Oral Histories of Tompkins County Archival Finding Aid

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Oral History of Holocaust Survivors - Who Settled in Tompkins County

Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County includes 12 videos of families who escaped the Holocaust and settled in Tompkins County. This series of interviews was a project of the Holocaust Education Committee of the Ithaca Area United Jewish Community. The recordings were made between 2013 and 2018 in the Ithaca Jewish community and turned into classroom-length productions with assistance from Ithaca College Park Scholars, students at the Park School of Communication. Please note that transcripts are based on edited videos as provided to The History Center.

PLEASE NOTE All interviews in this collection are edited video and audio from unedited and longer interviews. The unedited interviews are not held in The History Center's collections as of 1/19/2024.

Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, Holocaust, Nazis, violent imagery, death, gun violence, war.

Related Collection(s):

- 2006 Nina Ebb interview from 'Interviewing our Elders Oral History Project' Oral Histories of Tompkins County
- 2017 Dino "Gus" Marinos interview from 'Fall 2017- Global Engagements: Living & Working in a Diverse World Oral History Project' Oral Histories of Tompkins County

HOLOCAUST EDUCATION CURRICULUM - In support of teachers in Tompkins and surrounding counties, a collection of seven of these oral histories were assembled into the Holocaust Education curriculum. These supporting materials include links to historical background material and suggested prompts for discussion, essays and further investigation. These links were made available to educators in 2020, and a virtual interactive lesson plan of the materials was made public in 2021.

Holocaust Education Curriculum Guides - https://thehistorycenter.net/OH-Holocaust-Survivors

Interviews with:

Rose Bethe (00:11:27)

Rose speaks about her experiences as a teenager in Stuttgart, Germany, in the 1930s. She was shunned by friends in the classroom, the laws in

Germany changed, ultimately requiring her family to flee. She came alone to the U.S. and worked as a "scullery maid" before being admitted to Smith College and continuing her education.

Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, violent imagery, Nazis, Holocaust

- Recorded: unknown (Likely 2015 or 2016)
- Name of Interviewer: Carol Morris
- Audio File: OHTC Bethe-Rose
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC Bethe-Rose
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Ann Erlich (00:19:10)

Ann Erlich speaks about her life as a child of Holocaust survivors, speaking with her husband, Howard. Born in a DP (displaced persons') camp in Mittenwald, Germany, Ann is the oldest child of a young couple whose large Polish Jewish families were destroyed by the Nazis. Ann explains how, when she was young, her parents did not talk about their past and focused all their energy on making a new life in America. Their luck in being sponsored by an American soldier, who almost forgot about them when they got off the boat, showed the complete trust that the young refugees had in a kind stranger who eventually became a friend. Ann describes how new arrivals depended on a network of relationships just to find a place to live. As a young girl, Ann was called upon to translate for her parents (who only spoke Yiddish) while they struggled to get settled. *Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, Holocaust*

- Recorded: February 2017
- Name of Interviewer: Howard Erlich
- Audio File: OHTC 2017-2 Erlich-Ann
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC 2017-2 Erlich-Ann
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Kurt Gottfried (00:18:32)

Speaking with his daughter Laura Gottfried, Kurt explains that he was born in 1929 in Vienna to a family originating in Romania and Poland. Although he had a doctorate in chemistry, Kurt's father was unable to find work as a scientist in Austria due to anti-Semitism. Instead, he started a small company in the small apartment where the family lived, manufacturing ski-bindings. Kurt attended an integrated school (Jews and non-Jews) on the grounds of the Schonbrunn Summer Palace in Vienna.

After Hitler annexed Austria (the Anschluss), Kurt attended a segregated school (only Jewish students) in another neighborhood. He recalls the Kristallnacht, as Nazi's rifled through and stole their precious belongings. Soon after, the family left Vienna by train. They reached Cologne, Germany and paid a smuggler to get them across the Dutch-German border and then to Antwerp in Belgium. They were in Antwerp for about 8 months, while Kurt's father tried to make arrangements to leave Europe. In August 1939, they were able to leave for Montreal, Canada, where a colleague of Kurt's father sponsored them. Kurt spent the rest of his teenage years in Montreal, and went on to become a world-renowned physicist and human rights activist.

Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, violent imagery, Nazis, Holocaust

- Recorded 5/2016
- Interviewer: Laura Gottfried
- Audio File: OHTC 2016-5 Gottfried-Kurt
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC 2016-5 Gottfried-Kurt
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Roald Hoffmann (00:29:49)

Speaking with his granddaughter Rose Zabel, Roald Hoffmann speaks about the war-time circumstances of his life as a young child in the small town of Złoczów in Eastern Poland. Born into a happy and loving extended family, he and his parents were imprisoned in a forced labor camp beginning with the Nazi invasion of Russia in 1941. As the risks to their lives became more severe, Roald, his mother, and several other family members found a place to hide in the attic of a school-house in a nearby town. Roald describes the conditions of the hiding place, and the enormous risks taken on by the school teacher and his wife who hid them. Ultimately, it was the moral actions of that couple that saved their lives. *Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, violent imagery, Nazis, Holocaust, gun violence, death*

- Recorded February 2017
- Name of Interviewer: Rose Zabel
- Audio File: OHTC 2017-2 Hoffmann-Roald
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC 2017-2 Hoffmann-Roald
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Noemi Kraut (00:16:18)

Noemi Kraut was born in Antwerp, Belgium into a Jewish family of active Zionists who worked in the diamond trade. After the invasion of Belgium by the Germans in 1940, Noemi's parents planned their escape from Antwerp to London, England. They left Antwerp with two small suitcases and young Noemi. They went to the coast of Belgium where they got rides on military trucks crossing into France. Traveling up and down the coast of Belgium and France they were looking for a ship that would take them to England. Ultimately, an Egyptian sailor took pity on them, and convinced his captain to allow them to board a freighter destined for the U.S.. Noemi and her parents disembarked in England where they lived until the war was over.

- Recorded April, 2017
- Name of Interviewer: unknown
- Audio File: OHTC 2016-5 Kraut-Noemi
 - Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File:OHTC 2016-5 Kraut-Noemi
 - o Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Maria Rabb (00:19:38)

Maria is speaking with her daughter (also named Maria Rabb) and grand-daughter in Ithaca about her experience during World War II. When the elder Maria was a 10-year-old girl, her family hid a Jewish family in their home on the outskirts of Budapest near the end of the war. Maria's father owned a shoe shop, and his Jewish employee, Ede Hajos, asked Maria's father to look after his wife, daughters and sister while he was sent to a labor camp. Maria's mother and aunt took in eight members of the family altogether, and Maria recalls what the conditions were like in their home. The Germans invaded Hungary in October 1944, and the fascist Arrow Cross party took over the country. Ede Hajos did not return to his family, but everyone else in his family survived, thanks to the courage of Maria's mother and aunt. In 2011 at the Israeli consulate in New York City. Maria received a Righteous of the Nations award from Yad Vashem, thie Israeli Holocaust memorial, in recognition of her family's bravery. *Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, Holocaust, Nazis, violent imagery,* death

- Recorded est. 2014 or 2015
- Name of Interviewer: Maria Rabb (younger) and Zsofia Szegletes
- Audio File: OHTC Rabb-Maria
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC Rabb-Maria
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx

• Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Mary Salton (00:26:04)

Mary tells the story of growing up in Vienna to Austrian parents surrounded by a large extended family including her mother's sisters and both sets of grandparents. She recalls seeing Hitler in person in a parade with her nanny, and tells how the SS came looking for her father at his office, and he cleverly avoided being arrested. At that point, Mary and her parents were forced to leave Austria, and did so legally, as they were lucky to have recently acquired passports. Mary then recounts the sequence of events by which she and her parents were able to cross the border into Italy without any money, and without her grandparents and eventually ended up in Switzerland, where they lived until 1948, when their American visa number finally came through. Many members of Mary's extended family perished; they left Vienna to go to France and Belgium, and were deported.. She and her parents came to New York City, where Mary studied English and qualified to get into Hunter College. She married Gerald Salton, a fellow refugee who came to Cornell, and she raised two children in Ithaca.

Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, Nazis, Holocaust, death

- Recorded February, 2016
- Name of Interviewer: Howard Erlich
- Audio File: OHTC 2016-2 Salton-Mary
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC 2016-2 Salton-Mary
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Rachel Siegel (00:18:04)

Talking with her son, Charles, Rachel speaks about her family and how they escaped from Germany before the Holocaust. Rachel's parents had weathered wars and the Russian revolution while living in Lithuania. They moved to Berlin in the early 1920s for safety. Rachel was born in Berlin, and at the age of 6, her father uprooted the family once again to move to Lausanne, Switzerland where she went to school. She speaks about the life that her family led leading up to the war in the neutral country of Switzerland and finally moving to the U.S. as immigrants in 1939. Rachel's parents, driven by fear and worry, managed to save the lives of their whole extended family.

Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, Holocaust

- Recorded February 2015
- Name of Interviewer: Charles Siegel

- Audio File: OHTC 2015-2 Siegel-Rachel
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC 2015-2 Siegel-Rachel
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Fred Voss (Part 1 - 00:18:36) (Part 2 - 00:15:16)

Fred talks about growing up in Aachen in Germany before the Nazis came to power. During the following six years, Fred's family struggled to make a life for themselves, until the Kristallnacht. Fred was beaten by members of the Hitler Youth and forbidden from going to school. The family home and textile store were destroyed and his father was sent to a concentration camp for two months. In exchange for everything they owned, Fred's mother arranged an exit visa to England, and they eventually made it to the U.S. In his second interview, Fred discusses his army service in World War II and the early part of his relationship with his eventual wife, Ilse Voss. Both interviews are with Claudia Lewenstein (also known as Claudia Voss Lewenstein), their daughter.

Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, Holocaust, violent imagery, Nazis, war, death

- Recorded 5/2015
- Claudia Voss Lewenstein
- Audio File(s): OHTC_2015-4_Voss-Fred Part 1 and OHTC 2015-4 Voss-Fred Part 2
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC_2015-4_Voss-Fred Part 1 and OHTC 2015-4 Voss-Fred Part 2
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Ilse Voss (00:20:07)

Ilse Voss speaks about her family life in a small town outside Vienna prior to Hitler's annexation of Austria. She describes how her family was evicted from their home and lived in the empty Rabbi's apartment in the local synagogue. On Kristallnacht, the Nazis ransacked the apartment and forced the family to leave their home. Their synagogue was set on fire. Ilse and her mother left for England to work as a maid and au pair. Both Ilse's father and 12 year old brother were deported. This interview was also conducted by her daughter, Claudia Lewenstein (also known as Claudia Voss Lewenstein).

Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, Holocaust, Nazis, death, war

- Recorded February, 2015
- Name of Interviewer: Claudia Voss Lewenstein
- Audio File: OHTC 2015-2 Voss-Ilse
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC 2015-2 Voss-Ilse
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

Marion Wimpfheimer (00:21:54)

Marion Joseph Wimpfheimer recounts the life of her family as wine-makers in Osthofen, a small town in the Rhineland of Germany. When the Nazis prevented non-Jews from working for Jews, Marion's family was forced to leave the winery behind. They were hoping to get visas to the U.S., but were rounded up in Mannheim and sent to Rivesalte and Gurs in Vichy France. After struggling to find food and survive there. Marion, her brother and her parents were sent to a transit camp in Marseille (her mother at the Center Bompard and her father at Camp des Milles). Unfortunately, they learned that their U.S. visas had expired. At that point, when she was 12 years old, Marion's parents were deported to Poland, and she was sent to live in a chateau with other girls near Limoges. This was arranged by OSE (Œuvre de secours aux enfants, a a children's aid organization). When the Nazis occupied Vichy France, Marion went into hiding with an elderly French couple who wanted to adopt her. After the war, Marion reunited with her brother, who had been in hiding on a nearby farm. He arranged for the two of them to emigrate to the U.S., when Marion was 16. She finished high school at night in New York City, married there, and has two daughters and four grandchildren. Trigger warning(s): antisemitism, Holocaust

- Recorded May, 2016
- Name of Interviewer: Noemi Kraut
- Audio File: OHTC 2016-5-Wimpfheimer-Marion
 - o Digital Format: MP4
- Transcript File: OHTC 2016-5-Wimpfheimer-Marion
 - Digital Format: PDF & docx
- Recorded as part of the "Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County"

CITATION FOR THE COLLECTION

"Oral History of Holocaust Survivors Who Settled in Tompkins County" Oral History Project, 11 oral histories recorded between 2013-2018, in coordination with the Holocaust Education Committe of the Ithaca Area United Jewish Community, The History Center in Tompkins County. Oral Histories of Tompkins County Audio Archives, Ithaca NY, 2022.

This project was made in collaboration with the Roy H Park Scholar Program and Ithaca College, Ithaca Area United Jewish Community Holocaust Speakers Bureau, and The History Center in Tompkins County.







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