Bert Romberg
Holocaust Survivor
Bert Romberg was born in Astheim, Germany in 1930. In 1938, his mother planned for the family to escape to England by obtaining a visa for herself and securing spots for Romberg and his sister on the Kindertransport, a rescue mission that allowed thousands of Jewish children to live with English citizens.

Andras Lacko
Holocaust Survivor
Andras Lacko was born in Budapest, Hungary in 1936. In a twist of fate, Lacko contracted scarlet fever in 1944 and was saved from ghettoization and subsequent deportation to Poland. He survived the Holocaust in a military hospital and was later reunited with his mother and father after the Soviet liberation of Budapest.

Ginette Mandelblum Albert
Holocaust Survivor
Ginette Albert was born in Paris, France in 1931. When the Nazis invaded the northern part of France, Albert and her family found themselves under Hitler’s antisemitic regime. She and her parents escaped Paris, obtained false identity papers, and lived by concealing their Jewish identity, in Lyon, France through the end of the war.
Ralph Hockley
Holocaust Survivor
Ralph Hockley was born in 1925 in Karlsruhe, Germany. He and his family escaped Nazi Germany in the 1930s and were refugees in France. There, Hockley became an interpreter for the American Friends Service Committee and a messenger for the American Consulate. Through this connection, Hockley and his family received visas to emigrate to the U.S. in 1941. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1943.

Paul Kessler
Holocaust Survivor
Paul Kessler was born in Vranov Nad Toplou, Slovakia in 1939. After his father was captured by the Nazis in 1944, he and his family escaped the village and sheltered until they were again forced to flee. Kessler and his mother hid in a neighbor’s field covered with dirt, grass, leaves, and manure for approximately 8 months. He was the only Jewish child in his village who survived the war.

Hanna Schrob
Holocaust Survivor
Hanna Schrob was born in 1936 in Maastricht, Holland. The Nazis invaded Holland in 1940. Two years later, Hanna and her family were arrested by the Gestapo and deported to Westerbork Transit Camp. The family was held in Westerbork for over six months fearing deportation to the East. After transfer to other camps in Western Europe, Schrob and her family were liberated by the U.S. Army in France in late 1944. The family then emigrated to the U.S.

Magie Furst
Holocaust Survivor
Magie Furst was born in Astheim, Germany in 1929. In 1938, her mother planned for the family to escape to England by obtaining a visa for herself and securing spots for Furst and her brother on the Kindertransport, a rescue mission that allowed thousands of Jewish children to live with English citizens.
Rosian Zerner  
*Holocaust Survivor*

Rosian Zerner was born in Kaunas (Kovno), Lithuania. When Germany invaded in 1941, Zerner and her family were confined to the Kovno Ghetto. When she was six, her parents helped her escape through a hole they dug under the ghetto fence. She was met by her father’s secretary and hidden by several rescuers before being liberated by Soviet troops in 1944.

Julie Meetal Berman  
*Generations*

Julie Berman is the daughter of Survivors Magda and Les Mittelman, Z’L. Magda and Les were born in Hungary in 1923 and 1919, respectively. During the war, Les was conscripted into forced labor for the Hungarian army but escaped and joined a resistance group. Magda and her family were ghettoized before being sent to Auschwitz. She was liberated in Germany.

Mark Jacobs  
*Generations*

Mark Jacobs is the son of Holocaust survivor Mike Jacobs, Z’L. Mike was born in Poland in 1925. In 1939, he and his family were confined in the Ostrowiec Ghetto. His parents, two brothers and two sisters, were murdered at Treblinka Death Camp. Mike survived several camps, including Auschwitz and was liberated from Mauthausen-Gusen II by the U.S. Army in 1945.

Phillip (Phil) Glauben  
*Generations*

Phil Glauben is the son of Holocaust survivor Max Glauben, Z’L. In 1939, Max was 11 when the Nazis invaded Poland. Max and his family were confined to the Warsaw Ghetto in 1940. Max smuggled food and supplies into the ghetto. He was deported to Majdanek Death Camp and then to other concentration camps. He was liberated by the U.S. Army.

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[Book a speaker off-site!](#)
Ron Schwarz

*Generations*

Ron Schwarz is the son of Holocaust survivor Charles Schwarz, Z’L. As a child during the war, Charles was hidden by the Oeuvre de Secours aux Enfants (OSE), a Jewish aid organization based in Paris. Through a very risky border crossing, Charles escaped to Switzerland. After the war, he was reunited with his parents in England.