

## Claude Lanzmann Shoah Collection, USHMM and Yad Vashem

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USHMM RG #	Name	Summary	Length	# of Reels	Language	Date	Location	Crew	Included in 1985 film?	Lab preservation work	Transfer complete?	USHMM Film ID
RG-60.5022	<b>Arnon, Jacob</b>	Jacob Arnon was a Dutch Jew and leader of a Zionist student organization. Arnon's uncle was one of the chairmen of the Jewish Council in Amsterdam, and though he admired his uncle greatly, he condemns the Council's actions, especially their choice of whom to deport. Arnon's uncle survived the war but the two never spoke again.	2 hrs	5	English	September or October 1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2007	Yes	3265 3266 3267 3268 3269
RG-60.5000	<b>Avriel, Ehud</b>	Ehud Avriel was born in Vienna and became active in escape and rescue operations after the Anschluss. He continued this work once he reached Palestine in 1940. Avriel later held several positions in the Israeli government.	2.4 hrs	5	French	1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Nov 2004	Yes	3100 3101 3102 3103 3104
RG-60.5084	<b>Bass, Bedrich</b>	Bedrich Bass discusses the present-day Jewish community in Czechoslovakia and the cost of maintaining the old Jewish cemetery in Prague.	47 mins	2	French	Spring 1979	Prague, Czechoslovakia		No	Dec 2017; Dec 2016	Yes	3888 3889
RG-60.5049	<b>Bauer, Yehuda</b>	Scholar Yehuda Bauer talks about how he first became involved in the study of the Holocaust and how he tries to strike a balance in his work between emotional involvement and objectivity. He talks about the Jewish Councils and Israeli attitudes to them after the war. Lanzmann and Bauer debate Rudolf Kasztner's actions and motivations and the Nazi fantasy of "world Jewry."	2.3 hrs	7	English	1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2016	Yes	3793 3794 3795 3796 3797 3798 3799
RG-60.5052	<b>Becher</b>	An Orthodox Jew affiliated with Rabbi Weissmandel's Yeshiva in New York, Mr. Becher talks about Weissmandel, the "Blood for Goods" and other rescue efforts, and the Orthodox prohibition on violent resistance. He also discusses the German boycott in the US and Rabbi Stephen Wise's actions.	39 mins	3	English	November 1978	Mount Kisco, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Aug 2016	Yes	3820 3821 3822
RG-60.5020	<b>Bergson, Peter and Merlin, Samuel</b>	Peter Bergson and Samuel Merlin were activists in the United States during the war. They talk about conflicts with other Jewish groups and Rabbi Stephen Wise. Bergson and his group organized the We Will Never Die pageant and other bold publicity moves aimed at influencing American policy in favor of helping the Jews of Europe.	1.8 hrs	5	English	November 15, 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Aug 2007	Yes	3254 3255 3256 3257 3258
RG-60.5001	<b>Biren, Paula</b>	Paula Biren survived the Lodz ghetto and Auschwitz. She describes ghettoization, the children's Aktion of September 1942, and her deportation to Auschwitz.	2.2 hrs	4	English	Winter 1978/1979	Panama City, Florida, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	Yes	Sep 2002; Feb 2001	Yes	3105 3106 3107 3108
RG-60.5037	<b>Bolkowiak, Gustaw Alef</b>	Gustaw Alef Bolkowiak addresses the tension between Polish and Jewish resistance movements and the question of Polish antisemitism. He talks about arms in the Warsaw ghetto, the Bund, the Zegota Council to aid the Jews of Poland, Poles who hid Jews, and Communist partisans.	1 hr	3	French	March-April 1979 (Pologne Il Hiver)	Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Sep 2009	Yes	3373 3374 3375
RG-60.5011	<b>Bomba, Abraham</b>	Abraham Bomba, a barber from Czeszochowa, Poland, is featured prominently in the film SHOAH. In the outtakes, he talks about the treatment the Jews received when the Germans first arrived in his town, deportation to Treblinka, and his work cutting the hair of people before they entered the gas chambers. Bomba escaped from Treblinka and tried to warn the remaining ghetto residents of Czeszochowa but they did not believe him.	3.5 hrs	10	English	September 1979	Israel	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	Yes	May 2016; Feb 2009; Jul 2005; Dec 2000	Yes	3197 3198 3199 3200 3201 3202 3203 3204 3205.1 3205.2
RG-60.5032	<b>Borowi, Czeslaw</b>	Czeslaw Borowi is a Polish peasant who lived his entire life in Treblinka. He describes the transports and the experience of living in the shadow of the camp. When the Germans were shooting at Jews, his family slept on the floor to avoid stray bullets. He repeats some common refrains about how rich Jews arrived in fancy trains and the Jews offered no resistance.	1.5 hrs	4	Polish	July 1978	Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter); Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer)	Yes	Jan 2009	Yes	3348 3349 3350 3351

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RG-60.5002	<b>Brand, Hansi</b>	Hansi Brand and her husband Joel were members of the Relief and Rescue Committee of Budapest, Hungary, as was Rudolf Kasztner. Brand details her husband's experiences with Adolf Eichmann and the "Blood for Goods" rescue scheme. She also addresses the controversy over whether Kasztner neglected to warn the Jews of their fates. She states emphatically that by 1944 everyone knew what it meant to be deported to the East.	1.7 hrs	3	English; German	September or October 1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Nov 2004	Yes	3109 3110 3111
RG-60.5053	<b>Broad, Pery</b>	Pery Broad spent two years as a guard in Auschwitz-Birkenau. Broad voluntarily wrote a report of his activities while working for the British as a interpreter in a POW camp after the war. Broad's report corroborates details of killing installations and the burning of corpses. This interview was filmed in 1979 with a hidden camera, known as a Paluche.	5.8 hrs	23	English; German	Summer 1979	Germany	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Corinna Coulmas (assistant/interpreter); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	No	Mar 2015; Nov 2014	Yes	3437 to 3443; 3672 to 3681; 3684 to 3689
RG-60.5044	<b>Deutschkron, Inge</b>	Inge Deutschkron, a German Jew, witnessed the increasing persecution and violence against Jews in Berlin, including the promulgation of the Nuremberg Laws and Kristallnacht. Her father escaped to England but she and her mother remained behind and went into hiding in 1943. Lanzmann interviews her in a coffee house in Berlin in which she remembers seeing a "Jews Not Wanted" sign during the Nazi years.	3.8 hrs	12	English	Late Spring or Early Summer 1979	Berlin, Germany; Wannsee, Germany	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Corinna Coulmas (assistant/interpreter); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	May 2012	Yes	3420 3421 3422 3423 3424 3425 3426 3427 3428 3429 3430 3431
RG-60.5003	<b>Elias, Ruth</b>	Ruth Elias was a Czech Jew who was sent with her family to Theresienstadt, where she became pregnant. She managed to hide her pregnancy in Auschwitz but was eventually discovered and she and her baby were experimented upon by Mengele. She speaks of these experiences and of her solidarity with other women prisoners.	3.4 hrs	7	English	1979	Tel Aviv, Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant)	Yes	Aug 2004	Yes	3112 3113 3114 3115 3116 3117 3118
RG-60.5059	<b>Falborski, Bronislaw</b>	Bronislaw Falborski witnessed the deportation of Jews from Kolo, Poland to Chelmno. From 1941 to 1942, Falborski was a private driver for the supervisor of the German forest wardens in the area. He talks about the slow speed of the gas vans and the mass graves in the forest. This interview takes place in Falborski's home and was recorded during Lanzmann's second trip to Poland.	40 mins	2	Polish	March-April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2016	Yes	3809 3810
RG-60.5060	<b>Feingold, Henry</b>	Henry Feingold, a distinguished scholar on the subject of America and the Holocaust, discusses American Jewry, the German-American Bund, refugee visas, Jewish leaders in the U.S., and the War Refugee Board.	1.7 hrs	3	English	February 1979	New York, New York, USA		No	Mar 2019; Oct 2014	Yes	4606 4607 4608
RG-60.5004	<b>Forst, Siegmunt</b>	Siegmunt Forst escaped Vienna and moved to New York after the war broke out. He talks about his dealings with Rabbi Weissmandel, a Slovakian Jew who begged American Jewish leaders and others for money to bribe the Nazis and save Jews.	2.8 hrs	7	English	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Mar 2019; Aug 2016; Jun 2002; Dec 2000	Yes	3119 3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3823
RG-60.5067	<b>Genzenmüller, Albert</b>	As chief of the German Reichsbahn, Albert Genzenmüller was responsible for the deployment of deportation trains. In July 1942, he wrote a letter to Karl Wolff, Himmler's chief of staff, describing the deportation trains from Warsaw to Malkinia to Treblinka. Lanzmann speaks about Genzenmüller's letter in a short recording in French.	14 mins	1	French	1978-1979	Poland		No	Mar 2019; Oct 2014	Yes	4605
RG-60.5005	<b>Garfunkel, Leib</b>	Leib Garfunkel describes the Kovno ghetto in Lithuania, where he was vice-chairman of the Jewish Council, and the Aktion of October 1941, during which 9,200 Jews were murdered at the Ninth Fort. This was most likely the first interview Lanzmann conducted in the making of SHOAH.	2.2 hrs	8	English	February 1976	Israel	Irena Steinfeldt (interpreter); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	No	Aug 2004	Yes	3125 3126 3127 3128 3129 3130 3131 3132

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RG-60.5036	<b>Gawkowski, Henryk</b>	Henryk Gawkowski was a locomotive conductor at the Treblinka station and estimates that he transported approximately 18,000 Jews to the camp. He drank vodka all the time because it was the only way to make bearable his job and the smell of burning corpses. He describes the black market and the prostitution that developed around the camp. This interview also includes conversations with several Polish witnesses who were railway workers.	3.9 hrs	13	Polish	July 1978	Treblinka, Poland; Malkinia, Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter); Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer)	Yes	Aug 2016; Apr 2009	Yes	3362 3363 3364 3365 3366 3367 3818 3743 3744 3368 3370 3371 3372
RG-60.5027	<b>Gewecke, Hans</b>	Hans Gewecke was the Territorial Commissioner of Siauliai, Lithuania. He is evasive about when he arrived in the town stating that the killing actions there took place "before my time." He claims he was not a crass anti-Semite and provides as proof the fact that he didn't pursue a legal case when the dog of a Jewish woman bit his wife. He talks about his postwar trial and stresses that the court did not find him to be a perpetrator but an administrator. Lanzmann used a false name and filmed Gewecke with a hidden camera.	5.3 hrs	14	German	Late Spring or Early Summer 1979	Moelln, Germany	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	No	Nov 2008	Yes	3298 to 3313
RG-60.5028	<b>Glazar, Richard</b>	Richard Glazar, a survivor of Treblinka, is featured prominently in SHOAH. He talks about his Czech heritage, Theresienstadt, his experiences at Treblinka, and witnessing the transports as they arrived from Grodno, Bialystok, Saloniki, and other places. He also describes the prisoner revolt and his escape from the camp.	7.4 hrs	17	German	Late Spring 1979	Basel, Switzerland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant)	Yes	Nov 2008; Feb 2001	Yes	3314 to 3330
RG-60.5068	<b>Goldberg, Malka</b>	Malka Goldberg talks about being in the Warsaw ghetto, Majdanek, Auschwitz, Ravensbrück, and Malhof before immigrating first to Sweden and then returning to Warsaw. At Lanzmann's prompting, Goldberg explains that she was part of the resistance and sings part of the Yiddish resistance song "Undzer shtetl brent!" ["Our Town is Burning!"].	10 mins	2	German; Hebrew; French; Yiddish	May or September 1979	Tel Aviv, Israel	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	No	Aug 2017; Oct 2014	Yes	3869 3870
RG-60.5082	<b>Goldmann, Nahum</b>	Nahum Goldmann was President of the World Jewish Congress, which he founded with Rabbi Stephen Wise, from 1948 to 1977. He was a Zionist activist but was often critical of Israeli public policy. Lanzmann and Goldmann discuss when the Jews realized the reality of the Final Solution, the Jewish Councils, and the Hannah Arendt controversy.	1.2 hrs	3	English	February 3-10, 1975	Jerusalem, Israel		No	Jun 2016	Yes	3865 3866 3867
RG-60.5042	<b>Grassler, Franz</b>	Franz Grassler was the assistant to Heinz Auerswald, the Nazi commissioner of the Warsaw ghetto. Lanzmann tries to get him to talk about the ghetto, but he pretends not to remember. Lanzmann asks about Jewish Council chairman Adam Czerniakow and his suicide, typhus, the black market, the ghetto wall, and filming in the ghetto. Grassler seems to remember things only when he thinks they might be documented in Czerniakow's diaries.	1.6 hrs	4	German	1978-1981	Germany		Yes	Sep 2009	Yes	3402 3403 3404 3405
RG-60.5045	<b>Hilberg, Raul</b>	Historian Raul Hilberg was one of the main protagonists of SHOAH, laying out for Lanzmann in great detail the primary elements of the Nazis' killing process. The interview contains details about the bureaucracy that supported the Holocaust, as well as the involvement of the German Army, among many other topics.	6.2 hrs	17	English	January 1979	Burlington, Vermont, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	Aug 2016	Yes	3768 to 3781; 3477; 3478; 3480
RG-60.5075	<b>Hilse Willy</b>	Willy Hilse was a German railroad worker at the Auschwitz train station. He discusses the technical details of the train platforms, the arrival and separation of men and women at Auschwitz, and the shipment of Jewish property back to Germany.	47 mins	3	German	1978-1981	Germany		No	Mar 2015	Yes	3634 3635 3636

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RG-60.5006	<b>Karski, Jan</b>	Jan Karski tells of his capture and torture by the Gestapo when he was a courier for the Polish underground. He also describes his clandestine visit to the Warsaw ghetto and meeting with Szmul Zygielbojm, six months before Zygielbojm's suicide. Karski attempted to expose conditions in the Warsaw ghetto and the existence of Belzec when he met with President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter. In 2010, Lanzmann made the short film <i>The Karski Report</i> based almost entirely on this interview.	4.2 hrs	11	English	October 1978	Washington, DC, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	Yes	Oct 2000	Yes	3133 3134 3135 3136 3137 3138 3139 3140 3141 3142 3143
RG-60.5017	<b>Kovner, Abba</b>	Abba Kovner was a central figure in the Zionist youth resistance movement in Vilna, Lithuania. He commanded an underground partisan resistance group throughout the war. Kovner provides oblique and poetic answers to Lanzmann's questions throughout the interview.	4.7 hrs	10	Hebrew; French	September 27-28, 1979	Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2007	Yes	3236 3237 3238 3239 3240 3241 3242 3243 3244 3245
RG-60.5018	<b>Kretschmer, Karl</b>	Karl Kretschmer was Obersturmführer with Einsatzgruppe 4a and wrote an infamous letter to his wife and children about witnessing mass killings. In this hidden camera interview, Kretschmer is reluctant to talk. Lanzmann asks about Babi Yar and Kretschmer says he wasn't there. He says he doesn't remember what his letter said since he doesn't have it any more.	44 mins	2	German; French	Summer 1979	Germany	Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); Corinna Coulmas (interpreter); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2007	Yes	3246 3247
RG-60.5035	<b>Kryshak, Eduard</b>	Eduard Kryshak accompanied two or three train transports of Jews to Treblinka and was a witness at postwar trials in Düsseldorf and Bielefeld. In this hidden camera interview obtained with a Paluche, Kryshak claims he did not know that people were killed at Treblinka until after the war.	1.8 hrs	5	German; French	Summer 1979	Germany	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	Apr 2009	Yes	3357 3358 3359 3360 3361
RG-60.5025	<b>Laabs, Gustav and Lettre Becker</b>	Lanzmann attempted to interview Gustav Laabs, who drove a gas van at Chelmno. Lanzmann is challenged by two neighbors after Laabs refuses to open the door to his apartment. Additional reels show industrial scenes, a Saurer truck in transit (Saurer manufactured gas vans during the war), and Lanzmann reading a letter written by engineer Dr. Becker who details the operation of a gas van.	1.3 hrs	5	German; French	Summer 1979	Germany; Switzerland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2016; Sep 2009; Nov 2008; Aug 2007	Yes	3824 3293 3383 3384 3385
RG-60.5007	<b>Landau, Hermann</b>	Hermann Landau talks about the rescue work of Rabbi Weissmandel as well as rescue efforts in Switzerland and the U.S. He describes Weissmandel as an increasingly desperate man who would not hesitate to bribe the Nazis or commit violence if it would help save Jews.	1.7 hrs	4	English	1979	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Jun 2002; Feb 2001	Yes	3144 3145 3146 3147
RG-60.5030	<b>Lerner, Yehuda</b>	One of the leaders of the revolt in Sobibor, Yehuda Lerner talks about his arrival, escape from eight camps, and pivotal role in the Sobibor uprising. Lanzmann found this interview so compelling that he used it to make the film <i>Sobibor</i> , October 14, 1943, 4 P.M.	2.5 hrs	5	Hebrew; French	October 11, 1979	Jerusalem, Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter)	No	Jan 2009	Yes	3334 3335 3336 3337 3338
RG-60.5023	<b>Lichtman, Ada</b>	Ada Lichtman talks about her experiences in the Krakow ghetto, her father's murder, and her transport to Sobibor. She was chosen to do the SS laundry in Sobibor and remembers cleaning dolls and toys seized from a transport of children and given to SS families. At Lanzmann's urging, Lichtman sews doll clothes during the interview; this is a duty she used to perform in Sobibor.	2.7 hrs	8	German; Yiddish	September or October 1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2007	Yes	3270 3271 3272 3273 3274 3275 3276 3277
RG-60.5008	<b>Marton, Hanna</b>	Hanna Marton is from Romania where both she and her husband were lawyers and Zionists. She was aboard the controversial rescue train organized by Rudolf Kasztner. She talks about Kasztner, the libel trial in Israel after the war, and his assassination.	3.5 hrs	10	Hebrew; French	October 10-11, 1979	Jerusalem, Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter)	No	Sep 2016; Aug 2004	Yes	3148 3149 3150 3151 3152 3153 3154 3155 3156 3157
RG-60.5047	<b>McClelland, Roswell</b>	Roswell McClelland was the US Representative to the War Refugee Board (WRB) in Switzerland before serving as a US Ambassador to the Republic of Niger. McClelland recounts his personal experiences, motivations, and work with the WRB.	1.9 hrs	5	English	November 1978	Chevy Chase, Maryland, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Dec 2013	Yes	3432 3433 3434 3435 3436

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RG-60.5033	<b>Michelson, Martha</b>	Martha Michelson was the wife of a Nazi schoolteacher in Chelmno. She talks about the Sonderkommando, Jews killed in a church, the terrible smell that pervaded the town when bodies were burned, the Poles' attitude toward the Jews, and the operation of gas vans. She says that she told people in Germany about the killing of Jews in 1942 or 1943 but they accused her of spreading atrocity propaganda.	1.5 hrs	3	German	Summer 1979	Laage, Germany	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	Yes	Jan 2009	Yes	3352 3353 3354
RG-60.5012	<b>Müller, Filip</b>	Filip Müller worked in a Sonderkommando detail at Auschwitz, one of the prisoners chosen to help the SS dispose of corpses after gassing. Müller undressed the dead and stirred the fires of the crematoria. He describes how the SS lied to the victims to the very end in order to keep them calm, telling the doomed that they were at the camp in order to work but that first they must be disinfected. He was a member of the camp resistance and tells of the October 1944 uprising as well as his liberation from Gunkirchen by American forces.	4.8 hrs	10	German	Spring 1979	Germany	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	Yes	Jul 2005	Yes	3206 3207 3208 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215
RG-60.5009	<b>Murmelstein, Benjammin</b>	Scholar Yehuda Bauer talks about how he first became involved in the study of the Holocaust and how he tries to strike a balance in his work between emotional involvement and objectivity. He talks about the Jewish Councils and Israeli attitudes to them after the war. Lanzmann and Bauer debate Rudolf Kasztner's actions and motivations and the Nazi fantasy of "world Jewry."	11.4 hrs	34	German	February 1976	Rome, Italy	Angelika Schrobsdorff (interpreter); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Jul 2005	Yes	3158 to 3190; 3734
RG-60.5065	<b>Oberhauser, Josef</b>	Josef Oberhauser was an SS officer in Belzec. Lanzmann attempts to interview him in a Munich beer hall and he refuses to answer many questions. Oberhauser discusses his work selling beer, but remains silent in response to questions about his days as an SS officer.	12 mins	2	German	Spring or Summer 1979	Munich, Germany		Yes	Mar 2019; Oct 2014	Yes	4609 4610
RG-60.5051	<b>Oppenheimer, Lore and Ziering, Hermann</b>	Lore Oppenheimer and Herman Ziering, co-presidents of the Society of the Survivors of the Riga Ghetto, share their experiences during the war. They address the conflicts between German Jews and Eastern Jews, deportation to the Polish border in 1938, propaganda, arrival in Riga and witnessing the evidence of murdered Latvian Jews, and life in the Riga ghetto. The interview takes place during a 1978 conference of Riga survivors.	1.6 hrs	5	English; German	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Aug 2016	Yes	3804 3805 3806 3807 3808
RG-60.5014	<b>Pankiewicz, Tadeusz</b>	Tadeusz Pankiewicz was a Pole who ran a pharmacy within the confines of the Krakow ghetto, refusing the Germans' offer to let him relocate to another part of the city. He aided Jews by providing free medication and allowing the pharmacy to be used as a meeting place for resisters.	1 hr	3	German	March-April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Krakow, Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Apr 2007	Yes	3220
RG-60.5021	<b>Pehle, John</b>	John Pehle, the first director of the War Refugee Board, discusses U.S. policy and inaction, the Riegner cable of March 1943, Rabbi Wise and the rally at Madison Square Garden, antisemitism, the bombing of Auschwitz, the International Red Cross, and the Vatican.	2.4 hrs	6	English	November 1978	Washington, DC, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Aug 2007	Yes	3259 3260 3261 3262 3263 3264
RG-60.5054	<b>Pictet, Jean</b>	A leading member of the International Council of the Red Cross, Jean Pictet was responsible for the preparatory work which led to the conclusion of the four Geneva Conventions in 1949.	1.4 hrs	4	French	April 19, 1979	Geneva, Switzerland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Nov 2014	Yes	3444 3445 3446 3447
RG-60.5055	<b>Pietyra, Helena</b>	Helena Pietyra describes her experience as a Pole living near the city of Auschwitz, Poland.	25 mins	1	Polish	March-April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Oswiecim, Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	Nov 2014	Yes	3448
RG-60.5031	<b>Piwonski, Jan</b>	Jan Piwonski gives a detailed description of the killing process at Sobibor. He provides a harrowing account of the brutal treatment the Jews received in the process of building the camp. He could hear the screams of the victims from his home 3 kilometers from the camp.	3.3 hrs	9	Polish; French	1978-1981	Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter); Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer)	Yes	Jan 2009	Yes	3339 to 3347

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RG-60.5026	<b>Podchlebnik, Mordechai</b>	Mordechai Podchlebnik discovered the corpses of his wife and children while working on a work detail unloading bodies from a gas van in Chelmno. He escaped the camp and attempted to warn the Jews of a nearby town but the residents did not believe him. Podchlebnik says that his whole family died in Chelmno and that it is not good to talk about it but he feels obligated. He testified at the Eichmann trial and other postwar trials.	2 hrs	4	French; German; Hebrew; Yiddish	May 1979	Israel	Fanny Apfelbaum (interpreter); Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	Nov 2008	Yes	3294 3295 3296 3297
RG-60.5029	<b>Prause, Hans</b>	Hans Prause was an engineer with the German Reichsbahn stationed in Warsaw, Radom, Lvov, and Malkinia, Poland. He talks about relations between the German and Polish railroads, preparing trains for the invasion of the USSR, hostile relations between Poles and Jews, and visiting the Warsaw ghetto. He defends the fact that he signed orders by saying that the trains would have gone regardless of anyone's signature. He also defends Reichsbahn Chief Ganzenmüller, another SHOAH interviewee, regarding transports to Treblinka.	1.5 hrs	3	German	1978-1981	Germany		No	Jan 2009	Yes	3331 3332 3333
RG-60.5061	<b>Reams, Robert</b>	Ambassador Robert Borden Reams was interviewed about American diplomats during a fishing and golfing trip in Panama City, Florida. He was the Secretary of the Intergovernmental Committee during World War II and a guest of the German government in 1942. He represented the United States at the Bermuda Conference and was a deputy of Breckinridge Long.	1.7 hrs	5	English	Winter 1978/1979	Panama City, Florida, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2017; Oct 2014	Yes	3875 3876 3877 3878 3879
RG-60.5019	<b>Rossel, Maurice</b>	As a representative of the Swiss Red Cross in 1944, Maurice Rossel was asked to inspect the Theresienstadt camp in Czechoslovakia. He admits that he gave Theresienstadt a clean bill of health and would probably do so again today. He was also given a tour of Auschwitz, which he did not realize was a death camp. Lanzmann's questioning points to the degree to which Rossel and others were manipulated by the Nazis and to what extent they were willing to be fooled because of their own politics and prejudices. This interview is the basis of Lanzmann's 1999 film A Visitor from the Living.	2.3 hrs	6	French	April-May 1979	Switzerland	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	Aug 2007	Yes	3248 3249 3250 3251 3252 3253
RG-60.5048	<b>Rotem, Simha and Zuckerman, Itzhak</b>	Simha Rotem and Itzhak Zuckerman talk about their involvement in the Jewish Combat Organization (ZOB) in the Warsaw ghetto and the Warsaw ghetto uprising. Some of the interview takes place at the Ghetto Fighters House in Israel.	3.7 hrs	11	Hebrew; French	October 4-6, 1979	Israel; Jerusalem, Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter); Corinna Coulmas (assistant); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	Incomplete; Oct 2019; Oct 2015	No	3745 3746 3747 3748 3749 3750 3751 3752 3766
RG-60.5062	<b>Rubenstein, Richard</b>	Richard Rubenstein, an American scholar, discusses stateless people, bureaucracy, and the role of churches during the Holocaust. He argues that at the Evian Conference, Western democracies were not genuinely concerned for Jewish refugees. Rubenstein also details the fundamental differences between the Jewish and Christian religions, and how those differences led to European Christians viewing the Jews as dangerous to their beliefs.	1 hr	5	English	Winter 1978/1979	Tallahassee, Florida, USA	William Lubtchansky (camera operator)	No	Aug 2017; Oct 2014	Yes	3871 3872 3873 3874 3586
RG-60.5034	<b>Schalling, Franz</b>	In a hidden camera interview, Franz Schalling, a member of the Ordnungspolizei, describes the process of execution by gas vans at Chelmno.	50 mins	2	German	1978-1981	Germany	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter)	No	Jan 2009	Yes	3355 3356
RG-60.5071	<b>Schilanski, Dov</b>	Dov Schilanski was born in Siauliai, Lithuania. He moved to Israel in 1948, where he later served as Speaker of the Knesset from 1988 to 1992. This interview was conducted in the Knesset.	45 mins	5	Hebrew; French	September or October 1979	Jerusalem, Israel		No	Mar 2015	Yes	3618 3619 3620 3621 3622
RG-60.5015	<b>Schneider, Gertrude</b>	Gertrude Schneider was a Viennese Jew deported with her family to the Riga ghetto. The interview, which also includes Schneider's mother and sister, covers topics such as the perception of Viennese Jews by Latvian Jews, sex and pregnancy in the ghetto, and the March 26, 1942 deportation. At Lanzmann's urging, the women sing several Yiddish songs they learned in the ghetto.	2.3 hrs	6	English; German; Yiddish	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	Yes	May 2007	Yes	3221 3222 3223 3224 3225 4717

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RG-60.5013	<b>Schubert, Heinz</b>	Lanzmann used a false name and filmed this interview clandestinely. Heinz Schubert was a member of Einsatzgruppe D and was convicted and sentenced to death (later commuted to ten years in prison) for his role in the massacre of Jews in the Crimean town of Simferopol. Schubert never admits to much criminal or moral guilt. The interview ends when Schubert discovers that Lanzmann has been filming it.	1.7 hrs	4	German	Summer 1979	Ahrensburg, Germany	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	Yes	May 2006	Yes	3216 3217 3218 3219
RG-60.5038	<b>Smolar, Hersh</b>	Hersh Smolar was the editor of a Yiddish daily newspaper. After the war began, he became a leading member of the resistance in the Minsk ghetto and the commissar of a partisan group operating in the Belarusian forests. He discusses conditions in the ghetto and resistance activities.	1.9 hrs	7	Yiddish; French; German	September or October 1979	Tel Aviv, Israel	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Sep 2009	Yes	3376 3377 3378 3379 3380 3381 3382
RG-60.5063	<b>Spiess, Alfred</b>	Alfred Spiess was a prosecutor at the Treblinka trial. He talks about the reorganization of the camp and gas chambers. Spiess discusses the challenges of conducting the Treblinka investigation, since the camp was almost razed to the ground. He describes the arrival process for Jews in the camp, the gas chambers, and the cremation process as well as the destruction of the camp by the Germans.	2.2 hrs	5	German	Spring or Summer 1979	Wuppertal, Germany		Yes	Dec 2017; Oct 2014	Yes	3895 3896 3897 3898 3899
RG-60.5024	<b>Srebnik, Simon</b>	Simon Srebnik was thirteen years old when he was deported to Chelmno from the Lodz ghetto. He worked on a Sonderkommando burying those who had been murdered by gas. Srebnik was seriously wounded by gunfire during the liquidation of the camp, but managed to escape and find refuge with a Polish farmer. Srebnik's story is a focal point in SHOAH.	5.1 hrs	15	German; Polish; French; Hebrew; English	September 1978 (Poland) and Fall 1979 (Israel)	Israel; Chelmno, Poland	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter); Barbara Janica (interpreter); Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	Aug 2007	Yes	3278 3279 3280 3281 3282 3283 3284 3285 3286 3287 3288 3289 3290 3291 3292
RG-60.5010	<b>Steiner, Andre</b>	Andre Steiner, an architect, discusses Jewish Councils and resistance activities in Slovakia. He recounts his interactions with Rabbi Weissmandel and Gisi Fleischmann in their attempts to rescue Slovak Jews from deportation.	2.7 hrs	6	English	Winter 1978/1979	Atlanta, Georgia, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Nov 2012; Aug 1998	Yes	3414 3415 3416 3417 3418 3419
RG-60.5064	<b>Stier, Walter</b>	As a Reichsbahn official, Walter Stier scheduled the journeys of special trains to different death camps. He claims he knew nothing of their destinations in this hidden camera interview. He says he never saw the trains that he scheduled. Stier was a witness in many of the postwar trials for high-ranking Nazis, and he voices his disapproval of the statute of limitations on further convictions of Nazis.	1.7 hrs	7	German	Spring or Summer 1979	Frankfurt, Germany	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	Nov 2017; Aug 2016; Oct 2014	Yes	3800 3801 3802 3803 3868 3310 3312
RG-60.5046	<b>Suchomel, Franz</b>	Lanzmann filmed Franz Suchomel, who was with the SS at Treblinka, in secret in March 1976. This was the first interview Lanzmann filmed with the newly developed hidden camera known as the Paluche. Lanzmann also used an alias and paid Suchomel 500 German marks. Suchomel provides further details about the treatment of Jews at the camp as well as a more ambivalent memory of his experiences than is apparent in the released film.	4.6 hrs	12	German	March 1976	Austria	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Jean-Yves Escoffier (camera assistant)	Yes	Feb 2015	Yes	3753 to 3764
RG-60.5040	<b>Tamir, Shmuel</b>	Shmuel Tamir represented the defendant Malchiel Grünwald in the Kasztner libel trial in Israel. He speaks passionately about the virtues of Rabbi Weissmandel and the perfidy of Rudolf Kasztner.	1.6 hrs	4	English	September or October 1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Apr 2010	Yes	3396 3397 3398 3399
RG-60.5016	<b>Vrba, Rudolf</b>	Rudolf Vrba was a Slovakian Jew who escaped from Auschwitz in April 1944 in hopes of warning the world about the imminent destruction of the Hungarian Jews and inciting the Jews to revolt. He describes working on the arrival ramp for ten months and witnessing as Jews from various countries went to the gas chambers. He and Lanzmann debate the culpability of the Jewish Council members and other Jewish leaders, who Vrba describes as traitors who collaborated with the Nazis.	4 hrs	10	English	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	Yes	Jul 2007	Yes	3226 3227 3228 3229 3230 3231 3232 3233 3234 3235

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RG-60.5078	<b>Wiener</b>	Dr. Wiener leads Lanzmann around the Jewish quarter of Krakow, Poland and describes various buildings, sites, and his personal connection to the Holocaust. Wiener points out the street where many Orthodox Jews lived before the war, the old synagogue, and the old wall to the Jewish quarter. Wiener and Lanzmann talk with Israel Hertzl, a Polish Jew who was a driver and German interpreter in the Soviet Army during the war.	1 hr	3	Polish; German	March-April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Krakow, Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Nov 2017; Aug 2017; Mar 2015	Yes	3890 3880 3881
RG-60.5050	<b>Zaidel, Motke and Dugin, Itzak</b>	Motke Zaidel and Itzak Dugin are survivors of Vilna, Lithuania. They tell the story of their extraordinary escape from the Ponari camp, digging a tunnel for months, and how the dogs that caught them backed away whimpering because the men smelled of death. The interview took place over two days in the forest of Ben Shemen (an Israeli forest resembling Ponari) and in Mr. Zaidel's apartment in Peta'h Tikva.	3.8 hrs	11	Hebrew; French	September 18-19, 1979	Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter); Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	Aug 2016	Yes	3782 3783 3784 3785 3786 3787 3788 3789 3790 3791 3792
RG-60.5072	<b>Ziegelbaum, Faivel</b>	The story of Szmuel (Artur) Ziegelbaum through his brother, Faivel. Faivel reads his brother's letters and occasionally offers his own reflections. Szmuel wrote letters describing his feelings of powerlessness and guilt about family members and thousands of others living in Europe. Faivel reads his brother's suicide letter, which accuses the Allied countries of not doing enough to help the Jews. This interview takes place in Tel Aviv.	1.2 hrs	2	English	September or October 1979	Tel Aviv, Israel	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Nov 2017; Aug 2017; Mar 2015	Yes	3882 3883
RG-60.5080	<b>Assembled Shots (Poland and Israel)</b>	Assembled color reels containing location filming in Poland and Israel for SHOAH. The original color negatives were received in cans labeled "Tu Ne Commetras Pas Le Crime" 1991. The prints were in cans marked "Retirages de Shoah" which roughly translates to "Miscellaneous Reprints of Shoah".	2 hrs	7	Silent	Spring 1979	Israel; Lodz, Poland; Krakow, Poland; Chelмно, Poland; Warsaw, Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Incomplete; Aug 2019; Mar 2019; Aug 2004	No	3196 4604 4611
RG-60.5070	<b>AJC offices</b>	Claude Lanzmann interviews an American Jewish Committee (AJC) employee at the New York City office. The employee guides Lanzmann on a tour of the building housing the AJC, which is comprised of several departments.	37 mins	2	English	December 1978	New York, New York, USA		No	Jan 2018; Mar 2015	Yes	4600 4601
RG-60.5057	<b>Auschwitz</b>	Location filming of Auschwitz and Birkenau in winter. Shots of the remains of various buildings on the grounds, including the barracks, the railway to the main entrance, the guard-tower, and the remains of the crematorium.	1.5 hrs	9	Silent	March-April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Oswiecim, Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Mar 2020; Oct 2019; Sep 2018; Nov 2014	Yes	3451; 3612; 4698 to 4704
RG-60.5088	<b>Belzec</b>	Location filming in Belzec, Poland.	22 mins	2	Silent		Belzec, Poland		No	Oct 2019; Aug 2019; Jun 2016	Yes	4707 4708
RG-60.5058	<b>Camionnette</b>	Minibus with equipment for hidden camera interviews, staged in the suburbs of Paris at Saint Cloud, near the LTC Studio where the final film's editing was done, in May 1983. This could have been staged in France rather late in the film's production to illustrate a sequence about the hidden camera interviews for the final film.	24 mins	2	Silent	May 19, 1983	Saint Cloud, France		No	Mar 2019; Feb 2018; Nov 2014	Yes	3452 3665
RG-60.5066	<b>Chelмно</b>	Lanzmann interviews local Polish people in and around Chelмно, Poland and reads a letter from Mr. May regarding operations at Chelмно. Reels also include the landscape of the camp and church services.	4 hrs	15	French; Polish; Silent	March-April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Chelмно, Poland		Yes	Mar 2020; Oct 2019; Mar 2019; Dec 2017; Dec 2016	Yes	3767; 4602; 4629 to 4640
RG-60.5043	<b>Corfu</b>	Lanzmann filmed the few surviving Jews of Corfu, Greece. Many are craftsmen who experienced deportation to Auschwitz and Birkenau. Some interviews take place in the synagogue. Additional reels of location filming show local merchants and shops.	5 hrs	13	French; Hebrew; Italian; Silent	September 1978	Corfu, Greece	Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer); Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	Yes	Sep 2019; Aug 2019; Jun 2016; Sep 2009	Yes	3406 to 3413 4693 to 4697
RG-60.5083	<b>Cracow</b>	Scenes of Kraków, Poland, including Nisko, Piotrkow Trybunalski, Wieliczka, and Mielec.	20 mins	4	Silent		Kraków, Poland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant)	No	Nov 2017; Jun 2016	Yes	3891 3892 3893 3894



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RG-60.5085	<b>Germany and Switzerland</b>	Location filming of scenes in Germany and Switzerland.	3 hrs	13	Silent	Spring or Summer 1979	Essen, Germany; Wannsee, Germany; Berlin, Germany; Munich, Germany; Geneva, Switzerland; Basel, Switzerland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant)	Yes	Mar 2019; Feb 2018	Yes	4612 to 4624
RG-60.5039	<b>Grabow (Maisons)</b>	Interviews with Polish people who live in the village of Grabow. During the war, the synagogue of Grabow was transformed into a furniture warehouse and Jews were deported to Chelmno, less than 20 km away. Lanzmann reads a letter from January 19, 1942 about the killing of Jews at Chelmno that the Grabow rabbi, Jacob Schulmann, wrote to friends in Lodz. The outtakes also include shots of the town and daily life.	2.2 hrs	10	Polish; French	August 1978 and Winter 1978/1979	Grabow, Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter)	Yes	Jan 2009	Yes	3386 3387 3388 3389 3390 3391 3392 3393 3394 3395
RG-60.5069	<b>Israel</b>	Location filming of life at the seashore in Tel Aviv, Israel. Men fish at the water's edge, and families gather to enjoy the ocean views. Additional reels show the desert landscape, cemeteries, and the city of Jerusalem.	6 hrs	15	Silent	September or October 1979	Tel Aviv, Israel; Israel		No	Incomplete; Oct 2019; Feb 2015	No	3611
RG-60.5076	<b>Lettre Just</b>	Lanzmann reads two versions of the June 5, 1942 letter (Lettre Just) from Willy Just to Walter Rauff concerning gas vans in Chelmno.	42 mins	3	German	May 1983	Germany		No	Jan 2018; Mar 2015	Yes	3637 3638 4603
RG-60.5090	<b>Lodz</b>	Location filming in Lodz, Poland of the ghetto, train station, and landscape.	1 hr	3	Silent		Lodz, Poland		No	Nov 2019; Sep 2019; Jun 2016	Yes	4643 4644 4645
RG-60.5087	<b>Lublin and Majdanek</b>	Location filming of scenes in Lublin, Poland and Majdanek camp for SHOAH.	45 mins	2	Silent		Lublin, Poland; Majdanek, Poland		No	Mar 2019; Jun 2016	Yes	4641 4642
RG-60.5074	<b>Mengele Factory</b>	Lanzmann talks to German workers and peasants in the present-day Mengele family factory in Günzburg, Germany. The workers are unresponsive, saying things like, "Auschwitz was part good and part bad" or "it's all in the past." Most of them only admit to a vague idea of who Josef Mengele was.	1 hr	4	German	July 5, 1979	Günzburg, Germany		No	Incomplete; Dec 2017; Mar 2015	No	3887 3631 3632 3633
RG-60.5056	<b>New York</b>	Location filming in New York City including shots of various buildings and bridges in both Manhattan and Brooklyn: the Empire State Building, the World Trade Center, the Brooklyn Bridge, and the Statue of Liberty.	1.5 hrs	5	Silent	November 1978	New York, New York, USA		Yes	Dec 2019; Aug 2019; Nov 2014	Yes	3449 3450 4718 4719 4720
RG-60.5079	<b>Sobibor and Wlodowa</b>	Interviews with local Polish people around Sobibor, Poland, including long sequences of a Catholic mass in Wlodowa. Lanzmann asks about the Jews in Wlodowa before the war and inquires how non-Jewish residents got along with the Jews. Also includes shots of the Sobibor camp and environs.	4 hrs	19	Polish; French	September 1978	Wlodowa, Poland; Sobibor, Poland; Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter); Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer); William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	Jul 2019; Jun 2016; Mar 2015	Yes	4674 to 4692
RG-60.5041	<b>Society of the Survivors of the Riga Ghetto (New York)</b>	Lanzmann films at a New York conference for survivors of the Riga ghetto. He interviews several former Jewish policemen from Riga, Latvia who describe the division of the ghetto into sections for Latvian Jews and German Jews, dealing with the Nazi discovery of a secret weapons cache, and responsibilities as Jewish police. He also interviews veteran frontline soldier, Friedrich Baer.	1 hr	5	German	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer); Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Nov 2019; Mar 2019; Feb 2018; Aug 2016; Mar 2010	Yes	3400 3401 4646 4705 4706
RG-60.5081	<b>Theresienstadt and Prague</b>	Location filming in and around Terezin and Prague in Czechoslovakia.	40 mins	2	Silent	Spring 1979	Terezin, Czechoslovakia; Prague, Czechoslovakia	William Lubtchansky (camera operator)	No	Mar 2019; Feb 2018; Oct 2015	Yes	3765 4625

