CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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HELD AT: 250 Broadway-Committee Rm. 16th Fl.

B E F O R E: Mathieu Eugene

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Daniel Dromm Ben Kallos Brad Lander Bill Perkins

Ydanis Rodriguez Helen K. Rosenthal

Chaim Deutsch

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Ruth Lichtenstein

Samuel Bykov

Tatyana Seigel

Evan Bernstein Anti-Defamation League

Anat Barber UJA Federation

Rita Iosefson Deputy Chief of Staff at Museum of Jewish Heritage

Genia Kovelman [sic]
Russian American Jewish Experience

Sandy Meyers Selfhelp Community Services

Gabriella Major Holocaust Survivor

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2 CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Good afternoon. 3 name is Mathieu Eugene, and I'm the Chair of the 4 Civil and Human Rights Committee. Today our 5 committee will be hearing testimony and then voting 6 on my colleague's, Council Member Deutsch's, 7 resolutions, Proposed Resolution Number 673B 8 recognizing January 27, 2019 as Holocaust Remembrance Day and the week beginning on January 27, 2019 as the 10 citywide week of Holocaust education in New York City. On November 1st, 2005 the United Nation 11 12 General Assembly adopted a resolution to designate January 27th as International Day of Commemoration in 13 14 Memory of the Victims of Holocaust. This [inaudible] 15 the day that Auschwitz [inaudible] one of the largest 16 of the 40 concentration camps that comprised of which 17 [sic] complex was finally liberated. By assigning an 18 international day of remembrance, the United Nation 19 aims to reaffirm the Holocaust which result in the 20 murder of one-third of the Jewish people along with 21 countless members of other minorities will forever be 22 a warning to all people of the dangers of hatred, 23 bigotry, racism, and prejudice. The genocide of six 24 million Jews at the hands of Nazi soldiers as well as

the Nazi killing crusade that resulted in the death

percent of millionaires surveyed reported that they

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[inaudible] are those that choose to deny or downplay the genocide. According to the Southern Poverty Law themselves as historical revisionists deny the effect of the Holocaust in a number of ways. Some deny the existence of death camp and gas chambers while others say that the casualties were caused by disease, poverty, or general war rather than targeted anti-Semitic Nazi assault. This group rely on anti-Semitic stereotypes and hatred which mirror the attitudes that led to the groundwork for the Holocaust. In today's climate it is more important than ever to put these views to rest. Since the 2016 federal election, we have witnessed an increase in anti-Semitic rhetoric and hate crime against Jewish populations. Even in New York have also been going up. Sixty years later, the Holocaust remains one of the worst example of where hate-driven ideology can lead. However, as the statistics [inaudible] mention in the state [sic] education to provide people with facts about the Holocaust are still clearly needed.

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2 The Holocaust serves as a warning of what can happen

3 when we let hate-fueled ideas flourish [inaudible].

4 So the timing of this resolution could not be more

5 relevant, and I want to commend my colleague, Council

6 Member Deutsch, for introducing this very important

7 resolution, and I strongly encourage the members of

8 the committee to vote yes on passing resolution 673B.

[applause]

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CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much, and I'll [inaudible] for Council Member Deutsch. And before we begin I would like to acknowledge the members of this committee who have joined us. we have Council Member, of course, Deutsch, the sponsor of this resolution, Council Member Dromm, a member of the committee, Council Member Kallos, a member of the committee, Council Member Rosenthal, a member of the committee, and Council Member Grodenchik also, Council Member Koslowitz, and Council Member Rodriguez, who is also a member of the committee. With that, I want to turn it over to Council Member Deutsch.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you so much, Chair. Today is a very meaningful day to me personally with so many advocates who are in this

Holocaust survivors, it was engrained in my identity

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS 2 that my parents have lived through unimaginable horrors. Although like many survivors, they didn't 3 often talk about specifics. Their experiences during 4 the war impacted my brothers and my childhood. Knowledge of what my parents and millions of others 6 7 went through just a generation ago is ever-present on my mind each and every day. It is extremely a 8 personal endeavor of mine to ensure that our 9 children, our grandchildren and the future 10 11 generations never forget what happened during the 12 Holocaust. We all know the saying, "Those who do not 13 learn history are doomed to repeat it." As far as 14 I'm concerned, truer words were never spoken. 15 Baseless hatred, unfounded bias, and anti-Semitism 16 were all factors in what eventually led to the 17 genocide of six million Jews which included 1.5 18 million children. If we want to equip the next generation with the tools they need to build to a 19 20 peaceful future, then we need to educate them about 2.1 the consequences of prejudice and mistreating others. 2.2 One of the scariest things I've heard in the last 23 couple of months is that 66 percent of American millennials don't know what Auschwitz is. 24

Furthermore, 31 percent believe that two million or

children. It is not just a responsibility of the

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2 Jewish people to preserve the memory of the Holocaust. It is the responsibility of every single 3 4 person to do their part and to bring awareness. acquaintance of mine once told me and a teacher of a 5 sixth grade history class, that when she brought up 6 7 the subject of the Holocaust in her classroom, several students asked to leave because they were 8 afraid that the lesson would be scary. To that I 9 say, yes, it is scary. What happened ws scary, and 10 if we forget, well then it will be even scarier. 11 12 Across the city hate crimes in 2018 rose more than 13 five percent. Attacks against Jews, anti-Semitic 14 attacks, were increased more than 28 percent only 15 here in New York City, and it's important for us to 16 educate and to let our young adults know that when a 17 swastika is scrolled, what the meaning of the 18 swastika is, how it impacts a person, how it impacts a Holocaust survivor, and how it impacts an entire 19 community. I will just end off by saying that my 20 father told me of a story that when he was walking 21 2.2 towards the gas chambers in Auschwitz, and my father 23 survived three concentration camps, and he saw this young individual who was probably about his age, 24 about 15 years old, crying hysterical. So my father

2 walked over to him and put his arms around that individual who happened to be a gentile. 3 person looked to my father and says that, "I don't 4 believe in gods, I never believed in gods, and at least the people that I'm walking with, they will be 6 7 going to the world to come after they get exterminated. I have nothing to look forward to, 8 because I never had faith and I never believed in the 9 Almighty." And my father responded to him walking 10 down again towards the gas chambers that anyone that 11 12 is walking with us to their death will end up going 13 to the world to come, because we're all in the same 14 category and we're all in the same position. Just a 15 few minutes after that, Doctor Josef Mengele rode 16 down with his bike, and I was told he used to ride 17 around on his bike, and he gave orders for all the 18 people walking towards the gas chamber to turn back around and to go back to the camps. He was extremely 19 20 upset, because he wanted to be the one to give the 21 order for the Jews and others to go to the gas 2.2 chamber while someone else gave those orders. 23 that is one of the miracles my father had to survive when he was sent back, because one individual who had 24 hate in his blood did not give that order for Jews 25

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and others to go to the gas chamber. Today is really a monumental day, and I'm looking forward for this resolution to pass here in the City Council, and I'm looking forward to hearing from advocates and Holocaust survivors, and I've never felt safer in my life being here in the building with Holocaust survivors who are so blessed for not only what they went through, but for being here and for repeating and telling of the story which takes a lot of courage, to others, and we must always remember to never forget. Thank you.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much,

Council Member Deutsch for this inspiring and very

touching and vibrant comments. Now we're going to-
before we pass to the vote, I just want to capitalize

on what you said about the veterans, and I had the

privilege also to be the Chairman of Veterans, and I

discovered-- I heard before the importance of the

veteran, what they have done, but when I was the

Chairman of Veterans, I discovered the importance and

the sacrifices also made by American soldiers for the

war. I remember when I was living in New York,

everywhere I used to go to, the people over there

2 | they used to give praise and show they are very

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3 grateful to American soldiers and also the coalition

4 | because they liberated Europe and also they changed

5 | the path of the history of the world, and I think

6 that this is very important that we in New York City

7 we do remember what they have done, especially, you

8 know, when they liberated Europe and also the Jewish

9 people. Before we move forward I would like to call

10 to Council Member Grodenchik for a statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Very brief Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank remarks. Yes. Thank you to my colleague, Chaim Deutsch you all. for introducing this resolution, and thank you especially to the survivors who are here today, again, yet again to bear witness in the greatest city on earth to the monstrous evil that was the Holocaust. I am not on this committee, but I am here today to remember six million of my brothers and sisters, including nearly my entire family who were murdered in the Holocaust. I'm here to be their voice. I'm here to be a voice against this monstrous evil. I am here to speak for those whose voices were silenced, and I'm here to stand up to those who deny the Holocaust, but mostly I'm here to say never

again. We have seen a disturbing rise in anti-Semitic-bias crimes across our nation with a rise, of course, in all hate crimes. Some have said that we need to forgive and forget, and some outright deny the Holocaust. To those who deny it, I say the evidence is not only overwhelming, it is unimpeachable and it is unassailable. You can burry your head in the sand like an ostrich, but you're never going to learn anything like that, and it's only hope that drives people to deny the Holocaust. There can be no other reason. There's no other reason. It's only hate. It happened. We know it happened. It's a historical fact, and we are not going to be silenced by those people. To those who say to us who survive, you have to forgive and forget, have to forgive and forget. It's been 73 years now since the Holocaust ended, almost 74. answer to those people is, I am never going to forget, and I don't have the power to forgive. You want somebody to forgive, go ask the six million who were slaughtered, who lie in unmarked graves, who went up in ashes. They can't forgive and they can't forget. I honestly don't know how those people live

with themselves. I don't know how they look in the

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Chairman.

mirror every morning and get up and go do what they have to do. That's what they have to bear. It's not what I have to bear. In closing, I want to urge all my colleagues who are on this committee to vote yes on this resolution. I want to thank my friend Chaim Deutsch for bringing it forward. I look forward to voting for it next week at our Stated Meeting, and I ask all New Yorkers and all people of good will everywhere to remember, just to remember. That is what we owe the victims of not just the Holocaust, but all the genocides that have occurred, unfortunately most of them within our recent memory. We owe them that, that we should never ever forget, because that in itself is a crime. Thank you, Mr.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much.

Council Member Grodenchik, thank you. Now we are
going to hear from Council Member Koslowitz.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: Thank you. I was born during the Holocaust, but I'm going to go back even further. In 1923, my mother, may she rest in peace, was in Poland. She was eight years old in Poland, and one day they came and knocked on the door and took my grandfather out and they killed him

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2 because he was Jewish, and only for that reason, because he was Jewish. My mother came over that 3 4 night. They left in the middle of the night. were four children and they came here. 5 6 mother went through in that period of time-- she was in the house when they came in and took my grandfather -- lasted her whole life, the fear and 8 everything else. When my mother would hear thunder, 9 she would take me and my sister into the closet, 10 because to her it was the sounds of guns, and she 11 12 lived with that her entire life until the day she 13 died. The Holocaust was the most horrendous thing 14 that could have happened to six million Jewish 15 people. It's beyond even words, thinking about it. 16 These people have to live with it their whole lives, 17 because even though the ones that got out and 18 escaped, the memory sticks. So, actually their suffering-- they suffer their whole lives with people 19 20 they lost, children they lost, husbands that they lost, wives that they lost. How anybody could forget 2.1 2.2 And to this day, to this day, it goes on and 23 on and on. A few weeks ago I got a letter in the mail. It was so anti-Semitic. It talked about me 24

being Jewish, singling me out. They talked about the

Holocaust. They talked about what happened in
Pittsburgh, and in the letter they said, "Not enough
people died in Holocaust in the Holocaust." Six
million wasn't enough for this person. I went to the
police. It wasn't classified as a hate crime,
because he didn't say I'm going to come and get you,
but nevertheless, that letter really shocked me. So,
it still goes on and on and on, the hatred of the
Jewish people. What I don't understand is why. You
know, we live in a very diverse city and we amongst
us we live with all different religions, races, and
to this day, why does someone have to be so mean.
And I'm not the only one that got the letter. I'm
sure hundreds of people get letters every day
condemning the Holocaust, the people that were
killed, not enough people. He mentioned Pittsburgh.
It's beyond belief. I mean, we've had so many
killings in different cities and our country of
people that were walking to a church and just blast
away people. Someone that went into a synagogue in
Pittsburgh and shot people for no reason at all.
People cannot forget. Senator Manny Gold who has
passed on for quite a few years, he was a state
senator he introduced legislation that children

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2	should be taught about the Holocaust in schools. The
3	legislation passed, but I'm not so sure that it is
4	being taught in schools. We have to teach our
5	children about the Holocaust and many other tragedies
6	that happened to other people, other religions. They
7	have to understand; otherwise, they just grow up and
8	know nothing about it, and that's why today we are
9	confronted with people that say the Holocaust never
10	happened, not so many people were killed. They were.
11	And we miss the ones that are not with us today. So,
12	to me, Council Member Deutsch for introducing this
13	legislation, I think is a wonderful, wonderful thing.
14	Thank you.
15	[applause]
16	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much
17	Council Member Koslowitz. Now I'm going to call on
18	clerk to proceed to the vote.
19	COUNCIL CLERK: William Martin, Committee
20	Clerk, Roll Call Vote Committee on Civil and Human
21	Rights, Resolution 673B. Chair Eugene?
22	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: I vote aye.
23	COUNCIL CLERK: Dromm?
24	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Permission to

explain my vote?

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COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you. this is a very emotional piece of legislation, one that affects me deeply. Some people may know, a few of the people here on the panel, the elected officials, were instrumental, along with myself in creating a Holocaust Center at Queensborough Community College, and I was fortunate to serve on the board of that while we built that center. center stands as a monument to those who died, the six million Jews who died, but also as a reminder to all of the students who attend that campus that the Holocaust was real, and I'm very proud of having been on the board. I want to thank Council Member Deutsch for his work on passing this resolution. It's really important that we continue to remind people about what happened during the Second World War. represent the district where the final Nazi living in the United States was just deported, and it took years and years to get him out of Jackson Heights, and he passed away just a few days ago as well, in Germany. I admonish those who would deny the Holocaust, and as a former New York City public school teacher, I am aware that the state curriculum

of this country, having a resolution passed is

Chair Eugene for this important hearing. Thank you

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to Council Member Chaim Deutsch who incidentally is the Chair of the Jewish Caucus and has done so very much with it in just the first year, and this is yet another important item that he continues to highlight. Resolution 673 would recognize January 27th as an International Holocaust Remembrance Day in New York City and declares the week following as a citywide week of Holocaust education. Council Member Ben Kallos, my great grandfather was killed on the Danube on Crystal Noch [sic], and those that survived Crystal Noch went to-- some of my family left immediately thereafter. I come from that part that came to America. Still another part found their way to the camps, and those that survived are in Sweden and scattered across the globe. So very many people were touched by this. I had the great privilege and honor going to Park East yushiba [sic] led by Rabbi Arthur Schneier, and growing up where Holocaust education was part of the curriculum at the Rabbi Arthur Schneier Park East Day School where we have a living memorial to the Holocaust educating generation to generation, L'dor v'dor, to ensure that folks know that this happened, and whether at my inauguration or at our states of the district every year-- year in

1 24 2 year out we've read a poem that speaks volumes to me. It's found at the United States Holocaust Museum. 3 4 It's a poem by a pastor Herman Niemöller. "First they came for the socialist, and I did not speak out 5 because I was not a socialist. Then they came for 6 the trade unionists, and I did not speak out because I was not a trade unionist. Then they came for the 8 Jews, and I did not speak out because I was not a 9 10 Then they came for me, and there was no one left to speak for me." And I think that as we are 11 12 part of a more secular and broader society in the 13 United States of America, seeing hate crimes on the 14 rise being led at the highest levels of government, 15 it is more important than ever to remember the 16 Holocaust, to remember that the consequences of the 17 type of hate speech that we've seen before and the--18 and we're seeing now is nothing less than the deaths of six million Jewish people for nothing more than 19 20 hate, and we must do this. We have to stand up for it. Across the street from our district we literally 2.1

2.2 had an incident of hate crimes involving a Proud Boys

23 [sic] which is nothing less than an American Movement

of Neo-Nazis, and we must be a light unto the nations 24

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and spread this. And I hope that this resolution and

the support of all the folks here and in this room can bring that light to the world and repair the shattering that happened and continues to happen every day. I vote aye.

[applause]

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CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much, Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL CLERK: Rodriguez?

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Permission to explain my vote?

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Yeah, permission granted.

raising two beautiful daughters, Isla [sic] and Yaris [sp?] and Yaris is 12, and one of the best from Yaris is Mila whose parents go to Israel at least two or three times a year. We're raising that generation of children that they're learning from each other, and it is our responsibility as adults to be sure that the history of so many people that look like us, human being like us, are never forgotten. So, as a Social Studies teacher that I was in the classroom for 13 years, co-founder to a school, this is a great day to work with this resolution. This is a great

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day that we send a message loud and clear, that when any Jewish is on the attack, all of us is on the attack. And what happened in the 20th centuries is still fresh. There are so many people that I can see new faces here, people that suffered directly the loss of your parents, the loss of your grandparents. I think that we need to take that pain as our pain, and we need to continue standing for each other. So, a few years ago I had this great opportunity to go to Israel with Council Member Greenfield and the Rabbi Association, and being the largest museum there, the Holocaust museum, was not fun, but was an experience that I would never forget, because I was teaching my students about the Holocaust for many years, but it's different when you get to be there and see those images of what people went through. As a Council Member for 10 years, I have been standing here with my friends from the Jewish community shoulder-toshoulder as they've been standing for all of us. as we are voting on this resolution, it is important to express our commitment, our solidarity, and the best way to do it is to make a pledge that when any Jewish is on the attack in our city in our state in our nation in the whole world, we will take it as our

that we can support each other and support all New

2 So, thank you so much, Council Member Deutsch.

you, Council Member Eugene for this hearing. Thank 3

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CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much, Council Member Rosenthal. Thank you.

COUNCIL CLERK: By a vote of 5 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and no abstentions, Resolution has been adopted by the Committee.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much. Now, we're going to hear from Council Member Deutsch again.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you, Chair. Firstly, I want to thank my colleagues for this unanimous vote, important vote, and we're also passing this historical bill here in the City of New York, and before I get into that I just want to say that January 27th is National Holocaust Remembrance, and here in New York City, January 27th will be Holocaust Remembrance Day officially here in New York City for the first time ever, and in addition to that will be Holocaust Education Week. So, I will be going with my colleague in different areas throughout the City during that week and to schools and for all the middle schools and high schools speaking about

2 the Holocaust, and I will also be viewing films 3 throughout my district, and the first film will be Schindler's List. It's going to be a free movie for 4 5 young adults. that information will be spread out throughout the school system here in New York, and 6 7 everyone is invited to come, because now is a time when we need to let people know and continue to build 8 upon this, and something very historical will be 9 happening this month in the City Council, and I'm 10 11 proud to say that working with my colleague, Council 12 Member Mark Levine, we have introduced a bill in the 13 City Council to have a new office in the Mayor's 14 Office to go out to schools from K through 12 and to 15 teach about hate crimes. So this brand new office 16 will be-- you'll have educators who will be going out 17 to schools K through 12 and teaching about hate 18 crimes throughout the City of New York, and I'm looking forward to that. We had a hearing on this 19 20 bill, and I'm looking forward for this bill to pass 2.1 this month, and also first time ever here in the City of New York where we can do -- have outreach. 2.2 23 to thank the many advocates who are involved and I 24 worked with in the past and I just want to -- I don't want to miss anyone out, but I just want to give 25

9 the advocates that are here, including the ADL. We
10 stand side-by-side all the time, and I see many of my

11 constituents, Bella Gabanko [sp?] who does

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12 unbelievable work in southern Brooklyn and so many

13 others that I'm not going to start mentioning,

14 because I'm going to miss out. But I just want to

15 | thank my colleagues because without the partnership

of the embers in the City Council we wouldn't be able

17 to accomplish or get this far, and finally, I want to

18 thank our Speaker Corey Johnson. He is the leader

19 here in the City Council. Without his support none

of this would have happened. So, I really want to

21 give him a shout out and say thank you, Speaker for

22 being who you are and for your sensitivity towards

23 all communities and you are really special to me.

24 Because of your leadership millions of memories will

never, never be forgotten. So, at this time I'm

looking forward to giving this over back to the Chair and hearing from the Holocaust survivors. Just to let you, everything here today is being recorded, so it could always be viewed later on, and people are watching live right now on their screen on TV, so whatever you say is going to be public, and I'm looking forward to taking your experience and what you're bringing us today and passing that message on for years to come. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much,

Council Member Deutsch. Before we call the first

panel, I just want to take the opportunity to commend

you again, to thank you, Council Member Deutsch, for

this wonderful resolution. Very important, thank you

very much. And I want to take the opportunity also

to commend and advocate my colleagues also. All of

you for your courage and your resilience and for

willing to come to share with us your experience and

your suffering as people. And again, I want you to

know that we in New York City, we stand with you. We

have been there with you, and we will continue to

stand with the Jewish community because no people

should go through what you have been through before

and during the Holocaust. Thank you very much. Now

2 let us call the first panel: [inaudible] Thank you

3 very much. You know, I'm sorry, because-- thank you.

4 Very-- okay. Is it Hava Agar [sic]. Okay. Is that

5 Lamuel [sp?]? Samuel? Samuel Bykov. Samuel-- would

6 you please come? Thank you. Thank you very much.

7 Would you please state your name for the record, and

8 you can start any time.

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RUTH LICHTENSTEIN: Ruth Lichtenstein.

10 CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Before you start, I

11 | just want to remind you that it is being recorded.

12 | You are on tv. Your statement is going to become

13 public. Thank you.

14 RUTH LICHTENSTEIN: Good afternoon.

15 Thank you for inviting me. Thank you Council Member

16 | Chaim Deutsch for your crucial and very important

17 | initiative. Let me introduce myself. I was about

18 seven years old when the Eichmann trial began in

19 | Jerusalem, Israel. One day, during the course of the

20 | trial I heard a knock on the door. There stood Leon

21 | [sic]. Leon was a man we considered our uncle, as

22 | during the holocaust Leon had spent eight months with

23 | my mother in a bunker in Warsaw, the capital of

Poland, at that time almost entirely reduced to

rubble by the Nazis. Leon was a man I knew as a

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pillar of strength, always smiling, always had a

candy for me, but now he stood all shaken at the

4 verge of tears. The moment my parents saw him, they

5 took him into the dining room and locked the door. A

6 few minutes later I heard bitter sobbing. It was

7 loud. As a little girl I couldn't understand why he

8 was crying. As an adult I learned slowly and

9 painfully all about the Holocaust, and then I

10 understood that my parents, both of them survivors

11 whom I loved so dearly and their friends whom I

12 respected so much had emerged alive but deeply scared

13 from a unique form of hell. It took me years to

14 understand that the survivors wore a mask so we could

go on living so they could pretend to the world

16 outside and to us the children that everything is

17 normal and life is going on. Only as an adult did I

18 finally begin to understand the trauma that the

19 Eichmann trial. Eichmann was the Nazi criminal in

20 charge of the execution of the final solution. What

21 his trial represented for survivors, it forced them

22 to confront the pains they carried within them and to

23 remember the past they tried so hard to burry, and

that's why Leon was crying. Many years had passed.

I lost my beloved father at a young age. He was a

2 published author of more than 35 books about Polish 3 Jury [sic]. He was an intellectual. He was the founding editor of the Hebrew language Hamodia in 4 I promised to continue his mission. 5 Israel. then, in 21 years of me carrying there [sic] and 6 7 serving as the publisher of the English language Hamodia and as the Founder and Director of Project 8 Witness which is educational resource center, I have 9 seen much and what I have seen more was how we forget 10 more than remember and how I witness again and again 11 12 that only 75 years passed, but we keep forgetting. 13 Time and again I witness at my desk of rise of anti-14 Semitism which we like to believe that it happened 15 only in Europe, but it is not. Again and again I 16 witness desperate calls that are coming from Jewish 17 students from different campuses in New York City and 18 out. Again and again I hear about Jews who are walking in traditional garb on certain streets in 19 20 Crowne Heights or Williamsburg or even you know in Borough Park, and they are being mistreated to say 21 2.2 the least. And again and again I ask myself what are 23 we doing to stop it? And what are we doing to remember? And what are we doing that it should never 24 ever happen again? So, by the name of survivors like 25

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2	my parents, by the name of my half-brother who was
3	only four years old when he was sent to Auschwitz
4	just four months before liberation, I am here to
5	support, to beg, to ask help us to give more
6	education. Help us to stop this. Help us to make
7	sure that it will never, ever, ever happen again in a
8	city like New York and in our wonderful country like
9	the United States. Thank you very much.
10	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much.
11	[applause]
12	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Will you please
13	remain seated, Ms. Don't leave yet, please. Thank
14	you very much. Thank you. The next one?
15	UNIDENTIFIED: My name
16	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: [interposing] No,
17	would you please remain seated, please?
18	UNIDENTIFIED: Okay.
19	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: I'm sorry, you have
20	to leave?
21	UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: I'm sorry about
23	that. Please feel free. Please feel free to leave.
24	I'm sorry about that. Thank you.

to do, how to behave, where to go, and thank God I

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sir, for the record?

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2 SAMUEL BEIKOF: My name's Samuel Beikof 3 [sp?]. I'm a Holocaust survivor. Probably the youngest Holocaust survivor, because I'm going to 4 5 tell you my story, and you're going to understand why 6 is youngest one. First away [sic], I would like to 7 thank you, Councilman Chaim Deutsch, and all the councilmen who were sitting here behind the tables 8 for giving me opportunity to tell you my story, what 9 was happened with me during the Second World War. 10 would like -- thank you. I would like to share with 11 12 you my story. When I was 18 months old my family, 33 13 people, were transported to camp in Ukraine, 14 Bogdanovka, this name never mentioned 15 not-- attending several meetings in the United 16 Nations. I attending several meetings in Ukraine. 17 It never was mentioned as a concentration camp, but 18 was a real concentration camp, and all the documents you can find out this was concentration camp. 19 20 this was horrible concentration camp, not like [inaudible]. Bogdanovka was mentioned as a third 21 2.2 [sic] place after Auschwitz, Dachau, and after 23 [inaudible] it was named Bogdanovka. And Bogdanovka were killed 55,600 people. Within these people was 24

29 members of my family. These people were killed

during the two months starting December 1941 'til

February, I believe, five. People were killed

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immediately. Group of 200 people were brought to 4 this place. We put [inaudible] took for them clothes 5 6 and the belongings and were killed and thrown in 7 burning hay. In this case, no one person could be survived, and fortunately, in some moment it was 8 given order from German army to stop killing people, 9 and 127 people were survivors. Within this 127 10 people this was four members of my family, me, my 11 12 mother, my grandmother, and my sister. Like was 13 mentioned before over here, like Chaim Deutsch said, 14 Council Member, he said this was forbidden story to 15 talk about that, and in my family very, very little I 16 can hear from my parents, from my mother and 17 grandmother what was happened during the second war. 18 But when I became older and older I start to find out a lot of things from people, stories about Second 19 20 World War, about ghettos, about concentration camps, and I came to conclusion, and I can say today in this 21 2.2 particular moment my dream came true. I can sit and 23 express my feelings, express my story in front of people who is the same nationality as me. 24

Jewish person, and all these 56 people-- 56,400

be never happen again. And my family gave a monument

to you some picture in Odessa. This is monument that

we put in Kingsborough College. Excuse me, I'm a

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to observe this place, and where people can stay and

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS 44
2	think about these innocent lost lives in Bogdanovka.
3	I'm fully compliant with Chaim Deutsch idea, not
4	idea, presentation, and everything else, and I have
5	strong feeling like this be very helpful, but, but
6	every small thing that we can do to prevent this
7	happen again, every from us sitting in this
8	auditorium can do something, small things. For
9	instance, the little pin [sic] about Transnistria,
LO	about lost lives in places where the [inaudible] was
L1	I made bigger and you can see, and our slogan is
L2	"Strength of humanity is keep the memory alive."
L3	[applause]
L4	SAMUEL BYKOV: If you going to give me few
L5	minute more, I'm going to say something else. May I
L 6	Councilman? Council Member?
L7	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Yes, this is such a
L8	very important topic and very important moment.
L 9	SAMUEL BYKOV: Okay.
20	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: So, I'm, yes,
21	granting you few minutes.
22	SAMUEL BYKOV: Thank you very much.
23	CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: We have a lot of
24	other speakers, but I'm giving you two minutes more
25	or one minute.

2 | SAMUEL BYKOV: I'll be short.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much.

SAMUEL BYKOV: Yesterday, on special [sic] [inaudible] next to the memorial, Holocaust Memorial Park School, and children were staying outside. I came to the children, and I was a little bit afraid, because I look like a stranger, but I asking, "Kids, do you know what this is across the street, because I am not from that place?" Nobody could answer me. This school is number of the school, it's District 21. It's called Bay Academy School. I asking four people after I came to another four people, to four children, and I ask them-- make like this, and they said, "No, we don't know nothing about." I traveled again, and I asked-- only two girls said, "This is Holocaust. This is Holocaust memorial." I said, do you know something about Holocaust, and they said, "No, no, no, we do not." I looked in internet and I see school mission, and I believe every school in their mission they should put like they [sic] said over here, very nice phrases like generations type [sic], and people put

generation standards. One of the standards,

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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generation, it should be standard to help to not to happen this again in the world, and I can say--

[applause]

SAMUEL BYKOV: And I can say who is our future? Our future is our children. We going to build future, they have to teach them how to build a future. We have to tell our children to not to forget this horrible and terrible times which was happened. And they going to help build our future and build us from not to happen anymore, anti-Semitism, Nazism, fascism, Holocaust again, and it's not going to happen, hate, hatred, which is very rise right now in New York and all over the world. Everywhere in the world I'm going, I'm traveling, I come to synagogues, I come over there, I speak with people, and I can see everyone scared. We have to do something. Like I said, me, I don't want see for me. I want to see we, we supposed to do it. Take from people scariness forever. Thank you very much.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much, sir, thank you. Now, we are going to call the next panel.

Now, I'm going to call the next panel. Before

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sir.

it, and I vote aye. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

2 CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you--

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COUNCIL CLERK: [interposing] Vote now currently stands at 6 in the affirmative.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much,

Council Member Lander. Now, we're going to call the

next panel: Tatyana Seigel, Evander-- is it Banster

[sic]? Anat Barber. Thank you very much. Rita

Iosefson? Any one of you can start anytime, but

before you start, would you please state your name

for the record?

TATYANA SEIGEL: Good afternoon, honorable members of New York City Council. My name is Tatyana Seigel [sp?]. As a daughter of Holocaust survivors and an attorney who assists elderly Holocaust survivors in New York City, I'm here to testify in support of Resolution 673. Resolution 673 is sponsored by honorable Chaim Deutsch in order to recognize January 27th as Holocaust Remembrance Day, and the week beginning January 27th as a citywide week on Holocaust education in New York City. First of all, Resolution 673 is analogous to the United Nations' General Assembly Resolution 60-7, which passed in November of 2005. The United Nation Resolution came after special session which was held

Right now, as an elder law attorney, I assist many

Holocaust survivors in New York City with healthcare

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and homecare issues as well as public benefits and housing concerns. While working as a temporary staff attorney in New York Legal Assistance Group, NYLAG in 2016 and 2018 I helped many Holocaust survivors with preparation of advanced directives and claims conference forms. When I met them in their homes in self-help community centers and in Jewish community centers, I learned about their stories of survival and hardships during World War II. For example, one elderly client in Brooklyn told me that she was born in Belgium in 1933. Her parents were killed by the Nazis and she was saved by nuns, Catholic nuns, who took her and she stayed in the Monastery until she turned 13 years old. Then a Jewish organization transported her with other orphans to the United She went to high school in Manhattan and States. later she married and had two children. As an attorney from NYLAG I prepared the healthcare proxy and power of attorney for her for this client so that her adult daughter could assist her by going to the bank and dealing with her finances on her behalf. NYLAG colleagues and I have heard many moving stories of survival from elderly Holocaust survivors in New York City. These survivors came from Poland,

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Muldova, Belarus, Ukraine, France, Belgium, Romania, and other European countries. Nonprofit organizations such as NYLAG self-help community services, JASA, UJA Federation have assisted thousands of elderly Holocaust survivors in New York City. Due to the efforts of social workers and lawyers form self-help community services, many Holocaust survivors have homecare assistance from claims conference which helps them to stay in their homes with dignity and the respect they deserve. NYLAG also has Holocaust compensation assistance project which provides free legal assistance to Holocaust survivors in the areas of compensation and restitution. Elie Weisel, a Nobel Prize winner and Holocaust survivor from Romania once said, "How do we mourn for six million people who died?" And he responded, "They left us without a trace and we are their trace." As children of Holocaust survivors, we have a duty to remember and to never forget. We have a duty to educate our children and others about the genocide and mass murder. We have a duty to teach about Holocaust, because to teach about Holocaust is to teach about the nature and dynamics of mass crimes like genocides, crimes against-- I'm sorry-- crimes

Bernstein from the ADL. I just want to say a few

words about Evan. Over the last three or four

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COUNCIL MEMBER PERKINS:

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COUNCIL CLERK: Final vote on that is now 7 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and no abstentions.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you very much. And what happens after it passes here in the Committee it goes to a full vote of the full council, which is 51 members of the Council for a full vote, and that's going to happen later this month. Okay, Evan, qo.

EVAN BERNSTEIN: Thank you so much again, Council Member Deutsch, and for all of your friendship and support where this difficult time, especially over the last you know, six to eight months here in New York, the amount of hate crimes especially seen in Brooklyn towards the Jewish communities have been very disturbing. At the ADL-my name is Evan Bernstein. I'm the New York Regional Director for the Anti-Defamation League. pleased the City Council is considering ways to commemorate the Holocaust, including K-12 education programming here in New York City as this serves as a constant reminder to our city and our country and the world that the atrocities that mankind had and the audacity that they could commit them.

private, now I'm saying publicly. And if this

important resolution, you know, six-- Resolution 673

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passes, and we want to be much a part of this as
possible. In 2005, the Anti-Defamation League
launched Echoes and Reflections campaign curricula, a
resource, a written guide by the ADL in partnership
with Yad Vashem and the USC Shoah Foundation is a
guide to empower middle school and high school
educators with day [sic] classroom lesson materials
professional development free of charge, and today
this guide has impacted more than 50,000 educators
reaching an estimated 5.2 million students across the
United States at no cost. I know there's a lot of
other partners that are here as well, and we all are
here, I know, to stand with you and the City Council
to provide educational resources needed to get to as
many students as possible. Personally, the
Holocaust, my family was in Denmark, and thank God
for righteous Christians that were able to protect my
family through the Holocaust, and I know so many did
not have that, but it's something that's near and
dear to me, and near to our organization. And again,
I can't thank you enough for your support of this and
how necessary Holocaust education is this moment and
time. Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you very much, and thank you for that shout out to mention the Righteous Christian, and I just want to mention now we have someone here, Svetlantika Bankov [sp?] who just planted a tree in the Holocaust Memorial in Sheepshead Bay for those, the righteous amongst the nation who helped those Holocaust survivors and during the Holocaust put their lives on the line and at risk. So, thank you very much for your partnership and it's only with the partnership of organizations and individuals such as yourself that we could get the message out, and remember that the Holocaust for future generations. So, thank you, Evan for everything that you do. So, now, I'd like to ask Rita on behalf of the Museum of Jewish Heritage. Okay, So--

> ANAT BARBER: Whenever.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: You can go.

ANAT BARBER: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, Anat, you go

ANAT BARBER: Thank you. Hi, good

afternoon. Thank you so much for having me. My name

is Anat Barber and I'm the professional at UJA

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Federation of New York who has the privilege of
leading our community initiative for Holocaust
survivors through which last year alone UJA cared for
nearly 10,000 survivors living in the New York City,
Long Island, and Westchester areas, and I also have
the privilege of being the granddaughter of four
Holocaust survivors, including one of the oldest
living survivors of Schindler's List, which you
mentioned you plan to screen next week, or two weeks
from now. Through our programming we support
socialization programs that relieve the crippling
isolation that many survivors experience. We provide
individualized support from specially trained social
workers, emergency cash assistance, Legal Aid, that
was referred to by others here, and we wrap survivors
really in the warm embrace of community and assure
them that they're not alone. UJA applauds the
leadership of the City Council for its continued
investment in Holocaust survivors through the Elie
Wiesel Holocaust Survivor Initiative through which
many of our nonprofit partners receive funding to
provide these services to Holocaust survivors, and a
refrain we here time and again from the clients who
we serve is that when they pass away they worry that

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not only that their own stories will be forgotten, but that the stories that they hold of their loved ones and family members who did not survive will perish with them. And our compassionate providers of care, our social workers, and our attorneys always ensure our clients that those memories as they share them with the professionals will live on, but we must widen the circle of responsibility of those who will transmit the survivors' stories beyond those direct service providers to the broader New York City community. We have the profound distinction of living amongst the last generation of Holocaust survivors, about 40,000 of whom live in our area, and we must ensure that their legacy lives on and bear the sacred responsibility to never forget what happened. We hope to see Resolution 673B to fruition to accomplish this sacred goal, and I'm here today to advocate on behalf of establishing January 27th as a New York City-wide Holocaust Memorial Day and the week of the 27th as Holocaust Education Week. mentioned by others, the resolution holds a sense of urgency and timeliness. The urgency is real. ignorance is growing as was mentioned. Many don't even know what the word Auschwitz signifies or what

=	it means and it's shocking and horrifying. By
6	establishing this Holocaust Memorial Day and
I	Education Week, we will be providing the platform for
2	schools, organizations, politicians and others to
-	join in honoring the memory of those who perished and
I	preserving the stories of all, those who survived and
t	those who perished. As the population of survivors
V	wanes, we have a unique responsibility to pay tribute
t	to them and amplify their voices in a meaningful way,
C	creating an official Holocaust Memorial Day and
I	Education Week in New York City will allow us to do
-	just that. January 27 th , the day when Auschwitz was
-	liberated, represents the physical transition from
=	imprisonment of so many to their freedom. It's only
į	fitting that this be the day that we offer the
Š	symbolic freedom of knowing that their stories will
r	not perish with them. UJA Federation, again, thanks
t	the City Council and Representative Deutsch for
t	taking up this important resolution and for its
(continued support and compassion for this vulnerable
I	population, and we look forward to partnering with

you on helping make this a reality. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

RITA ISOEFSON: Thank you. Good

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COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you.

Thank you, Anat, and thanks to UJA Federation for everything that they do. Go to Rita?

afternoon. Thank you so much. My name is Rita Iosefson, and I am the Deputy Chief of Staff at the Museum of Jewish Heritage, a living memorial to the Holocaust in Battery Park City. We are New York's Holocaust Memorial Museum and the third-largest Holocaust museum in the world. Our mission is to educate diverse audiences about Jewish life before, during, and after the Holocaust. We whole-heartedly support this resolution recognizing January 27th, 2019 as Holocaust Remembrance Day and the week beginning on January 27th as a city-wide week of Holocaust education in New York City. Each year we serve more than 60,000 students who visit the museum, and this year we launched New York's Holocaust curriculum, a series of lesson plans and educational resources that we developed with the support of the New York City Department of Education. With the curriculum we are poised to reach even greater number of students throughout the boroughs in their own classrooms. In our public program offerings,

concentration camps. Our International Holocaust

Remembrance Day programming will culminate with the opportunity to hear from a Holocaust survivor as she shares her life story in her own words, and Gabriella is here today, which I'm excited about. At the museum we have found that testimony is often what gets through to visitors, communicating the lived experience of history and allowing people to make human connections. During this week of Holocaust education museum admission is free to all, and I should also mention that New York City public school students and educators, they're always welcome and it's always free for them. We invite our community to light candles, spend time in our Memorial Garden and engage in conversation about the legacies we all carry. The International Nature Commemoration on January 27 communicates that Holocaust remembrance and education are global responsibilities. connectedness of our modern world and the diversity of our local communities makes this commemoration uniquely meaningful. The museum wholly supports this resolution and remains committed to providing a space where all New Yorkers can gather to learn and remember. Thank you so much.

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Next panel: Sandy Meyers, Selfhelp Community

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH:

Services, Gabriella Major, and a Genia Kovelman.

Genia. You should come up to testify.

Thank you very

Thanks for

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SANDY MEYERS: Thank you, Council Member.

I's a privilege to be here. I would like to first

Yeah, come on up. And I just want to say thank you,

coming down, and I just want to mention that Genia is

part of an organization. She's a very big part of an

organizations called RAJE, Russian American Jewish

speak to the group, and Genia has a lot of passion in

Experience. I'm fortunate that every Friday night I

her, and I'm sure I'm going to see some passion when

you speak, working with Holocaust survivors. So

we'll start first from, also a good friend, Sandy

Meyers who I had an opportunity to come down to

Selfhelp to see your work firsthand, and it's amazing

when you see Holocaust survivors enjoying themselves

and having hot meals and really some of them who have

no family here in New York, and we really-- it's--

you put them all together, and they're all like one

big happy family. So, it's really-- it amazes me all

the work that you do, Sandy. So go ahead.

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS 67 2 have Gabriella speak, just as her family is here and is on a time constraint, and then--3 4 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: [interposing] 5 Okay. SANDY MEYERS: if you could come back to 6 7 me, I would appreciate it. 8 GABRIELLA MAJOR: They're not on here anymore, but distinguished members of City Council, 9 fellow survivors, family, all guests. My name is 10 Gabriella Major. I feel very privileged and honored 11 12 to be part of this important day, and I really thank you, Representative Deutsch. As a child-survivor of 13 14 the Holocaust from Hungary, invaded last by the Nazis 15 in 1944, it is quite a miracle that I am alive and 16 here to celebrate the resolution to have January 27th 17 as Holocaust Remembrance Day for New York. 18 invited to give my testimony as a survivor. Being a two-year-old child at the time I was not destined to 19 20 live, but to be murdered in the crematorium Auschwitz. Together with my mother and my 21 2.2 grandmother, we were herded into the ghetto in 23 Debrecen, Hungary, then squeezed into cattle cars for

three days without any food and water. Somehow,

miraculously, the train took a detour and we wound up

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I was between life and death for six weeks. My

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extended family were killed in Auschwitz. We rebuilt

grandmother died in the camp, and 28 members of my

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from the ashes after the war back in Hungary, living

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through once again persecutions under the communist Eventually we escaped from Hungary in 1956

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after the Hungarian Revolution. Soon we were able to

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come to United States and rebuild again our lives in

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freedom this time. I have devoted the last five years

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to Holocaust education of students and adults, as a

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docent at the Museum of Jewish Heritage. I also had

where survivors together with high school juniors and

seniors learn about each other. The students that

enact vignettes [sic] from the survivors' harrowing

experiences, telling their stories through an amazing

In addition, I have been speaking to groups of

the greatest experience in an incredible program

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15 called Witness Theater, sponsored by Selfhelp and UJA

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Westchester, and neighborhood states. I am very

college throughout the City, Long Island,

students from fifth grade through high school and

passionate about teaching children and adults about

the horrors and the lessons of the Holocaust.

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vital and of utmost importance to have every student know what happened and how we can prevent such genocide from happening again. If not now, when?

Unfortunately, we are losing many survivors, but we still have much to do. We must remember and never forget. That is why we need to insist that everyone know about the Holocaust. The children are our ambassadors. Our hope toward the future. I hope that they will speak up and will not tolerate prejudice, anti-Semitism or hatred of any group. My hope and my prayer is that through small acts of kindness and good deeds, we will repair the world one percent at a

[applause]

time. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much. Thank you. The next speaker?

SANDY MEYERS: Thank you, and good afternoon everyone. Again, my name is Sandy Meyers, and I'm the Vice President for External Affairs and Communications at Selfhelp Community Services. I want to thank Council Member Eugene and Deutsch for being here, and Council Member Deutsch for sponsoring this resolution and also for attending our coffee houses and being part of the Selfhelp community. We

opportunity to learn about history and to bring

hearing about of the survivors. We look forward to

2 working with the City Council in Holocaust Education

3 Week by using the film and the trailer which we

4 encourage everyone to take a look at at

5 Witnesstheaterthefilm.com, and we're happy to see

6 this resolution move to the full City Council for a

7 vote. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much.

Next speaker? Good afternoon.

GENIA KOVELMAN: Hi, good afternoon. I'm Genia Kovelman. Firstly, before I begin, I just want to say thank you so much to Councilman Deutsch and everyone here. I'm, honestly as I mentioned before, I'm not anyone major. I have no title attached to my name. In fact, I'm just a regular girl. I live in Great Neck, New York. I just graduated from Law School about two years ago, Turo [sic] Law School. And my passion was to go for elder law and special needs law. a few years ago -- I'm going to make this short be; I know people have to go, but I'll just give you a little bit of what I want to say today. I'm really nothing major, but a few years ago-- I didn't grow up so religious. I didn't grow up with much education about the Holocaust. Admittedly and embarrassingly, I'm going to be honest, I'm one of

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the recipients, even now, to still be learning about my heritage. Unfortunately, my father passed away four years ago, and as I was learning more about my heritage, learning more about Judaism, going to Shabbat dinners in Brooklyn at this wonderful woman, [inaudible] home. I met Councilman Deutsch and I met so many people that just had such a beauty and love for their heritage, and I just felt so lost about it. I said what is going on? Why is it me, post-college, young girl, how come no one my age knows about this? And so after I graduated, you know, I graduated two years ago, I was at a Shabbaton upstate-- it was a weekend away-- and Doctor Faty [sic] Zak [sic] actually had someone there and her mother is a Holocaust survivor. And there was a man, Mr. Leon Goldenberg [sp?], that spoke about his mother, and I sat around with other college students, my friends, RAJE students, people that never grew up with it that were totally secular, and I felt so lost. I felt so disconnected to my heritage. Here I am, I was keeping Sabbat, I was keeping kosher. I went to Israel on a trip, but I wasn't feeling what it really felt like to be Jewish. So, Leon

Goldenberg's mother gets up and Doctor Zakheim's

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS 74 2 [sic] mother gets up, and I start crying inside, and I say why is it-- God, I don't understand, 3 something's missing in my life. I graduated from law 4 5 school. I have an MBA. I have an amazing family, amazing people in my life, yet I feel so void in my 6 7 Jewish heritage, and I'm embarrassed. I'm really embarrassed, and I'm humbly telling you this, because 8 I feel like I'm not anything major, but I'm speaking 9 from the person that actually is receiving these 10 types of things, gifts in my life, because I met 11 12 these people that helped me. So, after that weekend, 13 I was so moved. His mother-- he spoke about his 14 mother and the Holocaust, and I still felt so lost. So, it was June [sic] time and Rabbi Lin [sp?] who is 15 16 a Rabbi of a [inaudible] group. It's a Polish-- they 17 do like Polish-- Poland trips and Holocaust trips for 18 college students. He was there on that Sabbaton, and he told everyone, "Does anyone want to go on a trip?" 19 20 And I was like, you know, honestly, this is from God. I'm going to raise my hand and do it. So, at first, 21 2.2 I was like, you know, maybe I'll do it, maybe I 23 won't. I'm not working at a law firm. I'm just-- I love community work, so maybe I'll apply. I applied, 24

and I got accepted, and the weekend before that, I

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had met with my dad's aunt, my dad's sister, who knows a lot about her heritage and my aunt, my dad's second cousin who's a genealogist. She started telling me about where I came from. She spoke about my grandparents that came from Poland and from She spoke about my great grandmother who Russia. escaped Nazi Germany because my great uncle sponsored her and my grandparents and their brothers, and as we're talking, my aunt who is not religious, she's not interested, she comes out with a platter with Shabbat candles. And I say to her, "Aunt Barbara, where did you get that from?" She's like, "These are your great grandmother's, and she brought them from Poland." And I looked at those candles and I said, "She could have brought money, she could have brought anything she wanted, but she brought those candles." And so that from that day, I said I have to go to Poland. I went to Poland. That trip utterly changed my life. And I'm speaking from my heart. I'm not-- I'm not anything major. I'm not even writing any-- I didn't prepare anything for today, but that trip changed my life. I went to Auschwitz. I went to the camps with 30 college students, my friends, Rabbi Lin, Rabbi Sperber [sp?] who runs this trip.

They changed my life, and everyone on that trip, we
saw the gas chambers. Obviously, we can't compare
with Gabriella's story, but I'm speaking from my
heart, and I was so moved. And I said, "What am I
going to do." And Rabbi Lin said to everyone on that
rip, "You know, on college campuses there was a story
of someone that asked one of the students do you know
what Auschwitz is? And someone raised their hand and
said, is it a restaurant?" And as I left that trip,
Rabbi Lin told everyone in that group, "Yes, you got
this amazing sponsored trip. Yes, it's a birth [sic]
[inaudible], but what are you going to do about it
when you get back home?" And that is why I'm here
today. I'm not a big speaker, but I'm an ambassador,
because ii think it's really important for everyone
in this room to know that as a young person I see it,
and after that trip, I actually ended up I didn't
have a job, I still don't, but God willing I'll find
the right place. I applied to a job at the JCC in
Brooklyn as a lawyer. My parents are lawyers, and I
have a passion to help seniors and special needs.
It's not about the money. It's about helping people.
So, the JCC offered me a job. I was there for a
little bit, and now I'm volunteering, and I was so

advocate, and to truly make a difference. It is my

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thank you.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much. Thank you. You don't have to be sorry. As you said, you are an ambassador. You had a lot to do, and I think that, you know, you have the willing, you have the energy to make a difference in this society right now, and I commend you for your courage. And one thing that you said is very important. You were frank and honest. You said that you don't know enough about your culture. You're not the only young person to be in this situation, but the great thing now you take the decision, you say, "No, I have to know more, and I have to do something." This is good. I commend you for that. Thank you for your touching testimony.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Now, Council Member Deutsch.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yes, I just want to add something Genia, and you know, what people don't realize and something that you don't realize, and I will say that, you mention all your role models, and what the role models never get to mention

2	if you don't know, is that they are not your role
3	models. You become our role models, and exactly what
4	you just said is something that we, who you call role
5	models, learn from you. So, thank you for coming
6	down today, and I did say that you have a lot of
7	passion in you. I wasn't wrong. You didn't make me-
8	- didn't prove me wrong, and I just want to say thank
9	you. And finally, I just want to say we have
10	before I give it over to the Chair. When my father
11	got his transfer papers out of Mokhausen [sic] first-
12	- it was Auschwitz Mokhausen [inaudible]. So I went
13	back to Yad Vashem. I actually got his original a
14	copy of his transfer papers, and his prisoner number
15	was 124812, and that is when my father realized that
16	no matter what happens he will survive the Holocaust
17	because if you add up those numbers it equals hi
18	[sic] 18, and 18 is life, means life, and that's when
19	he knew that he could do whatever he wanted. He
20	could sneak in foods to others because he will
21	survive, and he had that faith that he will survive,
22	and that is the faith that you have right now, and
23	that is the faith you gave all of us and all the
24	people that are watching now, and your faith will be

community and I think also for New York City, and I

want to take the opportunity also to comment one more

thing, one more time, Council Member Deutsch for this

remarkable resolution, and I'm very proud to be one

of the co-sponsors. Thank you very much. With this

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[gavel]

the meeting is adjourned.

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date February 5, 2019