odels the ner type. elpful to familiar :xamines vior and lications

is in the

nd inter-

our mar-

the Ennriching

mmunira very all the s to ap-

with **/ever,** is

ort that omes in

known yet still

лоduce

s in the an ease

scrupu-

ent il-

d men.

lhat "it

loving

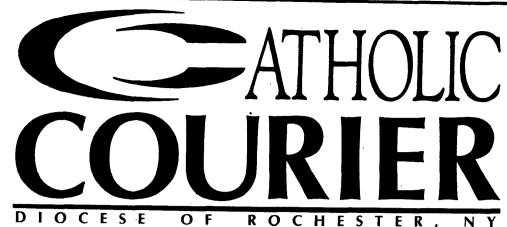
— and

in this

xastoral

Church

tish at



Thursday, May 6, 1993

## Peace parade

Scores of young people issued profound appeals for peace during a conference at Brighton's Seton Catholic Junior High last week. The event was held in conjunction with Monroe County's Education for Peace Week. Page 15.

## Museum recounts Holocaust

Visitors see terror from victims' view

By Carol Zimmermann **Catholic News Service** 

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum not only recounts the deaths of millions of victims of World War II, but it presents a lesson for all people, according to Jewish and Catholic leaders.

"It tells a crucial story, summing up the underside of the 20th century," said Eugene J. Fisher, associate director of the Secretariat for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops.

He called the new museum's role "extremely important" in "helping all Christians remember what can happen if we're not extremely vigilant."

The nation's only memorial museum to the Holocaust was dedicated April 22, a surprisingly dreary and cold day for spring, at a ceremony attended by several world leaders and a crowd of about 10,000.

Dedicated amid Washington's many galleries, monuments and other museums, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum gives a stark account of the extermination of at least 6 million Iews and others. But it also gives faces to these unfathomable numbers to etch the devastation in the visitors' minds.

Posted within the permanent exhibit are photos of men and women with shaved heads in striped prison uniforms, emaciated and weary. But almost more piercing are the photos of Jewish men, women and children unaware of their impending doom.

Visitors stand inside a three-story tower within the museum that contains about 1,500 photo-album pictures taken in the 1920s and '30s in the small Lithuanian town of Ejszyszki. The pictures themselves are ordinary; the men, women and children posed in groups or alone, sometimes laughing, often serious. They sat before a camera's eye on a swing, in a field with a lover or with a group of friends or family.

But the photographs hauntingly speak of life and love prematurely cut off. Only 29 of Ejszyszki's 3,500 Jews escaped death by the Nazis during two days of September 1941 when the townspeople were stripped, shot and thrown into ditches.

Included in the three floors of the permanent exhibit are artifacts as simple as ID cards and prayer shawls and as chilling as a desecrated Torah ark and canisters that once held the deadly chemicals used in Nazi gas chambers.

Visitors can walk through railway car 31599-G that carried hundreds of Continued on page 18



Irving Simon and Arthur Rosen, Polish Jewish survivors of Nezi death camps, look on as Rosen's wife, Helen, also a survivor, reflects on the bricks memorializing Helocaust victims and the camps at which they died. The memorial is located at the Jewish Community Center in Brighton.

## Survivors of Nazi horrors recall tales of inhumanity

Story by

Rob Cullivan

Staff writer:

ROCHESTER — Cattle

When such creatures come to mind, most people think of food to be eaten and pests to be exterminated.

Men.

Women.

When such words come to mind, most people imagine themselves, their offspring, or someone else's.

Irving Simon and Arthur and Helen Rosen all. know what happens when men become cattle and women become files. They know because Simon and the Rosens survived Nazi Germany's attempt

to kill every Jew in Europe.

The three Polish Jews — all U.S. citizens now — repeatedly used the words "cattle" and "flies" when describing how they lived and how others died in the jewish exettor and labor camps, and, finally, in such death camps of Dachan, Germany, and Ametricity Policies

They lived as caltle because they were often case seed that or transporting purposes, their core leaders with the manufaction numbers.

They may albert the like flies account them

They and others die like flies around them daily honely, from fatigue, disease, malnutrition, exposure, bullets, bunging, electrocution, gas and 

One of these wife I that he learned to even fall ep on dead bodies in the death camps, so sened did he became to the continual degradation they suffered.

It's very painful," Arthur Rosen said as he, his wife and Simon related how they lost most of their family members to the Nazis and their non-German collaborators. "Our parents didn't die normally."

Arthur then added what drives him, his wife and friend to talk to anyone willing to listen about the Holocaust.

"We're not here looking for pity," he said. "We feel some kind of an obligation. We have to protect the future (by telling) people what really happened in the past?

What really happened still stuns the listener despite years of hearing about the Holocaust through history books and the news media. Each member of the trio had literally scores of their own tales of inhumanity to relate.

"They did whatever they wanted to do," Helen Rosen shrugged about her Nazi captors.

Prior to being shipped to the concentration camps, lews were routinely rounded up by the Nazis in each Polish town, the three survivors re-

Helen Rosen said she was shipped first as a teen-ager to a Jewish ghetto in Lodz before she was gent to Auschwitz

Her husband, whom she met after the war, was first sent to a labor campaiter the Germans split Continued on page 18

drm. rou'll dden