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By Jane Ayres

Times Tribune eta"

"Anne Frank in the World: 1929-1945" at the San Jose Museum of Art through March 6 is like a photographic explosion of the famous diary kept by the young Jewish girl as she hid with her family in an Amsterdam garret during the Nazi occupation of Holland.

Anne Frank's house in Amsterdam (actually the building where she hid out with her family and Mr. and Mrs. Van Daam and their son, Peter) is visited by over half a million people a year. But for the millions of people who may never see the Amsterdam house, the traveling exhibit at the San Jose Museum provides a window into Anne's world.

This exhibit will be seen in only 30 cities in the United States. and San Jose is the only Northern California venue. There are 800. 5 photographs in the show, 100 of which have never before been seen by the public. A scale model of the house in Amsterdam where Anne lived in hiding with her family also is on display. .

The exhibit's visit to San Jose has been organized by the museum. the Santa Clara County chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. the Jewish Community Center of Greater San Jose and the Council of Agency Executives and Rabbis.

with help from individual and corporate sponsors. There is no admission charge. Jewish children celebrate their liberation from a death camp at the end of

More than 6,000 students from 85 schools World War II.

Accompanying programs

Ongoing programs accompanying "Anne Frank in the World: 1929-1945" include:

LECTURES

7:30 pm. Thursday. de Saisset Museum, Santa Clara University: Professor Samuel Oliner of Humboldt State University discusses the "Roots of Heroism: Who were the Rescuers of Jews in Nazi-Occupied Europe?" 7:30 pm. Feb. 11. San Jose Museum of Art: Dr. Sybil Milton, consultant of the United States Memorial Museum. speaks on "Art at the Holocaust" 7:30 pm. Feb. 19, San Jose Museum of Art: Milton speaks on "Photographs of the Holocaust as Historical Evidence." 7:30 pm. Feb. 24. Jewish Community Center. Los Gatos: Dr. Glenn D. Earley. of the National Conference of Christians and Jews speaks on "The Nazi 'Final Solution': The Cautionary Evil of Our Time."

FILMS

Feb.-21 1 p.m., Camera One Theater, San Jose: "The Revolt of Job" about a Hungarian Jewish farmer named Job who devises a plot to outwit his destiny in 1943. Film was 1984 Academy Award nominee for best foreign film. Feb. 28 at 1 p.m.. Camera One Theater. "Charlotte." tracing the work and loves of artist Charlotte Salomon (1917-1943) whose attempts at personal expression. liberation and renewal during the war years serve as an inspiration.

THEATRICAL PRODUCT 10M

2 pm. today; Jewish Community Center. Los

Gates: "The Diary Of Anne Frank" performed by
Jewish Community Center members. Los Gatos.

4 POETRY READING

7:30 p.m. Feb. 27, San Jose Museum of Art:
"Ghosts of the Holocaust." readings from a soon-
to-be-published anthology. Sponsored by the San
Jose Poetry Center.

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throughout the Bay Area have signed up for
guided tours. The San Jose Museum has , , , 1, , . . . - 4
trained 75 extra docents for the exhibit. 1 : ' _ Frankfurt, where Anne Frank was born in
sticking out. When the Nazis cut oil food and
What the visitor sees is a lapidary expert-
ence. Little by little. bits and pieces of Anne
Frank's times and her short life are added
on, photograph by photograph. Here is Anne
Frank in her bathing suit, looking glad to be
in the sunlight. Here are American soldiers
handing out chewing gum to Dutch children
:in a liberated Amsterdam in 1944. Anne
Frank and her sister, Margot. will die of ty-
phus in Bergen-Belsen just two months be-
fore the Allies liberate their concentration
1929, makes up the first section. This city full of Jews to Amsterdam as a retaliation against
had been the home of Anne's family for generations. the Resistance, many children starved.
erations. There is a photograph of the Jewish- The fourth part of the exhibit is the small-
ish synagogue in that city, both before and last. but in some ways the hardest to accept.
after it was destroyed by Nazis. But most of Here are examples of the increasing appear-
the photographs in this section are peaceful. since in the 1980s of religious and political

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Soon the pictures change and the rise of intolerance.
National Socialism become 'the subject of In a quiet way, "Anne Frank In The
the second section of the exhibit. Hitler World, 1929-1945" asks individuals to make
youth. propaganda posters showing "ideal choices about human rights. A speech to
... "m H...Naght -

-ie is a photograph 0i mm Boorstra. a Dutch police oiticer who refused to arrest Jews. Boorstra looks steadily into the camera. although he has just been arrested. He was tortured and killed by Germans. This is not an easy exhibit to see. There are surprises lying in wait iike poisonous snakes. Piles of bones, hali-dead. children reaching through the bars 0! concentration camps. horror plies upon horror;- Aii of this comes from the act that a bright andjively little girl decigied to keep a The youngA ma.

Farnk.

diary. In day-bydayitemls, that diary details the increasing discriminations that finally led to the death camps and the "final solution."

The exhibition is divided into tour section:

nibut uuLu iuuuouuub Ui WiiiUUWS Oi JCWISH businesses and synagogues were broken by Nazi thugs.

.The third part oi the exhibit sticks with the Netherlands, where the Frank family had iled in 1933, hoping to escape Nazi persecution.

Radio Orange. the Dutch Resistance radio station. turns up in this section, along with pictures of printing presses operated by the Dutch Resistance all through the occupation. Dutch children (presumably not Jewish) are shown with huge eyes and bones ister who was imprisoned by the Nazis for his anti-Nazi activities. sums it up:

"in Germany. the Nazis first came for the Communists. and i didn't speak up because i wasn't a Communist. Then they came for the Jews, and I didn't speak up because i wasn't a Jew. Then they came tor the trade unionists. but i didn't speak up because i wasn't a trade unionist. Then they came for the Catholics, and I didlnft speak up because i was a Protestant. Then they came tor me, and by that time there was no one left to speak for me."

Classified Mum Tel. mom:
 /Tunes Group Nmplpen, ThuudIy. November 14. 1991 E
 Anne Frank exhibition'poses'a question
 ANNE FRANK might just have been
 anathet anonymous victim of the Halo-
 cnust if it were not (or the bnvery 0! one
 Dutch woman.
 Not only did Miep G'ses risk her lite to feed
 the Frank lunin when they were in hiding.
 but ;he kept Anne'l (Imam diary utter the
 Amsterdam teenage! had been taken uwly lo
 the death amp.
 To be tound in ol the diary
 mien: have meant death. In it med othev
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 land. a the (uni! went into hiding. the
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 who needed help. We ate oommbn people
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 but the same a true lot I) many thing in
 human life." she aid.
 "You am close I eyes to loomIn
 thin . but you will Ive I guilty Keeling. t
 d have re uited more count to IerC
 lhannkl ythlntohe thanhTh-Il'l
 wh ldooftlefudnyleuee ." _ _
 Funk unity and the others who had In
 the tiny two-room hideaway were the reel
 heroes. said Mrs Gies.
 Moments of fear
 "There is hardly an day_in my. lite I don't
 think Iabout my poo: Jewish tnends. They
 went through IO many moments ol Ken and
 tension. Seven! 0! them died in Inch unhe-
 Iievahly met circumstance. Anne's Ibility to
 descnhe people bnnp them luck to life." she
 um.
 Mn Gics)fI)k! about the dreaded day the
 (hmapn uncovered the Frank's hiding place.
 The omen" who interroglled he! was from
 Guests at the opening 0' the Anne Frank exhibition "m'
 words: GRAHAM KEELEY I pictures: JIM ROWLAND
 Mn Giu' nItive Vienna. "I than t that's my
 only ehInee." :he said. Ind nned he:
 countryman into ktin; her go.
 When Otto Funk returned from the coop
 eentmion amps. Mn Gies pve him hm
 daughter's diary. "I can tell you that I am Io
 gmetul IhIt I could give the diaries to Otto
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 Anne's hunun nght." e
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more lhlll In Isolated cm In history.
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Anne Funk mm In Amsterdam. Ind
the exhibition should be In mph to! all to
stand up Iguana oppveuon.
Significant
"Anne Ftunk'l life in more ' niwant then
Ihedutholeyoyukwilh KilbtovIll-
who hen: the Victims ol injustice and III who
wele prepared to M Ipinsl lhc now of the
tide: he wd.
Speaking at the exhibition's opening I!
Pelme SquIm Synlmue. Ml Suihk. who was
just 16 when the German army into his
mum AnulerdIm. uid he was ceted with
Nazi Sen Neil ulutes when recently
ned t tune exhibition in Magdeburg.
Germany. .
Otto Funk one: told Mr Suijk he canceled
Anne's diary when he came 2mm the line
'The GennIns m enminlls". He channel it
to "Then Gemm Ire erimin-II". to avoid
the ante ndII halted which had forwd hie
(unity Into hiding.
"So when l but someone lllkin' Ibout -
bI-ck. I Jew. - womn. a German. I ahk
'Whieh black. which Jew. which Mm".
which Getman?" he said.
0 Anne Funk In The World ix at BeNu
SquIre \$an owe. 5l Belsiu Square. nclxixe
Park. until ovemher 13. TleCl: an: :2 per
Idull. (I (or OAPI Ind uudenu. und 50p In:
children. For denils all 07 I 794 3941
Otto Frank's secretary Miop Gies om-
"Y_ou can close your eyes to so many
things, but you will have a guilty
feeling... "

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London SE17 HF.
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Memorlu: Eva Schlou (Ian) and Frlul Funk. with IMI-old Emma Wlllla. '
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Iphom ?MMFWIHCWWCIW "" ' '&_
Anne,s memory lives on
with a message of peace
CATHY MIID Aunhwitz. war. cum .2 Coventry
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Legacy of a heroine

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COUNSEL 5

EW stories in this century have the mythic quality of that of Anne Frank. She wrote her Diary in hiding from the Nazi terror in an Amsterdam attic from 1942 to 1944. when she was aged between 15 and 16. Since its publication after the war, millions of people have learned something of her and her family's endurance, and she has come to symbolise the strength of the human spirit in the face of terrible adversity. The story has depth and complexity but is accessible at several different levels to older primary as well as secondary pupils. The National Curriculum component for History includes the Holocaust for Key Stage 3 V and "the impact of the second world war on Britain" for Key Stage 2., Understanding of both would be 'deepened by the story.

1 Tonight the Anne mm:

Educational Trust is to be launched at a reception in the House of Commons ' in the presence of Tim Eggar. Minister of State for Education The trust aims to raise funds to continue the tour of the vivid exhibition 'Anne Frank in the War '. to produce educational materials which help . . . to combat discrimination. to evaluate the responses of children to the moral issue in the exhibition and to promote Anne's message and ideals.

Lord Sainsbury is due to greet the guests. Professor Biku Parekh to speak on the effect of the exhibition in helping to counter prejudice and Janet Sumantoreed from the Diaries itself.

The exhibition has 700 photographs of the Holocaust. the Frank family and the conditions in which they lived. Documents and manuscripts from

Anne's Diary and a scale model of the secret annexe in which the family hid help bring the events to life. Most importantly, perhaps, the exhibition shows that it is ordinary people who discriminate and thus cause cruelty: Anne 'Was a victim not only of the barbarous madness of the Nazi anti-

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Jewish persecution but also of the indifference of ordinary citizens who simply "looked the other way".

Recently the exhibition has been seen in Dover, Winchester Cathedral.

Brighton and Cardiff. and until October 29 is at 171/178 Great Portland Street in London. One of the ambitions of the trust is to raise enough money to buy a full copy of the exhibition so that it can be held permanently here.

Many school parties have already been to it. and surely many more will want to attend as the exhibition moves on. It is such an overwhelming display

that it is impossible to sum it up in .- only one image. Each young person will have her or his own memory of the many powerful images. For many they include that hopeful picture of the young Anne in 1942.

For secondary pupils there are other ways of gaining an understanding of the story - especially by reading the Diary itself or the excellent play version by two American writers. Francis Goodrich and Albert Hackett! To convert the Diary into a stage play may sound far-fetched, but it works. Indeed, it allows the voice of Anne to be set against that of adults. Thus at the end we hear Anne's voice from her Diary poignantly declaring: 'In spite of everything, I still believe that people are really good at heart.' As her father says: "She puts me to shame."

In an excellent edition of the Diary, Christopher Martin has included a sound historical introduction as well as agonising pictures of Auschwitz and Belsen. He clearly explains Hitler's persecution of the Jews and the "final solution". As he says, the Diary is not only about persecution, but it is also "a wonderfully sensitive and intimate picture of adolescence and first love, with many moods, sad, comic, touching all together".

The exhibition complements these texts by exploring the historical, ethical and moral implications of the Holocaust. It heightens everyone's understanding of its lesson and builds racial, ethnic and religious tolerance and understanding.

Those who have seen it will never forget Anne Frank. Although she died in Belsen in 1945, at least one other wish came true: "I want to go on living even after my death"

"The Diary of Anne Frank, by Francis Goodrich and Albert Hackett (Blackie Student Drama Series, price \$4.25). "The Diary of Anne Frank, edited by Christopher Martin (Longman Imprint Books, price 13.75). (Details of future exhibition tours are available from PO Box 991, Wimborne, Dorset BH21 2YH.) Michael Marland is Headteacher of North Westminster Community School.

ANNE hank would
have celebrated her
51st birthday this
year. But she died a
young girl of 15 -
one of the millions of
victims of the Nazi
antiJewishregime.
And she might have
been totally forgotten
had it not been for the
diary she kept during
the three years she
and her family were in
hiding in an attic in
Amsterdam.
Only her father sur-
vived the war. Anne
and her sister Margot
died of typhus in a
TrugEe
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mesm
GB! shew
concentration camp
in 1945, the family
having been arrested
in 1944 when their
hideaway was dis-
covered.
But the Anne Frank
in the World exhibi-
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biion's
essen tar .
Wham
tion now at Dover
town hall is more than
just a historical dis-
play.
It highlights the
awful consequences
or prejudice, discrimi-
nation and racism.
Cornelius Suijk,
senior director of the
Anne Frank Founda-
tion, stressed it could
not all be attributed to
Hitler.
"Hitler was elected
by ordinary people,"
he said.
"Seventeen million
v people provided sup-
port, even through
3
J 7 '5
they knew from his
speeches and writings
that he plannedy to
abolish democracy."
' It was a warning to
ordinary people and
their children that
common citizens
could help prevent
such a thing from hap-
pening again, he said.
"Anne Frank was

an innocent girl."
 Dr Alan Norley,
 senior advisor with
 the South Kent Edu-
 cation Service, said:
 "The anks were just
 an ordinary family
 caught up in the con-
 fljcts of war.
 "Recent events
 have shown that
 prejudice, discmnmmt ' 3-
 tion and racism have
 not gone away. If any-
 thing, we are facing
 even more difficult
 situations."
 Dover counch
 chairman Cllr Paul
 Watkins said Dover
 was the Mt town in
 the South East to host
 the exhibition.
 "We hope people
 from throughout the
 South East will take
 eadvantage of this
)Jppportunity to come
 and visit the exhibi-
 tion," he said.
 At the opening, the
 Dover Girls' Grammar
 School concert choir
 gave a selection of
 songs, Michael Ravest
 and David Motton
 from the Harvey
 Grammar School,
 Folkestone, rend ex-
 tracts from Anne
 Frank's diary and
 Tom Odley, of the
 Gypsy Foundation,
 readapoem.
 Local schoolchild-
 ren have added to the
 exhibition by showing
 how they would
 design their "hideout"
 if they were in Anne
 Frank's position
 today.
 The exhitgiuop'j; or';
 until July 8. It is open
 from 10am to 5pm
 Monday to Saturday
 and 2pm to 5pm on
 Sundays.
 Admission is \$1 for
 adults and 50 pence
 concessions. -
 School parties _ i!
 booked in advance _
 are free.
 Harvey Grammar
 School boys Michael
 Raves: and David
 Morton are pictured
 above examining
 some of the photo-
 graphs, depicting life

in Nazi Germany, at
the Opening of the ex-
hibitlon.

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Q45).

By SANDILE DIKENI

THE Mayibuye centre for history and culture at the University of the Western Cape is a worthwhile trip into the history of the country and home to historical memorabilia ranging from archival papers, film and video, photos and exhibitions to 3 visual arts collection. Mayibuye, an Nguni word meaning "Let it return", is an appropriate name for the project, which intends to re-articulate and conserve the history of South Africa. In the words of Barry F einberg, director of the film unit, the "struggle museum", as it is known, is retrieving the lost and marginalised history and culture in the struggle.

The struggle museum's archive of papers contains material that would make the late Dr Verwoerd do a triple somersault in his grave.

Among the pile are personal papers belonging to anti-apartheid activists such as Dr Yusuf Dadoo, Govan Mbeki, Barney Desai. Ray Alexander and Sandie Forman, all people who were regarded as undesirable by the Verwoerdian Nats.

There is even a hand-drawn copy of the Freedom Charter as presented to Archbishop Trevor Huddleston for his work against apartheid in Sophiatown.

70 000 prints Archbishop "Makhali-phile" (the brave one) Huddleston is also the person who received a trumpet from Satchmo for a young Hugh Masekela. Eli Weinburg captured the moment on film with an extraordinary picture of an elated

Hugh jumping in the sky,
The image is available at the centre's
' . w

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photo library as one of the 30 000 negatives 70 000 prints and 4 000 transparencies donated to the project.

Apart from Weinberg's documentary, photographers who grace the Mayibuye collection include names such as Leon Levson and internationally-known Tony McGarth and John Seymour.

The walls of the centre are decorated with 50 posters from a collection of 1000 depicting the past and present of visual arts in South Africa.

"Our aimf' says Andre Odendaal, director of the centre, "is to give a balance to the cultural heritage of our country."

The balancing incorporates an exhibition of both locally generated and international arte
UGGLE-ABILIA: Ba
the struggle against apart
rryF

einberg with re
heid in the populariy-dubbod
museum" at UWC.

facts "that testifies to the international support against apartheid".

Material generated inside the country includes contributions made by Robben Island inmates in the form of a soccer trophy for the tournaments on the island, a black apple box used as a CBS TV camera to cover the matches, a guitar belonging to one or other ensemble inside prison and various other articles that speaks of the life on the "people's university of Robben Island".

There is also an audiovisual centre with films produced by IDAF, the International Defence and Aid Fund. which contributed most of the material available at

Mayihuye. IDAF was one of the most important organisations that gave assistance to political life as it was on Robben Island cal prisoners and organisations in South Africa.

Apart from this assistance, the centre depends on a minimum grant from the university which itself has financial difficulties. Although the centre enjoys support from organisations all over the country, lack of financial support can hamstring one of the still few sources for contemporary documentation.

Donations

Donations are invited to support this new endeavour, especially in regard to the future projects planned by the centre.

"Our work is not only to collect and record but also to produce and encourage production of material that will benefit the delicate process of making a South African history," says Feinberg, inviting people to contribute but also to use the facilities offered by Mayibuye.

Publishing is one of the most important fields identified by the centre. Already several works on history, political science and literature have seen the light from the publishing component of the project.

These include works by Govan Mbeki and poems such as *Tatamkulu Afrika* and Keith Gotta-chalk in co-operation with Snail Press, another publishing concern.

Looking at the broad range of interest shown for Mayibuye's work, there is no doubt that this quest will be satisfied. An example is the co-operation that exists between the centre and the South African Museum.

Robben Island has

been identified as one
area where the two in-
stitutions can work to
gether. Perhaps this cois
laboration will .save
Robben Island from the
doom of being declared a
holiday resort . . .

Created by the Anne Frank Centre, Amsterdam.

AN N E AN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

' TO PROMOTE TOLERANCE AN D

FRANK

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WORLD E

Africa I

In South

Including an exhibition

"APARTHEID AND

RESISTANCE" by the

Mayibuye Centre tor History

and Culture in South Africa,

University otWestern Cape.

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