

'Just not enough': A memorial sculpture at Dachau is not enough to honor the millions who perished in the Nazi camps, says Farmington Hills resident Fred Newman, who snapped the photo recently.



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look at a painful part of their country's history.

"It was unimaginable to think how these people, the survivors, have lived through all this," Newman said. "And it was appalling, how little the country that was responsible took part in these corremonies."

In contrast to the brutal images of piles of starved victims, crematoria and other stark reminders of why Dachau, Bergen Belson and other camps came to be, a few simple signs, such as one in German saying "1,000 dead lie here," and sanitized buildings that would not betray their horrible past, were all that was left.

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One German Wood did speak at the April 27 corremony at Bergen-Belsen, Dr. Rolf Wermstedt, related a sense of the importance to he country's past of the Holocaust.

"The battle for the future takes place through the understanding of the past," Wernstedt said in ceremonies. "The Germans also had to be liberated from a dictatorship for which in highttmares of this German

Rabbi Charles Rosenzveig of the Holocaust Memorial Center said Newman's concern over attitudes about the Holocaust are justified.

The center, which is the first of its kind in the United States, attracts school groups from the area, state and Midwest, as well as visitors from around the world. In addition to displays and programs about the Holocaust, it is a repository of the events, of the history of European Jews and of the history of Judeo-Christian thought and theology, he said.

Nowman sees the bitter lessons of the Holocaust assomething unique to human history. Although modern atrocities in far flung regions of the globe like Cambodia and Ruanda have been called the modern equivalents of the Holocaust, there is an important difference.

"The murder of Jews (during World War II) was an industrial,

mechanical process," he said.
"Even hair was used for making clothing. There were no restraints on what the German people could do to Jews."

And with the many photos, accounts and testimony of not only the survivors, but of the allide soldiers who saw what was left in 1945 of the human remnants of 1,000 years of European Jowish history, the campaigns to discredit the Holocaust as a hoax is another example of denial, Newman said.

"These reports in newspapers that the Gormans are facing their past ring hollow? Newman said.

"It is a hard thing for any human being to face," he said. It is something that is hard for Jews to face. A Gorman general who was hanged at the end of the war said he thought that it would take Germany 1,000 years to recover from what it had done."

Nightmare scene: Fred Newman says he occassionally has nightmares of this German military photograph of a woman and her child about to be shot near her already-dug grave.



Grim reminder: Photograph, provided by Fred Newman, show children in World War II concentration camp.

