

1942 ✨ 2002

60 years

a duty to preserve memory



On July 16 and 17, 1942, the French police captured some 13.000 Jews in Paris, locked them up at the *Vélodrome d'Hiver* before driving them to Drancy, ultimate stage before the death camps. Drancy was in operation since one year already, as well as other camps throughout France, including Pithiviers and Beaune-la-Rolande.

On the "Association des Fils et Filles des Déportés Juifs de France" and Serge Klarsfeld's initiative, from March 27 to November 11, 2002, 45 ceremonies commemorated the sixtieth anniversary of the *Vel d'Hiv* roundup and each of the 43 trains departures to the death camps.

By their attendance at the commemorations of the 60th anniversary of trains departures in which members of our family took place for their last trip, Elise (Lisette) Draer and Szlama (Emile) Jakubowicz intended this gesture as a demonstration of the duty of memory on behalf all of us, survivors or born from survivors, towards those of our family that we could not meet.



Drancy – departure of the first train to Auschwitz

### We shall never meet...

Riwen Jakubowicz	(1890 Kutno - ? Auschwitz) Emile Jakubowicz's father
Rachel Jakubowicz	born Kraut (1898 Kutno - ? Auschwitz) Emile Jakubowicz's mother; Esther Drajer's (born Kraut) sister
Bina Jakubowicz	(aka Bella) (1927 Kutno - ? Auschwitz) Riwen and Rachel's daughter and Emile Jakubowicz's sister
Choulem Jakubowicz	(aka Henri) (1931 Kutno - ? Auschwitz) Riwen and Rachel's son and Emile Jakubowicz's brother
Frida Jakubowicz	(1936 Kutno - ? Auschwitz) Riwen and Rachel's daughter and Emile Jakubowicz's sister
Baruch Kraut	(aka Bernard) (1903 Kutno - ? Auschwitz) Esther Drajer's (born Kraut) brother
Dina Kraut	(aka Dora) (born Dtarzycki) (1905 Kalisz - ? Auschwitz) Baruch's wife
Wolfgang Kraut	(1930 Berlin - ? Auschwitz) Baruch and Dina Kraut's son
Suzanne Kraut	(1937 Paris - ? Auschwitz) Baruch and Dina Kraut's daughter

## They left...

<u>Train number</u>	<u>departure date</u>	<u>town of departure</u>	<u>number of deportees (*)</u>
1	March 27, 1942	Compiègne	1.112
15	August 5, 1942	Beaune la Rolande	1.014
16	August 7, 1942	Pithiviers	1.069
21	August 19, 1942	Drancy	1.000
25	August 28, 1942	Drancy	1.000

(\*) 41.951 people were deported in 1942



<u>Train number</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>date of arrest</u>	<u>aged in 1942</u>
1	Baruch Kraut	Winter (?) 41-42	39
15	Riwen Jakubowicz	July 17, 1942	52
16	Rachel Jakubowicz	July 17, 1942	44
	Bina Jakubowicz	July 17, 1942	15
	Dina Kraut	July 15, 1942	37
21	Suzanne Kraut	July 15, 1942	5
	Wolfgang Kraut	July 15, 1942	12
25	Frida Jakubowicz	July 17, 1942	6
	Choulem Jakubowicz	July 17, 1942	11



memorial wagon at the former entrance of the Drancy camp  
( the buildings which were used for the camp have been refurbished into public housing units )

## commemorations

Wednesday, August 7, 2002 – Pithiviers – train n°16



Left, photograph taken at Pithiviers on April 17, 1941. Nor did the cinema industry escape censorship on the matter of French collaboration. Alain Resnais's stunning documentary on the Concentration camps, *Nuit et Brouillard* (1956), was censored to hide the "képi" of a French policeman looking out over the Pithiviers camp. Right, the same photograph, in the doctored version the censors could approve, as it appears in shot n°.39 in Resnais's *Nuit et Brouillard*.



Serge Klarsfeld's speech



individual call out of the 1069 deportees



kaddish



monument at the former entrance of Pithiviers camp



memorial plaque at station



in front of the station (middle, Emile Jakubowicz)

Monday August 19, 2002 – Drancy – train n° 21



gate of the Drancy camp in 1941



Serge Klarsfeld's speech



individual call out of the 1000 deportees

( attendance was invited to name their own family members ; above, Elise Draer naming Suzanne and Wolfgang Kraut )

Wednesday August 28, 2002 – Drancy – train n° 25



monument at the former entrance of the Drancy camp



individual call out of the 1000 deportees (above centre, Elise Draer naming Frida and Choulem Jakubowicz) as in every ceremony, attendance was invited to name the members of their own family



commemorative plaques sealed at the former entrance of the Drancy camp. The French republic will tardily admit (MM Mitterrand, Balladur, then Chirac) the involvement of the parent organization so called « *Gouvernement de l'Etat français* » in the roundup of July 1942 and the concentration of Jews from France in the camps mentioned in this document.



A monument will be erected at the *Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine* (Unknown Martyred Jews Memorial) located 17 rue Geoffroy l'Asnier (Paris IV<sup>e</sup>). Named « *Wall of the Names* », the complete list of deported Jews from France will be engraved. Paperwork has been done to include our family members named in this document. Information given at this occasion has also been transmitted by the CDJC to *Yad Vashem* (Jerusalem) and to the *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum* (Washington).



Unknown Martyred Jews Memorial, future location of the *Wall of the Names*