

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives
Finding Aid
RG-10
Small Collections

RG-10.383
1990.196

Title: Frederic Bernard Photograph Collection, ca. 1900-1946.

Extent: 12 copyprints: b&w. (1 folder)

Provenance: All copyprints created by unknown photographers. Frederic Bernard donated the collection to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in 1990.

Restrictions on access: No restrictions on access.

Restrictions on use: No restrictions on use.

Organization and arrangement: Arrangement is in the order in which received.

Preferred citation: Standard citation for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Collections Division, Archives Branch.

Biographical note: Frederic Bernard was born in Czernowitz (Chernovitsy), Ukraine. In 1930 Frederic began medical studies at the German University in Prague, Czechoslovakia. He left Prague, Czechoslovakia, in 1933, and went to France and then to Italy to finish his studies. Frederic graduated in 1936. From Italy he returned to Czernowitz, (Cernauti) then part of Romania and obtained a license to practice medicine. Frederic married Gusti Klier in 1940. With the Nazi advancement in 1941, he and his wife were deported to Transnistria. From there they attempted to escape to Hungary but were caught in southern Poland in the town of Koroluvka, where there was a Jewish ghetto. Frederic received permission to live and practice medicine outside the ghetto in the nearby town of Bilcze Zlota, Ukraine. In April 1942, he returned to the ghetto in Koroluvka. When the ghetto was liquidated, he survived by hiding in an attic and then slipping away to the forest where he was sheltered by members of the Polish underground. He joined a Soviet partisan group led by Sidor Kovpak in 1943. In 1944, Frederic joined the newly formed Second Polish Army. After the war, Frederic lived for several years in Italy. He and his wife immigrated to the United States in 1949.

Scope and content note: This collection consists of twelve copy portrait photographs of Frederic Bernard and his relatives.

Inventory

1. 1 copyprint: b&w. Copyprint of Rebecca Rifka Goldenzweig, mother of Frederic Bernard. Vienna, circa 1900. At the time she was a student of the Vienna Conservatory of music. She died in 1937.
2. 1 copyprint: b&w. Copyprint of Moses Goldenzweig and Babie Sommer Goldenzweig, the grandparents of Frederic Bernard. Kimpolung, Bukowina, circa 1918. They died before the Holocaust.
3. 1 copyprint: b&w. Copyprint of Babie Goldenzweig (center), her daughter Penno (right), and Penno's husband, Samuel Goldenzweig. Circa 1907 or 1908. Penno, the aunt of Frederic Bernard, survived the Holocaust and died in 1960 in Bucharest Rumania.
4. 1 copyprint: b&w. Copyprint of Moses Bernhard Lutwak and Rebecca Goldenzweig Lutwak, the parents of Frederic Bernard, n.d. Moses survived the Holocaust and died in Israel in 1960.
5. 3 copyprints: b&w. Three copyprints of Frederic Bernard in the Polish Embassy in Bucharest. There he was decorated by the Polish Ambassador with the order "Zwiczienstwo" (Victory), 1946.
6. 2 copyprints: b&w. Two copyprints of Frederic Bernard in the uniform of the Polish Army as a lieutenant physician. He joined the Polish army in the summer of 1944 in the eastern liberated parts of the Polish territories. At the time the Temporary Government was set up in Lublin and Warsaw was still under German occupation, Warsaw, Poland, 1945.
7. 1 copyprint: b&w. Copyprint of Frederic Bernard while at the University Hospital in Cluj, Transylvania, n.d. There he was a resident physician in the ear, nose, and throat department. He graduated from medical school in 1936.
8. 1 copyprint: b&w. Copyprint of Frederic Bernard while he was in medical school in Prague, German University, 1933.
9. 1 copyprint: b&w. Copyprint of Gusti Klier Bernard, the wife of Frederic Bernard, n.d. She stayed with him while he was in Poland and survived the Holocaust. She died in 1970, in New York, from cancer.