



Bulletin number 143 – February 2026

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1. Summary of activities in 2025

The annual commemoration at Yad Vashem will take place this year on Sunday, **May 10, 2026**. Details will appear in the April newsletter. Save the date!

The year 2025 was, in part, still a year of war, but we managed, nevertheless, to hold heritage and social activities.

- Sending a letter to Holocaust survivors to mark "International Holocaust Remembrance Day" – January 2025
- A gathering of friends in Netanya at a musical performance, combined with a lecture, about choosing life from the abyss – Esther Dubosarsky - Shahar, our 3rd generation – February 2025
- Purim party in Rehovot – March 2025
- Donation to the Chabad House in Uzhgorod – April 2025
- The performance "Still I Will Not Say Goodbye" in memory of Gabor Erdős, which included an explanation of our association – April 2025
- Laying a wreath at the "Holocaust and Heroism Remembrance Day" ceremony at "Yad Vashem"
- Guided tour of the "Yad Vashem" museum – May 2025 – April 2025
- Annual memorial at "Yad Vashem" – May 2025
- Annual memorial in New Jersey – May 2025
- Sukkot meeting in "Ben Shemen Forest" – October 2025
- Friends' meeting in Haifa – November 2025
- Hanukkah meeting: Lighting candles, dear ones of the community – December 2025
- Educational project: Teaching the Holocaust – through the stories of our communities in Carpatoria: The software is being filled with content, the pilot will be held in early 2026 at the "Shkhakim" High School in Rosh HaAyin. The software will have the option to insert our families' roots work. We will soon publish the procedure for this important activity.
- We published 13 monthly newsletters in Hebrew and 12 newsletters in English
- The website was updated with the names of first-generation members from the past year and previous years, who are no longer with us
- The website carpati.org.il includes 6 books, a presentation on the contribution of Carpatoria / Zakarpattia natives to the State of Israel in the past and present, a compilation of "Ours" articles on 154 figures of the first - fourth generation, a book of roots, sources for roots works and 9 exhibitions. Underground

## 2. Hanukkah Party 2025

We gathered for a Hanukkah party at the Look Halls in Rehovot, where friends came from far and wide: from Hadera, Netanya, Ma'ale Adomim, Arad – and from abroad. The atmosphere was warm, the weather was also kind; the food was delicious, the music was joyful, the dance floor was full and the social gatherings were wonderful.

Two events were at the center of the evening: the lighting of the eighth Hanukkah candle and the awarding of the title of "Community Honoree / Lover" to Zvi Friedman.

Michael Indyk recited the blessing of the candles with his wonderful voice; the following were honored to light the candles: Michael Indyk, Zvi Friedman, Rita Reizmovitz, Tubby Kleiman, Grisha Davidowitz, Yossi Kotona, Rosa Gross and Yael Gertler-Duani.

The "Community Lover" is Zvi (Grisha) Friedman, who has a wonderful voice and volunteers to perform in hospitals, nursing homes – and at our community events. We presented him with a Hanukkah menorah, with a dedication, for his many years of contribution, fully voluntary.



Zvi Friedman and Ruthi Fixler (left) Michael Indyk (right)



This is the place to thank our activists who worked hard to organize the evening: Grisha Davidovich, Yossi Kotona, Zevik Milbauer, Haim Davidovich, Alex Shimon – for the gift to Zvi Friedman – and Yitzhak Klein for the funds.

A few of the reactions to the Hanukkah party:

\*Raya Berger, Hadera: I wanted to thank you and all the friends, who contributed to the success of this Hanukkah celebration. It was very enjoyable; it was noticeable that thought and attention were invested in every detail: from the choice of the venue, the menu, the background music, the atmosphere, the seating - in short, everything. May we continue to enjoy every moment of life - in good health.

\*Sophie Greenstein, Rehovot: We would like to thank all the organizers of the Hanukkah party for Carpathians, which allowed us to meet with friends and acquaintances from Israel and abroad. It was lovely, happy and a great reunion!!! Dear friends, we will only meet at celebrations and for many, many more years!!!

\*Anat Greenbaum, Netanya: It was a happy and successful party, and it was great fun to meet up with friends again after a long time.

### 3. Conference of Survivors of Children's Homes in Hungary 1944-1945 - and Their Families

Roni Lustig, director of the Museum of Hungarian-Speaking Jewish Heritage in Safed, contacted us. Together with the underground organization of the Zionist Youth Movements in Budapest, they are organizing an important conference, dealing with thousands of Jewish children, some from Karpaty, who were saved thanks to the orphanages in Budapest. Some of these children may still be with us; in any case, their children are also invited to this conference. Please read the invitation and contact the organizers of this important conference.

The Association for the Study of Zionist Youth Movements in Hungary and the Museum of Hungarian-Speaking Jewish Heritage are currently working to promote a project, the goal of which is to hold a conference of survivors, who survived the events of the Holocaust in Hungary, thanks to finding hiding and shelter in the children's homes, and their families.

In the fall of 1944, after the Arrow Cross Party came to power, the persecution of Jews by the Hungarian fascists became open and massive. By this time, most of the Jews of the countryside had already been exterminated in the camps, many of the men remained conscripted into forced labor units, while many children were left abandoned, hungry and freezing on the streets of Budapest. This was the golden hour for the members of the underground Zionist youth movements, who mobilized for the sake of the thousands of children and initiated, in cooperation with the International Red Cross and other Jewish institutions, the operation to save them. With great resourcefulness and dedication, some 5,000 children were gathered in about fifty children's homes, where they were given a roof, security and a response to their needs during the final stages of the war and immediately after. This was one of the most important and complex operations of the underground.

For information about the rescue activities in the children's homes, click on the following link:

[בתי-הילדים/](https://machteret1944.org/)

The purpose of the conference is to hold a meeting of the survivors and their families and to collect, to the extent possible, documents, testimonies and any documentation that sheds light on the circumstances of the rescue of the survivors and the actions of their rescuers.

The Yad Vashem Foundation will likely sponsor the event, and the organizers intend to enlist additional activists and organizations who can contribute to its success.

The date and location of the conference have not yet been determined, but the intention is to hold it during 2026.

If you are a family member of children who were rescued in the children's homes in Hungary, please contact us for details and to register for the conference.

Please contact us by email: [bati.hayladim@gmail.com](mailto:bati.hayladim@gmail.com)

We see great importance in holding the event to preserve the legacy of saving Jews in Hungary during the Holocaust by Jews, who risked their lives for this cause, and thanks to whom tens of thousands of our people are alive today.

In 1985, Moshe Alpen, one of the leaders of the Hungarian underground, wrote: "We did not fight to secure a few lines in the history books about our struggle. We fought for the lives of those who had to open a new page in the history of the Jewish people to ensure its existence. May the genetic code of those "pioneers" be preserved and continue to contribute to this mission".

We await your help, your mobilization, and your participation in the project,

With best wishes,

Ronny Lustig Museum of Hungarian-Speaking Jewish Heritage

Yuval Alpen Association for the Study of Zionist Youth Movements in Hungary

#### 4. Feedback: The cemetery in Serednje Vodyane

Ester Weig from Kiryat Motzkin wrote to me :"Regarding the cemetery in Serednje Vodyane: I want to let you know that the place is maintained by 5 families, whose parents are buried there: Arkady Shlomowitz, brothers from the Junger family, brothers from the Fogel family, brothers from the Lazarovitz family, me and my brothers, the Davidovitz family. I am the younger sister of Elimelech, Grisha, Leibush, Yossi and Moshe Davidovitz. Our father is buried there and even before the Corona and the war started, I would travel there to visit the cemetery and make sure it was maintained. Every year at the beginning of the year, we transfer money to a couple of my friends, who live in the village, and they are the ones who take care of it and take care of the cleaning."

#### 5. The new Chief Military Advocate, Major General Itai Ofir (Ternove)

The new Chief Military Advocate, Major General Itai Ophir, is a third-generation native of Carpatorus. His mother, Ella Ophir, is the daughter of Frida/Primat Friedman, born in 1921, née Deutsch – from Ternove [Tyachiv District, Hungarian: Kokenyes].

The Yad Vashem website provides more information:  
Parents: Zelig and Elka

Place of liberation:

Bidgosd, Bydgoszcz, Poznan,

Poland; Date of liberation: 01/01/1945



Photo: IDF Spokesperson

Place after the war: Bucharest, Ilfov, Walachia, Romania

Frida married Avraham Friedman. She died in June 2006 and is buried in Holon.

Itay, born in 1973, grew up in Kochav Yair. His father, Baruch, is a professor of education; his mother,

Ella, is a chemistry teacher. He previously served as the legal advisor to the Ministry of Defense.

Itay currently lives in Oranit and is married to Ronit, a judge at the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

Thanks to Gita Berkowitz and Simcha Adler for the information.

#### 6. The cemetery in Sokyrnytsya

The cemetery in Sokyrnytsya (Khust district) has undergone a thorough renovation and cleaning, funded by the family of Lilia and Zindel Zelmanovich from New York. Zindel is a native of Vilchivtsy and Lilia – a native of Sokyrnytsya. In the link below, you can see the situation in the cemetery – before and after the renovation and cleaning:

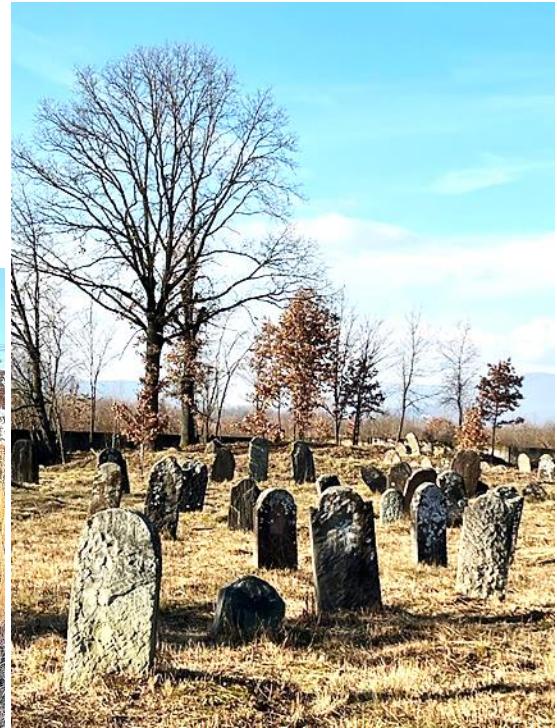
<https://drive.google.com/drive/mobile/folders/1DrjkKCyV52pHzz3CoI3GJxcXInKXWSDQ?usp=sharing>

In the link below you can see dozens of tombstones located in this cemetery:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/mobile/folders/1oXDA-eFy7k-3vQBwGfBxHCoXTvdjcv?usp=sharing>



After (right) and  
before cleaning



Some tombstones in the cemetery in Sokyrnytsya



## 7. Aharon Berner (Khust) and the Poet Shaul Tchernichovsky

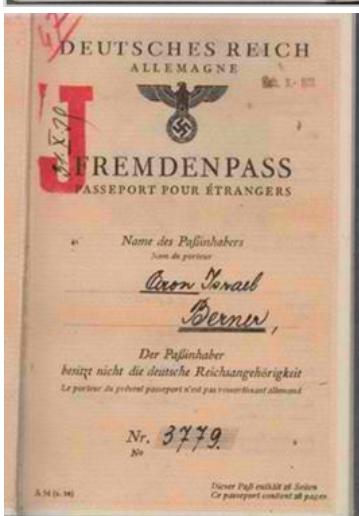
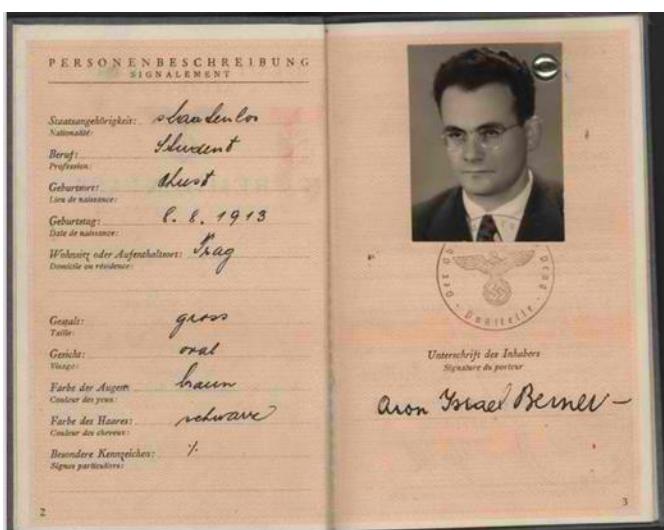
In bulletin 105 from February 2023, I told the story of Dr. Yitzhal Berner, a graduate of the Technion, who specialized in internal medicine and geriatric medicine. He managed the geriatric medicine department of the Meir Hospital in Kfar Saba and served as its director for two decades, until his retirement. He also served as a senior associate professor and for a decade - as chairman of the thesis committee at the Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv University.

His father, Aharon, was a graduate of the Hebrew Gymnasium in Munkacs, in 1934, one of the class members who arranged to meet at the Western Wall on Passover Eve a decade later, a meeting that only three were able to make happen - and he was one of them.

In April 2024, Yitzhal was one of the initiators and organizers of the conference, which we held at Kugel High School in Holon, to mark the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Hebrew Gymnasium in Munkács. Since the interview with Yitzhal, we have maintained a warm relationship. Some time ago, Yitzhal shared with me, with great excitement, the discovery of a connection between his father, Aharon, and the family of the famous poet [and a doctor], Shaul Tchernichovsky. This is what Yitzel wrote to me:

"Aharon Berner organized the immigration of students to the Hebrew University from the city of Brno [Czech Republic] and immigrated to the Land of Israel as a student, with a legal certificate, but with a travel document from the Third Reich Protectorate of Bohemia, as a refugee without citizenship [pictured]. He boarded alone on the last ship, that legally left Trieste [Italy] for the Land of Israel.

Aharon sent his wife, Leah, as soon as she received the passport of the Third Reich, which had ruled Bohemia about two months earlier, without certainty that he would be able to leave Czechoslovakia. This was an act that required great determination and courage. Upon his arrival in the Land of Israel, he settled in Jerusalem, with his wife Leah. He studied and graduated from the Hebrew University in microbiology. He worked for two years as a teacher at the educational institution in Mishmar HaEmek and in 1946 he moved to Haifa, where he worked until his death in 1968, as a microbiologist - in the laboratories of the health insurance company, and later he established the laboratory of the "Elisha" hospital.



In the first months of his stay in Israel, he wrote the play "In the Beit Midrash."

I knew about the correspondence between my father and Dr. Shaul Tchernichovsky - but I had no evidence of this. On 23.7.2025 I met at "Beit Ariela", the Tel Aviv municipal library, with the library director, Dr. Uri Ellis, to give me a copy of my books "Thoughts, Tales and Melodies", published in 2022, and my father, Aharon Berner's book, "The Book of the Swallow: A Translation of the Poetry of Ernst Toller", along with "Songs for a Time of Finding", which my father wrote during his lifetime as I did in other libraries.

<https://www.steimatzky.co.il/010970026>

Uri asked someone I knew about my father's manuscripts, and if so - he would connect me with Adiva Geffen, the director of "Gnzim", which is located in the basement of "Beit Ariela". I told her about a copy, a Hebrew translation, of Darwin's book, "The Origin of Species", written by Aharon Bernner in 1958, as well as translations of several stories by Karel Čapek, written by my father, and are in my possession, in addition to the poems he wrote. While we were talking, one of the institute's employees, Hila Tzur, checked the institute's computer and, to her surprise, discovered in the folder of the poet, Dr. Shaul Tchernichovsky, two files with the name Aharon Bernner. One contained the play "In the Beit Midrash" - and the other was an accompanying letter.



On Aharon Bernner's 112th birthday, 5th of Av 2025, I transferred Aharon Bernner's manuscripts to "Gnzim."

The play has, primarily, historical value in describing the life of the Jews in Carpatorus during the time of the Czechoslovak Republic, and therefore, I am also transferring it to the website of the Carpatorus Organization. I am transferring a copy of the play and the letter to Dr. Shaul Tchernichovsky, which are in the Shaul Tchernichovsky archive at "Gnzim", an institute that shows great curiosity, dedication and love for everything that was written in the Hebrew language in Israel and built Hebrew culture - and thus allows us to get to know this work."

## 8. From the press: A square named after the late Dr. Michael Lavie will be inaugurated

I only discovered the article, from November 2021 [How many "experiences" have we had since then...] these days. But it is never too late to pay tribute to one of our first-generation members, whose article was written in Bulletin 63 from December 2019 [can be read in the "Ours" file on the association's website [carpati.org.il](http://carpati.org.il) – Gallery - Books].

This is what the Ashkelon Municipality website says:

"Lavie, the late, was a first-rate medical man, was one of the founders of the Barzilai Medical Center and cared for the well-being of both his patients and the doctors working under him.

On Monday, 08.11.2021, a square at the western entrance to the Barzilai Medical Center was inaugurated in the name of the late Dr. Michael Lavie.

The ceremony was held in the presence of the Mayor, Tomer Glam, Deputy Mayor, Sofa Beilin, Director of the Medical Center, Prof. Hezi Levy, members of the Lavie family, friends, residents of the city.

Dr. Lavie [Leibovits] was born in Czechoslovakia [Velika Dobron, Uzhgorod District], fought in the brigade and survived the horrors that the Jewish people knew during the Holocaust. Of the 8 children his parents had, 5 daughters were murdered in the Holocaust and 3 sons survived.

Michael completed his medical studies in the Czech Republic and in 1949 immigrated to the State of Israel, with his wife and daughter Naomi. Upon his immigration to Israel, Michael enlisted as a



hospitalization together.

Mayor Tomer Glam: "... In recognition and appreciation of his work, we inaugurated a new square at the entrance to the hospital in his name. This is the least we can do to express gratitude and appreciation to a great doctor who dedicated his life to patients and the world of medicine and worked for many years to promote and develop the Ashkelon Medical Center".

Link to the full article: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/16PPSBLJfw>

Dr. Michael Lavie's daughter, Naomi Limor, unveils the square's sign

[From bulletin 63] Michael receives a certificate on his 100th birthday [2013]: With the director of the hospital, Prof. Hezi Levy, who later became the Director General of the Ministry of Health. Levy returned to manage "Barzilai" and retired in March 2025

Dr. Michael Lavie died in October 2015, aged 102.

military doctor in the Air Force and served as a military medical officer, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He then arrived at Barzilai Hospital from the IDF, where he served as a medical officer in the Air Force.

Dr. Lavie responded to the request of the then Director General of the Ministry of Health and established the Barzilai Hospital in Ashkelon in 1961, together with a small team of doctors, nurses and administrative staff. Since he was called to the flag, he took the baton of managing the young hospital,

which had just been born, promoted it greatly and raised generations of doctors. Along with establishing the hospital, he always cared for the well-being of the doctors and the staff working under him. He took care of housing the doctors of the new hospital, and during this pioneering period he initiated the housing of the new doctors in houses built in the Afridar neighborhood.

Dr. Lavie managed the medical center until December 1980 and was responsible for shaping the integrated worldview of a health unit as a unit of health services and



## 9. Elisha Medan – Hero of Israel (Vorota)

I wrote about the Hero of Israel, Elisha Medan, the grand grandson of Rabbi Yissachar Dov (Berish) (Vorota) in Bulletin 139 of October 2025.

On 29.12.2025, an article by Reut Binyamin appeared on the Facebook site "People of Good News" and she wrote: "Superman! Elisha Medan, a soldier who was injured in the Iron Sword War and lost both of his legs, was invited yesterday to receive the Hemdat Academic College's Medal of Fortitude, being a model of rehabilitation, hope and inspiration.

Before the ceremony, a first-year student [with the gray coat] came up and said: Two weeks ago, I was driving on Highway 6 at 2 am and suddenly had a serious flat tire. I got out of the car in the rain and tried to stop drivers. At one point, a car stopped - it was the Medan family, who were traveling with their sleeping children. Miri, Elisha's wife, took out the wheelchair, and Elisha himself came over to change the wheel for the student! There are no words to describe this incredible and valuable act! Well

done, Miri and Elisha!

From the "Rega News" website, 31.12.2025:

"Medan (45), a resident of Kibbutz Kramim and one of the founders of the "Avigail" settlement in the Hebron Hills, was critically injured during an operational activity in Beit Hanoun in November 2023. An explosive device attached to a tunnel shaft near the mosque caused the structure to collapse on its own. Medan lost both of his legs in the fatal explosion that killed four of his comrades in arms from Battalion 697, including Maj. Gen. (res.) Yossi Hershkowitz, a graduate of the Hemdat Academy's [our third generation...]



executive training program. He was forced to undergo a long series of complex treatments, which included surgery, plastic surgery, and orthopedics, and prolonged rehabilitation at Tel Hashomer, while enduring significant physical and mental struggle.



Medan took advantage of the stage to deliver an important statement: "I keep hearing the phrase 'we will be worthy' around me, as if the subtext was that we are not Deserving. Absolutely, we all deserve this wonderful country! My friends and I fought for it with a great sense of pride. My friends, they were killed were with a smile on their faces, because they knew that now was their turn."

Medan at the event | Photo: Ofek Peretz



## 10. From the press: Rabbi Berl Lazar, the godfather of prisoner Maxim Harkin

The following article appeared on the Facebook site "Hidabrot" on 12.12.2025:

"A gathering was held this week in a Moscow event hall to mark the holiday of redemption, the 19th of Kislev. The event, which was attended by thousands, was attended by **Maxim Harkin, a survivor of captivity**, who underwent circumcision that morning.

Harkin, 36, was kidnapped on October 7 from the Nova Festival, and recently returned from Gaza after 738 days in captivity. The emotional ceremony, which was held after the circumcision, was attended by the Chief Rabbi of Russia, the Gaon Rabbi Berl Lazar. The rabbi, who served as godfather, blessed Harkin with a glass of wine and the blessing of giving him the name. Next to them stood the Rishon LeZion, the Chief Rabbi of Israel, the Grand Rabbi Yosef. Afterward, Harkin put on tefillin for the first time in his life.

**Harkin was given the name Zalman Zelig, after his maternal grandfather.** From the stage, he shared with the audience his feelings and the miracles he experienced. 'It was there, in the Hamas tunnels, that I discovered faith and confidence in God,' he said. 'This faith gave me the strength to overcome the difficult days in captivity'.

As a reminder: Rabbi Berl Lazar is the grandson of Zvi Meir Steinmetz, who was born in of Brustury, now called Lopukhiv, Tyachiv District [see Bulletin 138 of September 2025].



## 11. Israelis born in Carpathos: Erez (Reizman) Moshe (Saylish)

During my Internet searches for people born in Carpatorus, I found the name of Moshe Erez (Reizman), a member of the Lehi underground, whose nickname was Yoav, born in Salish. The following information is from the website of the "Association for the Commemoration of Lehi Fighters".

"Moshe, son of Shimon Ozer and Tzipora Reizman (nee Eisikowicz), was born in 1924 in a town called Nagyszollos, then in Czechoslovakia, to a religious Zionist family. He began his studies at a Hebrew school in his hometown.

In 1933, the family immigrated to Israel and settled in Tel Aviv. His father found work at "Solel Boneh" and worked there until he retired. On evenings, he devoted most of his time to activities in the "Hagana". Moshe continued his studies at the "Tachkemoni" school and later at the "Torah and Crafts" vocational school.



In 1939, Moshe enlisted in the Irgun - and with the split - joined Lehi. After Yair's murder, when many members were struggling with their future, he enlisted in the Jewish Settlements Police and served in the Mounted Police in Even Yehuda. Upon his retirement from the notary and the reorganization of Lehi, he returned to activity and, among other activities, engaged in the "purchase" of typewriters and duplicating machines, in one of which he left his fingerprints.

In 1944, after group weapons training, he was arrested and imprisoned in the Latrun detention camp. A fingerprint taken during the arrest linked him to the fingerprint left at the scene of the operation, and he was brought to trial. However, his trial was not concluded, because he was flown with 251 members of the Etzel and Lehi into exile in Africa. He stayed in the detention camps of Sembel [near Asmara, the capital of Eritrea], Asmara, Carthage [in the Sudanese desert] and Gilgil [north of Nairobi, Kenya].

Moshe was released and returned to Israel with the last of the exiles on July 12, 1948, and enlisted in the IDF. Served in Yitzhak Sadeh's 8th Brigade, in the 89th Battalion under the command of Moshe Dayan in a company of Lehi men.

In 1950 he married Batya Hershkowitz [1927-2008]. He worked as an engraver, and later as a production manager.

With his friends and their families, they traveled and crossed the length and breadth of the country, together they celebrated Shabbats and holidays, personal and family events, and this friendship is important and strong even more than family ties, it became a precious asset and a source of strength, even for the children of the friends who continue to meet to this day.

On March 8, 1982, his heart stopped beating and he was 58 years old. He was buried in the underground section of the cemetery in Holon.

He also bequeathed his love for studying heritage, and his ability to see things as they are, from a critical and controlled perspective that does not yield to conventions, to his son, Avraham Yair, and to his grandchildren: Efrat, Matan and Osnat, who dedicated to his memory the works they prepared on the underground period. Osnat was born after his death and he did not get to know her.

The testimony of Moshe Erez – "Reisman" – from the website of the "Association for the Commemoration of the Lehi Fighters" deals extensively with the split between the Irgun and Lehi. Link to the full testimony: :<https://lehi.org.il/he/%D7%9E%D7%A9%D7%94-%D7%90%D7%A8%D7%96-%D7%A8%D7%99%D7%99%D7%96%D7%9E%D7%9F/>

From Moshe's testimony: "I was born in 1924 in a small town in Czechoslovakia, which had a fairly large Jewish population. My father, who was one of the leaders of the "Mizrahi Youth" in the area, and my uncle, were members of Beitar. The Zionist idea and the discourse on it were a daily matter, and from there I acquired a love of the homeland.

We immigrated to Israel in 1933. I studied at the "Tachkemoni" school and upon graduation, I continued my studies at a framework school, both of which were educational institutions in Tel Aviv. In 1939, at the age of 14-15, I joined the Etzel organization on the recommendation of a relative, Yehuda Gur (Weiss) [see information about him in Bulletin 134 of May 2025]. It is difficult to say that joining was for ideological reasons, I suppose in retrospect, because young age was what played a part in the choice. The truth is that there was not much activity. Here and there I scattered or pasted leaflets and things like that, and only towards the end of 1940 did I begin to learn how to use weapons – and this is how things went until the split that occurred in the organization.

During the split, I joined those who went with Yair. It may sound cynical today if I say that I joined solely for ideological reasons; in retrospect, I claim that the reason why the people who joined Yair stemmed from their character. I simply did not feel good in the Etzel. All the mannerisms of the commanders, the jumping to a standstill and the salutes seemed to me completely unnecessary and pointless. Personally, I was considered a very sloppy soldier in the Irgun, and this fact probably stemmed from my opposition to the military nature of the organization.

I believe that I understood – despite my young age, and with the help of Yehuda Gur's helpful explanations – that the main division stemmed from the way the underground was going. While Yair and his men believed that the war should be concentrated on the British and only on them, since they were the occupiers of our country, the people who went with David Raziel put obedience and loyalty to the commander first. Jabotinsky ordered that David Raziel would be the commander, and that is how it should be. No ideological background, no direction and path to the war – and indeed, over time, it was truly proven that the Irgun, not only did not fight, but simply joined the British forces in every sense. The commanders, and Raziel at their head, went to serve in the British army - Raziel even fell there - and the organization as such later cooperated with the British intelligence, handing over Lehi members to them."

Moshe's sister was named Deborah Gnut Goytai, who lived in Netanya and died in December 1989.



## 12. Righteous Among the Nations from Carpatorus (Kreizman: Ilnytsya)

The rescue operation of the Righteous Among the Nations took place in Budapest and Eger.

In 1943 a young Jewish woman, named Regina Avramovics, left her parents' home in a small village in Hungary's Máramaros county [Valeni, now in Romania] and moved to Budapest, where she found work as a seamstress. In the professional tailors' union, Avramovics made friends with a non-Jewish tailor named Béla Angyalosi. After the German invasion of Hungary in March 1944, Jews could no longer ride on trains without a special permit.

Avramovics, along with her friend Ella Kreizman, who had also come to Budapest from the provinces, wanted to go home, but they couldn't get a permit to board the train. The two remained in Budapest and, in the meantime, both their families were deported to Auschwitz.

In June 1944 the Jews of Budapest were concentrated in yellow-star houses, and the younger ones were forced to work clearing rubble. With Angyalosi's help, Avramovics obtained Aryan identity papers, and he took Avramovics to his mother's house in Eger, presenting her as his bride. In the interim, the situation of Kreizman and another Jewish friend in Budapest had deteriorated. Angyalosi came to their aid, smuggling them from the yellow-star house and transferring them to the basement of his mother's home, where they hid until the liberation of Eger in November 1944. Angyalosi took care of all the Jewish fugitives' needs at great risk to himself, especially because he himself was an army deserter. To avoid arrest, Angyalosi went into hiding together with the Jews.

In 1945, Angyalosi and Avramovics were married. They settled in Eger.

Kreizman moved to the United States and stayed in touch with them for many years [See update].

On June 20, 1995, Yad Vashem recognized Béla Angyalosi as Righteous Among the Nations.

From Wikipedia: "Béla Angélósi, was a Catholic Christian, born in the city of Eger in Hungary. He worked for a living as a tailor in the capital city of Budapest. He supported his parents financially, evaded conscription into the Hungarian army during World War II, was declared a deserter, and as a result was forced to go into hiding. Regina [whom he saved] and Béla had 2 children".

MyHeritage has a record of Ella Kreizman's family – by our friend Tkhiya Shefer, whose father was Ella's brother... The details that emerge from this record and from a conversation with her are:

Father: Menachem Zeev Schmulewitz, 1900 - 1924

Mother: Chaya Schmulewitz (nee Lieberman), 1900 - 1924

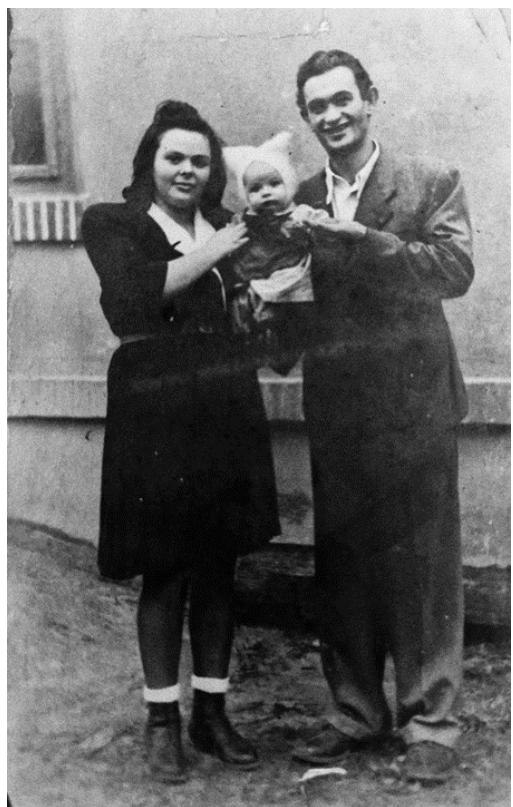
Brothers and sisters: Yacov Moyshale Schmulewitz, 1921 - 1924

Chana Berger (nee Schmulewitz), 1922 - 2003;

Avraham Shmulewitz, 1921 - 2009, Yaakov's twin brother; Abraham was Tkhiya Shefer's father.

Tkhiya said that the parents and son Yaakov died in the same year... 2024;

Ella was six months old when she was orphaned by her parents; she was raised by her grandparents, nee Lieberman.



Ella and her husband after the war, with their son Mendy

After the war, Ella returned to Ilenitsa. She married Samuel (Schmuel Eliezer) Kreizman, 1923 – 2015.

The family moved to Vinogradov and only in the 1970s did they come to the United States, and not immediately after the war.

Two sons were born to Ella and Shmuel: Mendy and Alex; Both are doctors. Alex, born in 1949, died of an illness in 2018. I received from Mendy a photo of Ella, his mother.

In the interview, conducted with the Righteous Among the Nations in Budapest in January 1999, two more names are mentioned, which are not mentioned on the "Yad Vashem" website: Géza Tar and László Tóth.

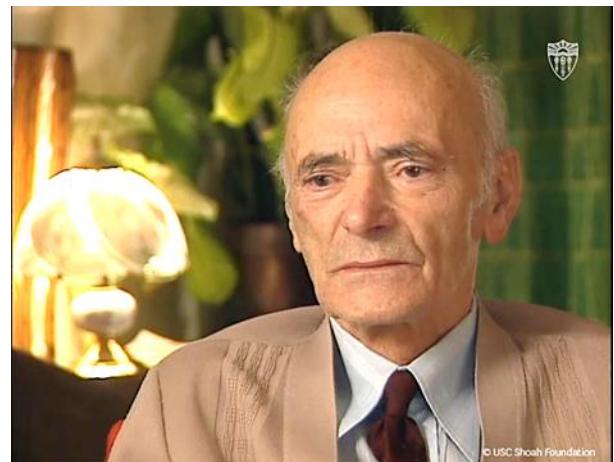
On this site I found information about Regina, Ella's friend, and her husband, Bela: born 1923, father's name: Abrahamovics, mother's name: Hoimovics Szure, Husband: Angyalosi Béla, Other: Angyalosi Terézia - she is Béla's mother, Regina was also hidden with her.

<https://www.familysearch.org/en/search/discovery/results/?page=1&results=12&q.surname=Angyalosi&q.givenName=REGINA&q.anyPlace=GER>

Following my contact with the Holocaust Museum in Washington, I received documentation of the testimony of Béla Angyalosi, Righteous Among the Nations. The interview was conducted in Budapest, on December 1, 1999, in Hungarian.



It was very moving to see the face of this dear man, as well as photos of his two survivors: his wife, Regina Abramović, and her friend, Ella Kreizman, née Shmulović. The interview was conducted when Béla was 92 years old [born 1.1.1918]; he was born in Eger.



Regina Abramowitz, whom Béla rescued; later – his wife

Béla's mother, Therese, in her house in Eger, where he hid Ella Shmulevich and Herman Leibowitz



Béla Angyalosi in his youth

Right: Béla Angyalosi, Ella Shmulevich [later Kreizman] and Herman Leibowitz [Another survivor]





Regina and Béla Angyalosi - in their youth and adulthood



Ella and her husband, Sandor Kreizman

Link to the "Yad Vashem" website: <https://collections.yadvashem.org/en/righteous/4013710>

### 13. Ours: Osherov Rachel (Munkacz): Writer and Haifa City Darling

I came across Rachel's name while collecting the testimonies of people born in Carpatorus: **Testimony of Osherov (Leibovitz) Rachel Edita, born in 1934, Mukachevo**, about her experiences as a child in hiding in Zilina and under a false identity in Turciansky Svaty Martin <https://collections.yadvashem.org/he/documents/7273178>

This is what the summary of the filmed testimony, filmed on 30.6.2008, says: "Life before the war in Zilina; daughter of a traditional family; father's deportation in March 1942; night escape with mother to a non-Jewish friend in March 1944; life in hiding in an uncle's house in the city center; life in hiding with nine people in



a sealed room on the top floor; The life of the uncles with the help of forged papers on the lower floor; the arrival of gendarmes at the scene; escape with the mother and sister with the help of forged papers; escape to Turciansky Svaty Martin; life there as a Jewish prison; release in May 1945; return to Zilina; life there; activity in the Maccabi HaTza'ir movement; immigration as part of the youth immigration to Israel in 1949".

In her testimony, Rachel said that her mother, Regina, née Goldstein, was born in Poland and came to Presov. Her father, Eugen/Yitzhak Leibowitz, was born in Hungary. Rachel was born after her eldest sister, Ruth, in Munkács. Her father had a brother, whom Rachel met after the war, but apart from him, Rachel did not know anyone from her father's family.

From Munkács, the family moved to Žilina [a city in northwestern Slovakia], probably because of financial problems. They spoke German at home. The parents spoke to each other in Hungarian and Slovak.

Since Rachel was born in 1934, I thought it might make sense to search for information about her on Google. I was happy to read that Rachel is a poet and was awarded the title of "Dear Haifa City for 2020."

From the Haifa Municipality website: "Rachel Osherov immigrated to Israel in 1949 from Czechoslovakia, as part of the youth aliyah, to kibbutz Kfar Maccabi, where she mentored immigrant youth. She enlisted in Nahal and after her service came to Haifa and has not left the city since. Osherov fell in love with the world of poetry and devotes every free moment to it, alongside extensive public activity. Over the years, she served as chairwoman of the Literature Lovers Association and was responsible for organizing and producing literary events.

For about 20 years, she organized and produced, in collaboration with the Abba Khushi House team, the "Literary Salon" - a platform for discussion and dialogue on literary issues.

She initiated and established, in collaboration with the Culture and Education Department of the Haifa Municipality, the "Poetry for Schools" project.

In 2000, she was selected among the 100 leading women for her personal contribution to the promotion of poetry in Haifa.

Rachel is a member of the Hebrew Writers' Association, the Journalists' Association, and ACUM. Active in community media and in the production of the "Northern Breeze" magazine.

She is a member of the steering team of the Haifa Pensioners' Lobby.

She volunteered at the Institute for Girls in Need in Eran (mental first aid);

For many years she has lectured at pensioner clubs, nursing homes and various general publics on the topics of her poetry and literature.

She was a member of the editorial team of the magazine "Galim" and later served as editor-in-chief. Since 2005 - judge in a poetry competition held as part of the Festival of Young Artists in Haifa.

"I am a person who loves to give, I don't know how to ask, just give," says Osherov. "It gives me satisfaction when I manage to help, even a little, other people, and I love to give to people in Haifa - because I feel that Haifa is my home. Since I arrived in Haifa, I have been creating and busy with poetry, and I try to spread poetry everywhere in Haifa, so that more people will love poetry and love Haifa.

Link to her words before the ceremony: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2muUoEd7u3w>

Rachel's message to the students in the "Memory in the Living Room" activity is: "I am the last generation. I always ask the students: Don't leave the Holocaust in books. Talk about it, it happened! Don't let it be forgotten!"

An excerpt from the "Lexicon of New Hebrew Literature" website: "Rachel Osherov publishes poems and articles on various platforms. She is a member of the Writers' Association, the Journalists' Association, and the Akum; one of the producers of "Northern Breeze." She serves as a producer on community television and editor of the magazine "Galim."

From 1989 to 1991, she served as chairwoman of the Literature Lovers Association.

Since 1999, she has edited and produced the literary salon at Beit Abba Khushi.

In 2000, she initiated the "Poets for Schools" project. Her poems were composed by Efi Netzer, Robert Nissensohn, Orit Perlman, Iris Kertzer, Tova Porat, and others.



1944: The Leibowitz sisters – Rachel (right) and her sister Ruth

1930: The wedding of Rachel's parents, Regina and Yitzhak Leibowitz

Rachel only began writing in 1980. In her professional life, Rachel studied medical administration at the University of Haifa and was an administrative manager at the Clalit Health Insurance Fund. Rachel also studied journalism and communications. Rachel has a son [Avinoam], a daughter (Orni Drori) and five grandchildren.

2004: Rachel's 70th birthday celebration - with her grandchildren



On her Facebook page, Rachel wrote on February 24, 2022 [to mark the 73rd anniversary of her immigration to Israel]: "On February 24, 1949, a ship called "Medex" landed with 210 teenagers on board, who were scattered in various kibbutzim, according to an 'ideological key' - the meaning of which we did not understand... But these were days of liberation, of freedom and of celebrating youth. They were days of happiness."



**We wish Rachel continued fruitful work and good health**

**Wrote the leaflet: Ruthi Fixler.**  
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