

USHMM RG #	Name	Summary	Length	Language	Date	Location	Crew	Included in 1985 film?	Reconstruction & Preservation Work	Video/Digital Transfer Complete?	USHMM Film ID
RG-60.5022	Arnon, Jacob	Jacob Arnon was a Dutch Jew and leader of a Zionist student organization. Arnon's uncle was one of the chairmen of the Jewish Council in Amsterdam, and though he admired his uncle greatly, he condemns the Council's actions, especially their choice of whom to deport. Arnon's uncle survived the war but the two never spoke again.	2 hrs	English	September or October 1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant) William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	August 2007	Yes	3265 3266 3267 3268 3269
RG-60.5000	Avriel, Ehud	Ehud Avriel was born in Vienna and became active in escape and rescue operations after the Anschluss. He continued this work once he reached Palestine in 1940. Avriel later held several positions in the Israeli government.	2.4 hrs	French	1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant) William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	November 2004	Yes	3100 3101 3102 3103 3104
RG-60.5084	Bass, Bedrich	Bedrich Bass discusses the present-day Jewish community in Czechoslovakia and the cost of maintaining the old Jewish cemetery in Prague.	47 mins	French	Spring 1979	Prague, Czechoslovakia		No	December 2017 December 2016	Yes	3888 3889
RG-60.5049	Bauer, Yehuda	Scholar Yehuda Bauer talks about how he first became involved in the study of the Holocaust and how he tries to strike a balance in his work between emotional involvement and objectivity. He talks about the Jewish Councils and Israeli attitudes to them after the war. Lanzmann and Bauer debate Rudolf Kasztner's actions and motivations and the Nazi fantasy of "world Jewry."	2.3 hrs	English	1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant) William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	August 2016	Yes	3793 3794 3795 3796 3797 3798 3799
RG-60.5052	Becher	An Orthodox Jew affiliated with Rabbi Weissmandel's Yeshiva in New York, Mr. Becher talks about Weissmandel, the "Blood for Goods" and other rescue efforts, and the Orthodox prohibition on violent resistance. He also discusses the German boycott in the US and Rabbi Stephen Wise's actions.	39 mins	English	November 1978	Mount Kisco, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer) Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer) Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer) Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	August 2016	Yes	3820 3821 3822
RG-60.5020	Bergson, Peter; Merlin, Samuel	Peter Bergson and Samuel Merlin were activists in the United States during the war. They talk about conflicts with other Jewish groups and Rabbi Stephen Wise. Bergson and his group organized the We Will Never Die pageant and other bold publicity moves aimed at influencing American policy in favor of helping the Jews of Europe.	1.8 hrs	English	November 15, 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer) Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer) Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer) Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	August 2007	Yes	3254 3255 3256 3257 3258
RG-60.5001	Biren, Paula	Paula Biren survived the Lodz ghetto and Auschwitz. She describes ghettoization, the children's Aktion of September 1942, and her deportation to Auschwitz.	2.2 hrs	English	Winter 1978-1979	Panama City, Florida, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer) Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer) Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer) Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	Yes	September 2002 February 2001	Yes	3105 3106 3107 3108
RG-60.5037	Bolkowiak, Gustaw Alef	Gustaw Alef Bolkowiak addresses the tension between Polish and Jewish resistance movements and the question of Polish antisemitism. He talks about arms in the Warsaw ghetto, the Bund, the Zegota Council to aid the Jews of Poland, Poles who hid Jews, and Communist partisans.	1 hr	French	March/April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	September 2009	Yes	3373 3374 3375
RG-60.5011	Bomba, Abraham	Abraham Bomba, a barber from Czestochowa, Poland, is featured prominently in the film SHOAH. In the outtakes, he talks about the treatment the Jews received when the Germans first arrived in his town, deportation to Treblinka, and his work cutting the hair of people before they entered the gas chambers. Bomba escaped from Treblinka and tried to warn the remaining ghetto residents of Czestochowa but they did not believe him.	3.5 hrs	English	September 1979	Israel	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	Yes	May 2016 February 2009 July 2005 December 2000	Yes	3197 3198 3199 3200 3201 3202 3203 3204 3205.1 3205.2
RG-60.5032	Borowi, Czeslaw	Czeslaw Borowi is a Polish peasant who lived his entire life in Treblinka. He describes the transports and the experience of living in the shadow of the camp. When the Germans were shooting at Jews, his family slept on the floor to avoid stray bullets. He repeats some common refrains about how rich Jews arrived in fancy trains and the Jews offered no resistance.	1.5 hrs	Polish	July 1978	Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter), Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer)	Yes	January 2009	Yes	3348 3349 3350 3351
RG-60.5002	Brand, Hansi	Hansi Brand and her husband Joel were members of the Relief and Rescue Committee of Budapest, Hungary, as was Rudolf Kasztner. Brand details her husband's experiences with Adolf Eichmann and the "Blood for Goods" rescue scheme. She also addresses the controversy over whether Kasztner neglected to warn the Jews of their fates. She states emphatically that by 1944 everyone knew what it meant to be deported to the East.	1.7 hrs	English; German	September or October 1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant) William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	November 2004	Yes	3109 3110 3111

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RG-60.5053	Broad, Pery	Pery Broad spent two years as a guard in Auschwitz-Birkenau. Broad voluntarily wrote a report of his activities while working for the British as a interpreter in a POW camp after the war. Broad's report corroborates details of killing installations and the burning of corpses. This interview was filmed in 1979 with a hidden camera, known as a Paluche.	5.8 hrs	English; German	1978-1981	Germany	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer), Corinna Coulmas (assistant/interpreter), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	No	March 2015 November 2014	Yes	3437 to 3443 3672 to 3681 3684 to 3689
RG-60.5044	Deutschkron, Inge	Inge Deutschkron, a German Jew, witnessed the increasing persecution and violence against Jews in Berlin, including the promulgation of the Nuremberg Laws and Kristallnacht. Her father escaped to England but she and her mother remained behind and went into hiding in 1943. Lanzmann interviews her in a coffee house in Berlin in which she remembers seeing a "Jews Not Wanted" sign during the Nazi years.	3.8 hrs	English	1978-1981	Berlin, Germany; Wannsee, Germany	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer), Corinna Coulmas (assistant/interpreter), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	May 2012	Yes	3420 3421 3422 3423 3424 3425 3426 3427 3428 3429 3430 3431
RG-60.5003	Elias, Ruth	Ruth Elias was a Czech Jew who was sent with her family to Theresienstadt, where she became pregnant. She managed to hide her pregnancy in Auschwitz but was eventually discovered and she and her baby were experimented upon by Mengele. She speaks of these experiences and of her solidarity with other women prisoners.	3.4 hrs	English	1979	Tel Aviv, Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant)	Yes	August 2004	Yes	3112 3113 3114 3115 3116 3117 3118
RG-60.5059	Falborski, Bronislaw	Bronislaw Falborski witnessed the deportation of Jews from Kolo, Poland to Chelmo. From 1941 to 1942, Falborski was a private driver for the supervisor of the German forest wardens in the area. He talks about the slow speed of the gas vans and the mass graves in the forest. This interview takes place in Falborski's home and was recorded during Lanzmann's second trip to Poland.	40 mins	Polish	March/April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	August 2016	Yes	3809 3810
RG-60.5060	Feingold, Henry	Henry Feingold, a distinguished scholar on the subject of America and the Holocaust, discusses American Jewry, the German-American Bund, refugee visas, Jewish leaders in the U.S., and the War Refugee Board.	1.7 hrs	English	February 1979 (probably)	New York, New York, USA		No	March 2019 October 2014	Yes	4606 4607 4608
RG-60.5004	Forst, Siegmunt	Siegmunt Forst escaped Vienna and moved to New York after the war broke out. He talks about his dealings with Rabbi Weissmandel, a Slovakian Jew who begged American Jewish leaders and others for money to bribe the Nazis and save Jews.	2.8 hrs	English	November 1978?	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer) Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer) Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer) Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	March 2019 August 2016 June 2002 December 2000	Yes	3119 3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3823
RG-60.5067	Genzenmüller, Albert	As chief of the German Reichsbahn, Albert Genzenmüller was responsible for the deployment of deportation trains. In July 1942, he wrote a letter to Karl Wolff, Himmler's chief of staff, describing the deportation trains from Warsaw to Malkinia to Treblinka. Lanzmann speaks about Genzenmüller's letter in a short recording in French.	14 mins	French	June 1978 to March 1979?	Poland		No	March 2019 October 2014	Yes	4605
RG-60.5005	Garfunkel, Leib	Leib Garfunkel describes the Kovno ghetto in Lithuania, where he was vice-chairman of the Jewish Council, and the Aktion of October 1941, during which 9,200 Jews were murdered at the Ninth Fort. This was most likely the first interview Lanzmann conducted in the making of SHOAH.	2.2 hrs	English	February 1976	Israel	Irena Steinfeldt (interpreter), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	No	August 2004	Yes	3125 3126 3127 3128 3129 3130 3131 3132
RG-60.5036	Gawkowski, Henryk	Henryk Gawkowski was a locomotive conductor at the Treblinka station and estimates that he transported approximately 18,000 Jews to the camp. He drank vodka all the time because it was the only way to make bearable his job and the smell of burning corpses. He describes the black market and the prostitution that developed around the camp. This interview also includes conversations with several Polish witnesses who were railway workers.	3.9 hrs	Polish	July 1978	Treblinka, Poland; Malkinia, Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter), Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer)	Yes	August 2016 April 2009	Yes	3362 3363 3364 3365 3366 3367 3818 3743 3744 3368 3370 3371 3372
RG-60.5027	Gewecke, Hans	Hans Gewecke was the Territorial Commissioner of Siauliai, Lithuania. He is evasive about when he arrived in the town stating that the killing actions there took place "before my time." He claims he was not a crass anti-Semite and provides as proof the fact that he didn't pursue a legal case when the dog of a Jewish woman bit his wife. He talks about his postwar trial and stresses that the court did not find him to be a perpetrator but an administrator. Lanzmann used a false name and filmed Gewecke with a hidden camera.	5.3 hrs	German	Late Spring or Early Summer 1979	Moelln, Germany	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	No	November 2008	Yes	3298 to 3313

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RG-60.5028	Glazar, Richard	Richard Glazar, a survivor of Treblinka, is featured prominently in SHOAH. He talks about his Czech heritage, Theresienstadt, his experiences at Treblinka, and witnessing the transports as they arrived from Grodno, Bialystok, Saloniki, and other places. He also describes the prisoner revolt and his escape from the camp.	7.4 hrs	German	Late Spring 1979	Basel, Switzerland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant),	Yes	November 2008 February 2001	Yes	3314 to 3330
RG-60.5068	Goldberg, Malka	Malka Goldberg talks about being in the Warsaw ghetto, Majdanek, Auschwitz, Ravensbrück, and Malhof before immigrating first to Sweden and then returning to Warsaw. At Lanzmann's prompting, Goldberg explains that she was part of the resistance and sings part of the Yiddish resistance song "Undzer shtetl brent!" ["Our Town is Burning!"].	10 mins	German Hebrew French Yiddish	May or September 1979	Tel Aviv, Israel	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	No	August 2017 October 2014	Yes	3869 3870
RG-60.5082	Goldmann, Nahum	Nahum Goldmann was President of the World Jewish Congress, which he founded with Rabbi Stephen Wise, from 1948 to 1977. He was a Zionist activist but was often critical of Israeli public policy. Lanzmann and Goldmann discuss when the Jews realized the reality of the Final Solution, the Jewish Councils, and the Hannah Arendt controversy.	1.2 hrs	English	February 3-10, 1975	Jerusalem, Israel		No	June 2016	Yes	3865 3866 3867
RG-60.5042	Grassler, Franz	Franz Grassler was the assistant to Heinz Auerswald, the Nazi commissioner of the Warsaw ghetto. Lanzmann tries to get him to talk about the ghetto, but he pretends not to remember. Lanzmann asks about Jewish Council chairman Adam Czerniakow and his suicide, typhus, the black market, the ghetto wall, and filming in the ghetto. Grassler seems to remember things only when he thinks they might be documented in Czerniakow's diaries.	1.6 hrs	German	1978-1981	Germany		Yes	September 2009	Yes	3402 3403 3404 3405
RG-60.5045	Hilberg, Raul	Historian Raul Hilberg was one of the main protagonists of SHOAH, laying out for Lanzmann in great detail the primary elements of the Nazis' killing process. The interview contains details about the bureaucracy that supported the Holocaust, as well as the involvement of the German Army, among many other topics.	6.2 hrs	English	January 1979	Burlington, Vermont, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	August 2016	Yes	3768 to 3781 3477 3478 3480
RG-60.5075	Hilse Willy	Willy Hilse was a German railroad worker at the Auschwitz train station. He discusses the technical details of the train platforms, the arrival and separation of men and women at Auschwitz, and the shipment of Jewish property back to Germany.	47 mins	German	1978-1981	Germany		No	March 2015	Yes	3634 3635 3636
RG-60.5006	Karski, Jan	Jan Karski tells of his capture and torture by the Gestapo when he was a courier for the Polish underground. He also describes his clandestine visit to the Warsaw ghetto and meeting with Szmul Zygielbojm, six months before Zygielbojm's suicide. Karski attempted to expose conditions in the Warsaw ghetto and the existence of Belzec when he met with President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter. In 2010, Lanzmann made The Karski Report based almost entirely on this interview.	4.2 hrs	English	October 1978	Washington, DC, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer), Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	Yes	October 2000	Yes	3133 3134 3135 3136 3137 3138 3139 3140 3141 3142 3143
RG-60.5017	Kovner, Abba	Abba Kovner was a central figure in the Zionist youth resistance movement in Vilna, Lithuania. He commanded an underground partisan resistance group throughout the war. Kovner provides oblique and poetic answers to Lanzmann's questions throughout the interview.	4.7 hrs	Hebrew; French	September 27-28, 1979	Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	August 2007	Yes	3236 3237 3238 3239 3240 3241 3242 3243 3244 3245
RG-60.5018	Kretschmer, Karl	Karl Kretschmer was Obersturmführer with Einsatzgruppe 4a and wrote an infamous letter to his wife and children about witnessing mass killings. In this hidden camera interview, Kretschmer is reluctant to talk. Lanzmann asks about Babi Yar and Kretschmer says he wasn't there. He says he doesn't remember what his letter said since he doesn't have it any more.	44 mins	German; French	Summer 1979	Germany	Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer), Corinna Coulmas (interpreter), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	August 2007	Yes	3246 3247
RG-60.5035	Kryshak, Eduard	Eduard Kryshak accompanied two or three train transports of Jews to Treblinka and was a witness at postwar trials in Düsseldorf and Bielefeld. In this hidden camera interview obtained with a Paluche, Kryshak claims he did not know that people were killed at Treblinka until after the war.	1.8 hrs	German; French	Summer 1979	Germany	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	April 2009	Yes	3357 3358 3359 3360 3361

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RG-60.5025	Laabs, Gustav and Lettre Becker	Lanzmann attempted to interview Gustav Laabs, who drove a gas van at Chelmno. Lanzmann is challenged by two neighbors after Laabs refuses to open the door to his apartment. Additional reels show industrial scenes, a Saurer truck in transit (Saurer manufactured gas vans during the war), and Lanzmann reading a letter written by engineer Dr. Becker who details the operation of a gas van.	1.3 hrs	German; French	Summer 1979	Germany; Switzerland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	August 2016 September 2009 November 2008 August 2007	Yes	3824 3293 3383 3384 3385
RG-60.5007	Landau, Hermann	Hermann Landau talks about the rescue work of Rabbi Weissmandel as well as rescue efforts in Switzerland and the U.S. He describes Weissmandel as an increasingly desperate man who would not hesitate to bribe the Nazis or commit violence if it would help save Jews.	1.7 hrs	English	1979	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	June 2002 February 2001	Yes	3144 3145 3146 3147
RG-60.5030	Lerner, Yehuda	One of the leaders of the revolt in Sobibor, Yehuda Lerner talks about his arrival, escape from eight camps, and pivotal role in the Sobibor uprising. Lanzmann found this interview so compelling that he used it to make the film Sobibor, October 14, 1943, 4 P.M.	2.5 hrs	Hebrew; French	October 11, 1979	Jerusalem, Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter)	No	January 2009	Yes	3334 3335 3336 3337 3338
RG-60.5023	Lichtman, Ada	Ada Lichtman talks about her experiences in the Krakow ghetto, her father's murder, and her transport to Sobibor. She was chosen to do the SS laundry in Sobibor and remembers cleaning dolls and toys seized from a transport of children and given to SS families. At Lanzmann's urging, Lichtman sews doll clothes during the interview; this is a duty she used to perform in Sobibor.	2.7 hrs	German; Yiddish	September or October 1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (assistant), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	August 2007	Yes	3270 3271 3272 3273 3274 3275 3276 3277
RG-60.5008	Marton, Hanna	Hanna Marton is from Romania where both she and her husband were lawyers and Zionists. She was aboard the controversial rescue train organized by Rudolf Kasztner. She talks about Kasztner, the libel trial in Israel after the war, and his assassination.	3.5 hrs	French; Hebrew	October 10-11, 1979	Jerusalem, Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter)	No	September 2016 August 2004	Yes	3148 3149 3150 3151 3152 3153 3154 3155 3156 3157
RG-60.5047	McClelland, Roswell	Roswell McClelland was the US Representative to the War Refugee Board (WRB) in Switzerland before serving as a US Ambassador to the Republic of Niger. McClelland recounts his personal experiences, motivations, and work with the WRB.	1.9 hrs	English	November 1978	Chevy Chase, Maryland, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	December 2013	Yes	3432 3433 3434 3435 3436
RG-60.5033	Michelsohn, Martha	Martha Michelson was the wife of a Nazi schoolteacher in Chelmno. She talks about the Sonderkommando, Jews killed in a church, the terrible smell that pervaded the town when bodies were burned, the Poles' attitude toward the Jews, and the operation of gas vans. She says that she told people in Germany about the killing of Jews in 1942 or 1943 but they accused her of spreading atrocity propaganda.	1.5 hrs	German	Summer 1979	Laage, Germany	Corinna Coulmas (assistant), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	Yes	January 2009	Yes	3352 3353 3354
RG-60.5012	Müller, Filip	Filip Müller worked in a Sonderkommando detail at Auschwitz, one of the prisoners chosen to help the SS dispose of corpses after gassing. Müller undressed the dead and stirred the fires of the crematoria. He describes how the SS lied to the victims to the very end in order to keep them calm, telling the doomed that they were at the camp in order to work but that first they must be disinfected. He was a member of the camp resistance and tells of the October 1944 uprising as well as his liberation from Gunkirchen by American forces.	4.8 hrs	German	Spring 1979	Germany	Corinna Coulmas (assistant), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer)	Yes	July 2005	Yes	3206 3207 3208 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215
RG-60.5009	Murmelstein, Benjammin	Benjamin Murmelstein, a rabbi and intellectual, worked closely with Adolf Eichmann in Vienna and became the last head of the Jewish Council in Theresienstadt. He defends his behavior against the many who have criticized him since the war and provides important details about the functioning of Eichmann's Central Office for Jewish Emigration. This is the longest interview in the outtakes and the basis for Lanzmann's 2013 film The Last of the Unjust.	11.4 hrs	German	February 1976	Rome, Italy	Angelika Schrobsdorff (interpreter), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	July 2005	Yes	3158 to 3190 3734
RG-60.5065	Oberhauser, Josef	Josef Oberhauser was an SS officer in Belzec. Lanzmann attempts to interview him in a Munich beer hall and he refuses to answer many questions. Oberhauser discusses the his work selling beer, but remains silent in response to questions about his days as an SS officer.	12 mins	German	Spring or Summer 1979	Munich, Germany		Yes	March 2019 October 2014	Yes	4609 4610

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RG-60.5051	Oppenheimer, Lore; Ziering, Hermann	Lore Oppenheimer and Herman Ziering, co-presidents of the Society of the Survivors of the Riga Ghetto, share their experiences during the war. They address the conflicts between German Jews and Eastern Jews, deportation to the Polish border in 1938, propaganda, arrival in Riga and witnessing the evidence of murdered Latvian Jews, and life in the Riga ghetto. The interview takes place during a 1978 conference of Riga survivors.	1.6 hrs	English; German	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	August 2016	Yes	3804 3805 3806 3807 3808
RG-60.5014	Pankiewicz, Tadeusz	Tadeusz Pankiewicz was a Pole who ran a pharmacy within the confines of the Krakow ghetto, refusing the Germans' offer to let him relocate to another part of the city. He aided Jews by providing free medication and allowing the pharmacy to be used as a meeting place for resisters.	1 hr	German	March/April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Krakow, Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	April 2007	Yes	3220
RG-60.5021	Pehle, John	John Pehle, the first director of the War Refugee Board, discusses U.S. policy and inaction, the Riegner cable of March 1943, Rabbi Wise and the rally at Madison Square Garden, anti-semitism, the bombing of Auschwitz, the International Red Cross, and the Vatican.	2.4 hrs	English	November 1978	Washington, DC, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	August 2007	Yes	3259 3260 3261 3262 3263 3264
RG-60.5054	Pictet, Jean	A leading member of the International Council of the Red Cross, Jean Pictet was responsible for the preparatory work which led to the conclusion of the four Geneva Conventions in 1949.	1.4 hrs	French	April 19, 1979	Geneva, Switzerland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	November 2014	Yes	3444 3445 3446 3447
RG-60.5055	Pietyra, Helena	Helena Pietyra describes her experience as a Pole living near the city of Auschwitz, Poland.	25 mins	Polish	March/April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Oswiecim, Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	November 2014	Yes	3448
RG-60.5031	Piwonski, Jan	Jan Piwonski gives a detailed description of the killing process at Sobibor. He provides a harrowing account of the brutal treatment the Jews received in the process of building the camp. He could hear the screams of the victims from his home 3 kilometers from the camp.	3.3 hrs	Polish French	1978-1981	Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter), Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer)	Yes	January 2009	Yes	3339 to 3347
RG-60.5026	Podchlebnik, Mordechai	Mordechai Podchlebnik discovered the corpses of his wife and children while working on a work detail unloading bodies from a gas van in Chelmno. He escaped the camp and attempted to warn the Jews of a nearby town but the residents did not believe him. Podchlebnik says that his whole family died in Chelmno and that it is not good to talk about it but he feels obligated. He testified at the Eichmann trial and other postwar trials.	2 hrs	French German Hebrew Yiddish	May 1979	Israel	Fanny Apfelbaum (interpreter), Corinna Coulmas (assistant), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	November 2008	Yes	3294 3295 3296 3297
RG-60.5029	Prause, Hans	Hans Prause was an engineer with the German Reichsbahn stationed in Warsaw, Radom, Lvov, and Malkinia, Poland. He talks about relations between the German and Polish railroads, preparing trains for the invasion of the USSR, hostile relations between Poles and Jews, and visiting the Warsaw ghetto. He defends the fact that he signed orders by saying that the trains would have gone regardless of anyone's signature. He also defends Reichsbahn Chief Ganzennmüller, another SHOA interviewee, regarding transports to Treblinka.	1.5 hrs	German	1978-1981	Germany		No	January 2009	Yes	3331 3332 3333
RG-60.5061	Reams, Robert	Ambassador Robert Borden Reams was interviewed about American diplomats during a fishing and golfing trip in Panama City, Florida. He was the Secretary of the Intergovernmental Committee during World War II and a guest of the German government in 1942. He represented the United States at the Bermuda Conference and was a deputy of Breckinridge Long.	1.7 hrs	English	Winter 1978/1979	Panama City, Florida, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	August 2017 October 2014	Yes	3875 3876 3877 3878 3879
RG-60.5019	Rossel, Maurice	As a representative of the Swiss Red Cross in 1944, Maurice Rossel was asked to inspect the Theresienstadt camp in Czechoslovakia. He admits that he gave Theresienstadt a clean bill of health and would probably do so again today. He was also given a tour of Auschwitz, which he did not realize was a death camp. Lanzmann's questioning points to the degree to which Rossel and others were manipulated by the Nazis and to what extent they were willing to be fooled because of their own politics and prejudices. This interview is the basis of Lanzmann's 1999 film A Visitor from the Living.	2.3 hrs	French	April-May 1979	Switzerland	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	August 2007	Yes	3248 3249 3250 3251 3252 3253

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RG-60.5048	Rotem, Simha; Zuckerman, Itzhak	Simha Rotem and Itzhak Zuckerman talk about their involvement in the Jewish Combat Organization (ZOB) in the Warsaw ghetto and the Warsaw ghetto uprising. Some of the interview takes place at the Ghetto Fighters House in Israel.	3.7 hrs	Hebrew; French	October 4-6, 1979	Israel; Jerusalem, Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter), Corinna Coulmas (assistant), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	October 2015	Yes	3745 3746 3747 3748 3749 3750 3751 3752 3766
RG-60.5062	Rubenstein, Richard	Richard Rubenstein, an American scholar, discusses stateless people, bureaucracy, and the role of churches during the Holocaust. He argues that at the Evian Conference, Western democracies were not genuinely concerned for Jewish refugees. Rubenstein also details the fundamental differences between the Jewish and Christian religions, and how that led to European Christians viewing the Jews as dangerous to their beliefs.	1 hr	English	Winter 1978/1979	Tallahassee, Florida, USA	William Lubtchansky (camera operator)	No	August 2017 October 2014	Yes	3871 3872 3873 3874 3586
RG-60.5034	Schalling, Franz	In a hidden camera interview, Franz Schalling, Ordnungspolizei, describes the process of execution by gas vans at Chelmno.	50 mins	German	1978-1981	Germany	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter)	No	January 2009	Yes	3355 3356
RG-60.5071	Schilanski, Dov	Dov Schilanski was born in Siauliai, Lithuania. He survived the Holocaust and moved to Israel in 1948, where he later served as Speaker of the Knesset from 1988 to 1992. This interview was conducted in the Knesset.	45 mins	Hebrew; French	September or October 1979	Jerusalem, Israel		No	March 2015	Yes	3618 3619 3620 3621 3622
RG-60.5015	Schneider, Gertrude	Gertrude Schneider was a Viennese Jew deported with her family to the Riga ghetto. The interview, which also includes Schneider's mother and sister, covers topics such as the perception of Viennese Jews by Latvian Jews, sex and pregnancy in the ghetto, and the March 26, 1942 deportation. At Lanzmann's urging, the women sing several Yiddish songs they learned in the ghetto.	2.3 hrs	English; German; Yiddish	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer), Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	Yes	May 2007	Yes	3221 3222 3223 3224 3225
RG-60.5013	Schubert, Heinz	Lanzmann used a false name and filmed this interview clandestinely. Heinz Schubert was a member of Einsatzgruppe D and was convicted and sentenced to death (later commuted) for his role in the massacre of Jews in the Crimean town of Simferopol. Schubert never admits to much criminal or moral guilt. The interview ends when Schubert discovers that Lanzmann has been filming it.	1.7 hrs	German	Summer 1979	Ahrensburg, Germany	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	May 2006	Yes	3216 3217 3218 3219
RG-60.5038	Smolar, Hersh	Hersh Smolar was the editor of a Yiddish daily newspaper. After the war began, he became a leading member of the resistance in the Minsk ghetto and the commissar of a partisan group operating in the Belarusian forests. He discusses conditions in the ghetto and resistance activities.	1.9 hrs	Yiddish French German	September or October 1979	Tel Aviv, Israel	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	September 2009	Yes	3376 3377 3378 3379 3380 3381 3382
RG-60.5063	Spiess, Alfred	Alfred Spiess was a prosecutor at the Treblinka trial. He talks about the reorganization of the camp and gas chambers. Spiess discusses the challenges of conducting the Treblinka investigation, since the camp was almost razed to the ground. He describes the arrival process for Jews in the camp, the gas chambers, and the cremation process as well as the destruction of the camp by the Germans.	2.2 hrs	German	Spring or Summer 1979	Wuppertal, Germany		Yes	December 2017 October 2014	Yes	3895 3896 3897 3898 3899
RG-60.5024	Srebnik, Simon	Simon Srebnik was thirteen years old when he was deported to Chelmno from the Lodz ghetto. He worked on a Sonderkommando burying those who had been murdered by gas. Srebnik was seriously wounded by gunfire during the liquidation of the camp, but managed to escape and find refuge with a Polish farmer. Srebnik's story is a focal point in SHOAH.	5.1 hrs	German; Polish; French; Hebrew; English	September 1978 (Poland) and Fall 1979 (Israel)	Israel; Chelmno, Poland	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter), Barbara Janica (interpreter), Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	August 2007	Yes	3278 3279 3280 3281 3282 3283 3284 3285 3286 3287 3288 3289 3290 3291 3292
RG-60.5010	Steiner, Andre	Andre Steiner, an architect, discusses Jewish Councils and resistance activities in Slovakia. He recounts his interactions with Rabbi Weissmandel and Gisi Fleischmann in their attempts to rescue Slovak Jews from deportation.	2.7 hrs	English	Winter 1978/1979	Atlanta, Georgia, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	November 2012 August 1998 (vhs)	Yes	3414 3415 3416 3417 3418 3419
RG-60.5064	Stier, Walter	As a Reichsbahn official, Walter Stier scheduled the journeys of special trains to different death camps. He claims he knew nothing of their destinations in this hidden camera interview. He says he never saw the trains that he scheduled. Stier was a witness in many of the postwar trials for high-ranking Nazis, and he voices his disapproval of the statute of limitations on further convictions of Nazis.	1.7 hrs	German	Spring or Summer 1979	Frankfurt, Germany	Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	November 2017 August 2016 October 2014	Yes	3800 3801 3802 3803 3868 3310 3312

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RG-60.5046	Suchomel, Franz	Lanzmann filmed Franz Suchomel, who was with the SS at Treblinka, in secret in March 1976. This was the first interview Lanzmann filmed with the newly developed hidden camera known as the Paluche. Lanzmann also used an alias and paid Suchomel 500 German marks. Suchomel provides further details about the treatment of Jews at the camp as well as a more ambivalent memory of his experiences than is apparent in the released film.	4.6 hrs	German	March 1976	Austria	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Jean-Yves Escoffier (camera assistant)	No	February 2015	Yes	3753 to 3764
RG-60.5040	Tamir, Shmuel	Shmuel Tamir represented the defendant Malchiel Grünwald in the Kasztner libel trial in Israel. He speaks passionately about the virtues of Rabbi Weissmandel and the perfidy of Rudolf Kasztner.	1.6 hrs	English	September or October 1979	Israel	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	April 2010	Yes	3396 3397 3398 3399
RG-60.5016	Vrba, Rudolf	Rudolf Vrba was a Slovakian Jew who escaped from Auschwitz in April 1944 in hopes of warning the world about the imminent destruction of the Hungarian Jews and inciting the Jews to revolt. He describes working on the arrival ramp for ten months and witnessing as Jews from various countries went to the gas chambers. He and Lanzmann debate the culpability of the Jewish Council members and other Jewish leaders, who Vrba describes as traitors who collaborated with the Nazis.	4 hrs	English	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer), Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	Yes	July 2007	Yes	3226 3227 3228 3229 3230 3231 3232 3233 3234 3235
RG-60.5078	Wiener	Dr. Wiener leads Lanzmann around the Jewish quarter of Krakow, Poland and describes various buildings, sites, and his personal connection to the Holocaust. Wiener points out the street where many Orthodox Jews lived before the war, the old synagogue, and the old wall to the Jewish quarter. Wiener and Lanzmann talk with Israël Hertzl, a Polish Jew who was a driver and German interpreter in the Soviet Army during the war.	1 hr	Polish; German	March/April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Krakow, Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	November 2017 August 2017 March 2015	Yes	3890 3880 3881
RG-60.5050	Zaidel, Motke; Dugin, Itzak	Motke Zaidel and Itzak Dugin are survivors of Vilna, Lithuania. They tell the story of their extraordinary escape from the Ponari camp, digging a tunnel for months, and how the dogs that caught them backed away whimpering because the men smelled of death. The interview took place over two days in the forest of Ben Shemen (an Israeli forest resembling Ponari) and in Mr. Zaidel's apartment in Peta'h Tikva.	3.8 hrs	Hebrew French	September 18-19, 1979	Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter), Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	Yes	August 2016	Yes	3782 3783 3784 3785 3786 3787 3788 3789 3790 3791 3792
RG-60.5072	Ziegelbaum, Faivel	The story of Szmuel (Artur) Ziegelbaum through his brother, Faivel. Faivel reads his brother's letters and occasionally offers his own reflections. Szmuel wrote letters describing his feelings of powerlessness and guilt about family members and thousands of others living in Europe. Faivel reads his brother's suicide letter, which accuses the Allied countries of not doing enough to help the Jews. This interview takes place in Tel Aviv.	1.2 hrs	English	September or October 1979	Tel Aviv, Israel	Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	November 2017 August 2017 March 2015	Yes	3882 3883
RG-60.5070	AJC Offices	Claude Lanzmann interviews an American Jewish Committee (AJC) employee at the New York City office. The employee guides Lanzmann on a tour of the building housing the AJC, which is comprised of several departments.	37 mins	English	December 1978	New York, New York, USA		No	January 2018 March 2015	Yes	4600 4601
RG-60.5057	Auschwitz	Location filming of Auschwitz and Birkenau in winter. Shots of the remains of various buildings on the grounds, including the barracks, the railway to the main entrance, the guard-tower, and the remains of the crematorium. (<i>reels not preserved: Auschwitz Blocs, Gare Vieille Rampe, Musee, Maquettes</i>)	2.5 hrs	Silent	March/April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Oswiecim, Poland		No	Incomplete September 2018 November 2014	No	3451 3612
	Belzec	Belzec, Poland (<i>reels not preserved: Gare, Camp</i>)	20 mins	Silent		Belzec, Poland		No	Incomplete August 2019 June 2016	No	
RG-60.5058	Camionnette	Minibus with equipment for hidden camera interviews, staged in the suburbs of Paris at Saint Cloud, near the LTC Studio where the final film's editing was done, in May 1983. This could have been staged in France rather late in the film's production to illustrate a sequence about the hidden camera interviews for the final film.	24 mins	Silent	May 19, 1983	Saint Cloud, France		No	March 2019 February 2018 November 2014	Yes	3452 3665

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RG-60.5066	Chelmno	Lanzmann interviews local Polish people in and around Chelmno, Poland and eads a letter from Mr. May regarding operations at Chelmno.	4 hrs	French; Silent	March/April 1979 (Pologne II Hiver)	Chelmno, Poland		Yes	March 2019 December 2017 December 2016	Yes	3767 4602 4629 4630 4631 4632 4633 4634 4635 4636 4637 4638 4639 4640
RG-60.5043	Corfu	Lanzmann filmed the few surviving Jews of Corfu, Greece. Many are craftsmen who experienced deportation to Auschwitz and Birkenau. Some interviews take place in the synagogue. (<i>reels not preserved: Commersants, Vue du Bateau, Cimetiere, Fiacre</i>)	4.5 hrs	French; Hebrew; Italian	September 1978	Corfu, Greece		Yes	Incomplete August 2019 June 2016 September 2009	No	3406 3407 3408 3409 3410 3411 3412 3413
RG-60.5083	Cracow	Scenes of Cracow, Poland, including Nisko, Piotrkow Trybunalski, Wieliczka, and Mielec.	20 mins	Silent		Krakow, Poland	Corinna Coulmas (assistant)	No	November 2017 June 2016	Yes	3891 3892 3893 3894
RG-60.5085	Germany and Switzerland	Location filming of scenes in Germany and Switzerland.	3 hrs	Silent	Spring or Summer 1979	Wannsee, Germany; Berlin, Germany; Munich, Germany; Geneva, Switzerland		Yes	March 2019 February 2018	Yes	4612 4613 4614 4615 4616 4617 4618 4619 4620 4622 4623 4624
RG-60.5039	Grabow (Maisons)	Interviews with Polish people who live in the village of Grabow. During the war, the synagogue of Grabow was transformed into a furniture warehouse and Jews were deported to Chelmno, less than 20 km away. Lanzmann reads a letter from January 19, 1942 about the killing of Jews at Chelmno that the Grabow rabbi, Jacob Schulmann, wrote to friends in Lodz. The outtakes also include shots of the town and daily life.	2.2 hrs	Polish; French	August 1978; Winter 1978/1979	Grabow, Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter)	Yes	January 2009	Yes	3386 3387 3388 3389 3390 3391 3392 3393 3394 3395
RG-60.5069	Israel	Location filming of life at the seashore in Tel Aviv, Israel. Men fish at the water's edge, and families gather to enjoy the ocean views. A group of Hasidic men read from the Torah. (<i>reels not preserved: Jerusalem, Kippur, Deserts, Kfar Iona</i>)	6 hrs	Silent	September or October 1979	Tel Aviv, Israel		No	Incomplete February 2015	No	3611
RG-60.5076	Lettre Just	Lanzmann reads two versions of the June 5, 1942 letter (Lettre Just) from Willy Just to Walter Rauff concerning gas vans in Chelmno read by Claude Lanzmann in Germany in May 1983.	10 mins	German	May 1983	Germany		No	January 2018 March 2015	Yes	3637 3638 4603
	Lodz	Lodz, Poland (<i>reels not preserved: Ghetto, Paysages, Gare</i>)	1 hr	Silent		Lodz, Poland		No	Incomplete June 2016	No	
RG-60.5087	Lublin and Majdanek	Location filming of scenes in Lublin and Majdanek camp for SHOAH.	30 mins	Silent		Lublin, Poland; Majdanek, Poland		No	March 2019 June 2016	Yes	4641 4642
RG-60.5074	Mengele Factory	Mengele Factory Workers in Günzburg, Germany. Lanzmann talks to German workers and peasants in the present-day Mengele family factory. The workers are unresponsive, saying things like, "Auschwitz was part good and part bad" or "it's all in the past." Most of them only admit to a vague idea of who Josef Mengele was. (<i>reels not preserved: Mengele Factory / Auschwitz</i>)	22 mins	German	July 5, 1979	Günzburg, Germany		No	Incomplete December 2017 March 2015	No	3887 3631 3632 3633
RG-60.5056	New York	Two rolls of location filming in New York City including shots of various buildings and bridges in both Manhattan and Brooklyn: the Empire State Building, the World Trade Center, the Brooklyn Bridge, and the Statue of Liberty. (<i>reels not preserved: Bibliotheque Bund, Mt. Kisco, Williamsburg</i>)	2.5 hrs	Silent	November 1978	New York, New York, USA		No	Incomplete August 2019 November 2014	No	3449 3450
RG-60.5080	Reprints [Retirages de Shoah]	Prints from various assembled negative with location filming in Poland for SHOAH. The reels are marked "Retirages de Shoah" which roughly translates to "Miscellaneous Reprints of Shoah". These are likely reprints of LODZ negative.	1 hr	Silent	March-April 1979	Lodz, Poland; Krakow, Poland; Chelmno, Poland	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	Incomplete March 2019 August 2004	No	3196 4604
RG-60.5079	Sobibor	Multiple interviews with people in villages around Sobibor, Poland, including long sequences of a mass in Wlodowa. Lanzmann asks about the Jews in Wlodowa before the war and inquires how non-Jewish residents got along with the Jews. Includes shots of the Sobibor camp and environs.	4 hrs	Polish; French	1978-1981	Wlodowa, Poland; Poland	Barbara Janica (interpreter)	Yes	July 2019 June 2016 March 2015	Yes	3658 3659 3660 3661 3662 3663 3664 plus

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RG-60.5041	Society of the Survivors of the Riga Ghetto (New York)	Several former Jewish policemen from Riga, Latvia ghetto describe the division of the ghetto into sections for Latvian Jews and German Jews, dealing with the Nazi discovery of a secret weapons cache, and their responsibilities as Jewish police. Lanzmann raises the question of collaboration and acknowledges the survivors' openness as they talk at a conference in New York in 1978. The material also contains a short interview with veteran frontline soldier, Friedrich Baer. <i>(reels not preserved: Banquet Survivants)</i>	35 mins	German	November 1978	New York, New York, USA	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Irena Steinfeldt (assistant)	No	Incomplete March 2019 February 2018 August 2016 March 2010	No	3400 3401 4646
RG-60.5081	Theresienstadt and Prague	Location filming in and around Theresienstadt and Prague in Czechoslovakia.	40 mins	Silent	March-April 1979	Terezin, Czechoslovakia; Prague, Czechoslovakia	William Lubtchansky (camera operator)	No	March 2019 February 2018 October 2015	Yes	3765 4625
RG-60.5077	Treblinka	Short interviews with individuals around Treblinka, in Iladou, Poniatowo, and Wolka Okraglik, Poland. Lanzmann talks with Polish men and women who describe having lived and worked in the fields in the shadow of Treblinka during its operation. Some discuss finding corpses of Jews and being able to smell the crematoria, while others describe their fears of being killed by the Ukrainians who served as camp guards simply for looking at the camp. Includes shots of the Treblinka camp and environs. <i>(reel not preserved: Malkinia)</i>	4.7 hrs	Polish; French	July 1978 or 1981?	Iladou, Poland; Wolka Okraglik, Poland; Poniatowo, Poland	Jimmy Glasberg (cinematographer)	Yes	Incomplete July 2019 August 2016 April 2009	No	3369 3811 3812 3813 3814 3815 3816 3817 3819 plus
	Warsaw	Warsaw, Poland <i>(reels not preserved: Varsovie Archives, Ville, Cimetiere Monument Vistule, Gare, Mila 18, Trams, Rappoport)</i>	2 hrs	Silent		Warsaw, Poland		No	Incomplete September 2018	No	
RG-60.5086	US cities: Atlanta, Washington, DC and Panama City	Location filming in Atlanta, GA, Washington, DC, and Panama City, FL.	40 mins	Silent		Washington, DC; Atlanta, GA; Panama City, FL	William Lubtchansky (cinematographer), Dominique Chapuis (cinematographer)	No	March 2019 February 2018	Yes	4626 4627 4628
RG-60.5073	Yad Vashem	A university course debate by a professor in front of an assembly of military school students after a film showing at Yad Vashem. They debate the resistance actions of the Jews during the Holocaust and the world's reluctance to help the Jews. The students voice their concerns about the Holocaust happening again.	1.2 hrs	Hebrew	October 12, 1979	Jerusalem, Israel	Francine Kaufmann (interpreter), Corinna Coulmas (interpreter, off-camera), Bernard Aubouy (sound engineer), William Lubtchansky (cinematographer)	No	November 2017 March 2015	Yes	3884 3885 3886