

Contributors

VIOREL ACHIM is a senior researcher at the Nicolae Iorga Institute of History, Romanian Academy, Bucharest. His research fields include the history of the Roma, ethnic minorities in Romania between 1918 and 1948, population policies in Romania during the Second World War, and the Holocaust. He has published extensively on the deportations to Transnistria during the Second World War including, among others, the two volumes of *Documente privind deportarea țiganilor în Transnistria* (editor, 2004) and *Munca forțată în Transnistria. "Organizarea muncii" evreilor, decembrie 1942–martie 1944* (2015).

HENNING BORGGRAFÉ is a historian and, since 2017, head of Historical Research at the Arolsen Archives – International Center on Nazi Persecution. He earned his PhD in History in 2012 from Ruhr-University Bochum. Before he came to Arolsen in 2014, he worked as a research associate at the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities in Essen. He has published on nationalism, Nazi Germany, the history of sociology, and Germany's dealing with the Nazi past, including the books *Zwangsarbeiterentschädigung. Vom Streit um "ver-gessene Opfer" zur Selbstaussöhnung der Deutschen* (2014), *A Paper Monument: The History of the Arolsen Archives* (catalogue of the permanent exhibition, co-author, 2019), and *Tracing and Documenting Nazi Victims Past and Present* (co-editor, 2020).

KIM DRESEL studied History and Comparative Religion in Bremen and Berlin and is currently finishing another master's degree in Archival Science at the University of Applied Sciences in Potsdam (FHP). Since 2017, she has been working in the Cataloguing Department of the Arolsen Archives – International Center on Nazi Persecution. Her main responsibilities are processing collections and document acquisition in the context of cooperations with small archives. In 2021, she also started teaching Archival Science at the FHP. In her recently published article "What Counts and Who Does It? Crowdsourcing and Arolsen Archives 2.0" (*Medaon. Journal for Jewish Life in Research and Education*), she discusses the opportunities and challenges of making sensitive metadata from collections on Nazi persecutees available online.

ALFRED ECKERT is a Nuremberg based tax official for the State of Bavaria. As a freelance historian, his research focuses on Nazi persecution of Jews and the deportation of Jews from Franconia. After his Master's in Free Painting and Sculpture/Plastic at the Free Academy of Fine Arts, Essen, he also approaches the topic of the deportation of Jews artistically in paintings and installations. Since 1998, he researches Jewish history in Bavaria, especially the fate of Jewish individuals, and the role of tax offices in the Holocaust. He has published his findings in *Altstadtblätter*, the bulletin of a local historical society in Fürth. In 2011, he started his research project *Deportation Train 'Da 32' and the Fate of its 1,012 Inmates*.

TOMÁŠ FEDORVIČ is a historian at the Terezín Memorial. He devoted his PhD to the fate of Jewish mentally ill patients from the Czech lands and Slovakia during the Holocaust. His research of the history of the Terezín Ghetto concentrates not only on the agenda of the Jewish 'self-administration' and its top-ranking officials, but also on the fate of different groups of inmates (e.g. the blind and war invalids). Fedorovič also applies himself to the statistical re-

search of the survival rate of Terezín inmates within the project *Surviving Terezín: The Social Structure of a Nazi Concentration Camp*. At present, he is preparing an edition of Willy Mahler's diary, a member of the middle administrative staff of the Terezín Ghetto administration, whose entries shed a new light on many aspects of everyday life in Terezín.

CHRISTIAN GROH studied History as well as English Language and Literature at Ruprecht-Karls University Heidelberg. He holds a PhD in History and a master's degree in Archival Sciences from the University of Applied Sciences in Potsdam. From 1998 to 2014, he worked in various positions for the municipal archives of Pforzheim, including head of archives. As head of archives at the Arolsen Archives – International Center on Nazi Persecution between 2014 and 2021, he was responsible for the preservation of the original materials and for improving access to the digitized holdings. Since October 2021, he has led the department of exhibitions at MARCHIVUM (municipal archives of Mannheim), which includes the creation of a documentation center on Nazi history and the curation of a memorial site.

AKIM JAH studied Political Science at the Free University of Berlin and received his PhD for his thesis in which he examines the deportations of Jews from Berlin 1941 to 1945 and the assembly camp Große Hamburger Straße. Since 2015, he is a research associate at the Arolsen Archives – International Center on Nazi Persecution. Before he worked freelance as a researcher and political and historical educator. His research activities focus on Nazi persecution, especially in Germany, and its aftermaths as well as on the history of Displaced Persons. He published widely on the aforementioned topics, most recently *Beyond Europe. Findings on the International Refugee Organization (IRO) in Africa and Asia, 1947–1951* (co-editor, 2021).

SUSANNE KILL has been head of the Historical Collection and Department of Business History of Deutsche Bahn AG in Berlin since 1999. She holds a PhD in Modern History and a degree in Political Science and History of Arts from the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main. She was a researcher in several projects of urban and business history before joining Deutsche Bahn AG. Together with colleagues, she curated exhibitions on the role of the Reichsbahn in democracy and dictatorship.

CHRISTOPH KREUTZMÜLLER is senior historian in the Education and Research Department of the Memorial and Educational Site House of the Wannsee-Conference in Berlin. In the current project #LastSeen he is responsible for developing an interactive educational tool to decipher deportation photos. He has also worked as curator of the segment "Catastrophe" for the new permanent exhibition in the Jewish Museum Berlin. Among his publications are the acclaimed study on the Lili Jacob Album *Die Inszenierung des Verbrechens. Ein Fotoalbum aus Auschwitz* (co-author, 2019) as well as *Fixiert. Fotografische Quellen zur Verfolgung und Ermordung der Juden in Europa. Eine pädagogische Handreichung* (co-author, 2016).

DAAN DE LEEUW is a PhD candidate at the Strassler Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Clark University, USA. He holds a BA and MA in History from the University of Amsterdam. His MA thesis on Nazi doctors who committed human experiments on prisoners in German concentration camps during the Second World War was awarded the Volkskrant-IISG Thesis Award 2014. Prior to his doctoral studies, he worked at NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies in Amsterdam as research assistant and as project manager of

the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI). His doctoral research focuses on Jewish slave labor from a spatial perspective during the Holocaust. He has held fellowships at Yad Vashem and the Center for Holocaust Studies at the Institute for Contemporary History.

THÉOPHILE LEROY is a PhD candidate at the Historical Research Center of the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHESS) in Paris. He studies the persecution of Roma and Sinti in the Rhine area during the Second World War with a focus on Alsace and Moselle, territories annexed to Germany. Using resources from the Arolsen Archives, he works on the reconstruction of the trajectories of individual Sinti and Roma to understand the implementation of German genocidal policies in a western European borderland. His research attempts to loom the dislocation of families targeted by persecution policies.

INGO LOOSE studied History, Philosophy and Slavonic Languages in Hamburg, Warsaw, Moscow and at the Humboldt University in Berlin. He obtained his PhD in 2005 on German banks in occupied Poland 1939 to 1945. From 2000 until 2010, he was a lecturer at Humboldt University and Professor for Holocaust Studies at Touro College Berlin. Since 2010, he has been a researcher at the Berlin branch of the Institute for Contemporary History. His fields of research are the history of Jews in Poland and Russia/Soviet Union in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Yiddish literature, Nazi occupation policy in East Central and Eastern Europe, and the economic history of the 'Third Reich'. Recent publications are the article "*Eastern European Shoah Victims and the Problem of Group Identity*" (2021) and volume 10 of *Die Verfolgung und Ermordung der europäischen Juden durch das nationalsozialistische Deutschland 1933–1945 (VEJ), Polen: Die eingegliederten Gebiete August 1941–1945* (2020).

JOHANNES MEERWALD studied History, Political Science and Spanish Studies at the Justus-Liebig University Gießen and the Philipps University Marburg. In 2018, he submitted his Master's thesis entitled "*Spanische Häftlinge im KZ-Komplex Dachau (1940–1945). Deportation, Lagerhaft, Folgen*". The thesis was awarded the Stanislav Zámečník Studienpreis by the Comité International de Dachau in 2020. Meerwald worked for the Dachau Memorial in a research project on the Dachau-Allach sub-camp complex. Since April 2020, he is working on his PhD at the Fritz Bauer Institut in Frankfurt am Main. His dissertation project focuses on the Jewish prisoners who were deported to the Dachau concentration camp complex for forced labor in the last year of the war.

VERENA MEIER studied History, English Philology, European Art History, and Philosophy at the Ruprecht-Karls University Heidelberg and Hebrew University of Jerusalem. In her previous role at the Documentation and Cultural Centre of German Sinti and Roma she assisted in creating exhibitions. She has also worked at the Working Group on Minority History and Civil Rights in Europe, at the Grafeneck Memorial, the Documentation Centre of North African Jewry during World War Two in Jerusalem, the Memorial for the Murdered Jews of Europe, the Topography of Terror as well as the State Archives Sachsen-Anhalt in Magdeburg. Since August 2018, she has been a PhD candidate at the Research Centre on Antiziganism (Forschungsstelle Antiziganismus) at the Ruprecht-Karls University of Heidelberg. Her research interests include minority history, the history of ideas, perpetrator history, and research on historical antisemitism and antiziganism.

DÓRA PATARICZA has MAs in History and Teaching of History, English, and Ancient Greek from Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest. In 2011, she earned a PhD in Classical Philology from the University of Debrecen, Hungary. Pataricza worked at the Szeged Jewish Community in Hungary as a project manager and at the Helsinki Jewish Community in Finland as a project worker. Both projects included the indexing, cataloguing and digitisation of the communities' Jewish archives. She is currently working as a part-time post-doctoral researcher at Åbo Akademi University in Turku, Finland, in a project entitled *Boundaries of Jewish Identities in Contemporary Finland*. Starting in January 2020, she has been project director at the Szeged Jewish Community. The project is funded by the Claims Conference Research Grant and IHRA and aims at the reconstruction of the fates of Holocaust victims deported from Szeged and the creation of a digital memorial wall to commemorate them.

ALEXANDRA PATRIKIOU holds a PhD in Contemporary History from Panteion University on "*Representations of the Old Continent. The 'Dialogue' of Europe in Greece, 1941–1946*". She has been awarded the State Scholarship for Modern Greek History, a scholarship from the Foundation for Education and European Culture, Nikos and Lidia Tricha, and a library research grant for Princeton University, funded by S. J. Seeger Center for Hellenic Studies. She edited, under the supervision of Alexis Dimaras, the publication of the collected works of Alexandros Delmouzos. Since 2017, she is working as a researcher at the Jewish Museum of Greece and is responsible for Shoah research and education. Her main academic interests focus on political and social history of the twentieth century in Greece.

ANNA VERONICA POBBE holds a PhD in European Cultures from University of Trento and a degree in Modern and Contemporary History from the University La Sapienza Rome. In her thesis she examined the peculiar management of the Litzmannstadt Ghetto under Hans Biebow. She has been Yad Vashem fellow in 2017, EHRI fellow in 2018 and junior fellow at the Institute for Contemporary History in Munich in 2019. Her PhD thesis has been awarded the Ivano Tognarini Prize, the Irma Rosenberg Prize and the Auschwitz Foundation Prize. She is currently the main editor of an issue of the peer review journal *Rivista Storica Italiana* devoted to Holocaust Studies and a postdoc fellow at the Deutsches Historisches Institut in Rome (DHI) and Adjunct Professor at University of Milan.

ELISABETH PÖNISCH is a sociologist and researcher at the chair of Sociology of markets, Organizations and Governance at the Friedrich-Schiller University Jena and a PhD student at the Institute of Sociology at the Albert-Ludwigs University Freiburg im Breisgau. She was a fellow of the Leo Baeck Programme, organized by the Studienstiftung des deutschen Volkes and the Leo Baeck Institute London, and received a Saul Kagan Fellowship in Advanced Shoah Study from the Claims Conference. Additionally, she was a fellow at the Center for Holocaust Studies at the Institute for Contemporary History Munich between January and April 2015. Her research interests include the sociology of culture and organization, research on violence, the sociology of National Socialism and the Holocaust, and social theory.

ALEXANDRA PULVERMACHER studied History and Slavistics at the University of Klagenfurt where she is currently a PhD candidate at the Department of History. In her dissertation project she researches the persecution of organized resistance by NKVD and Gestapo in Poland from September 1939 to June 1941. Her further research interests include the history of the Second World War with a focus on East Central, East and Southeastern Europe and the com-

parison of dictatorships. From July to August 2020, she was fellow at the Centre for Holocaust Studies at the Institute for Contemporary History in Munich.

MICHAELA RAGGAM-BLESCH is a senior research fellow at the Institute for Contemporary History at the University of Vienna, where she is currently completing her habilitation on 'mixed marriages' and their families during the Nazi period in Vienna, funded by the Elise Richter grant (Austrian Science Fund) and the Fondation pour la Mémoire de la Shoah. From 1999 to 2003, she worked at the Leo Baeck Institute in New York and was among the first fellows of the Center for Jewish History. She is the curator of several exhibitions on the Holocaust. Her research interests include Austrian Jewish history of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, antisemitism, gender studies, oral history, microhistory of the Holocaust, and genocide studies.

JOACHIM SCHRÖDER studied History and Political Sciences in Düsseldorf, Berlin and Nantes and earned his PhD in 2006. He worked for the Mahn- und Gedenkstätte Düsseldorf, in research-projects about forced labor during the Second World War, as research associate at the Heinrich Heine University of Düsseldorf, and at the NS-Documentation Centre in Munich. Since 2013, he is a research associate at the Forschungsschwerpunkt Rechtsextremismus/ Neonazismus and head of the Memorial Alter Schlachthof at the University of Applied Sciences in Düsseldorf. His research and publications focus on the history of Nazism, First and Second World War, socialism and communism.

MAXIMILIAN STRNAD holds a PhD in Contemporary History from the University of Munich. In his thesis he examines the scope of action of 'mixed-marriages' and their non-Jewish relatives in Nazi Germany and in the immediate postwar-period. Strnad is the author of numerous books and articles on topics including National Socialism and the Holocaust, culture of remembrance, and public history. He has been involved in many university- and community-based research undertakings and is curator of several exhibitions and memorials. Strnad is currently a historian at the Institute for Municipal History and Remembrance in Munich.

KRISTINA VAGT studied History, Political Science and Art History in Hamburg and Seville and holds a PhD in Science of History from the University of Hamburg. She is a curator for the planned denk.mal Hannoverscher Bahnhof documentation centre of the Foundation of Hamburg Memorials and Learning Centres Commemorating the Victims of Nazi Crimes. She is currently working, among other things, on the topic of the deportation of Sinti and Roma to Belzec forced labor camp. She has worked on exhibition projects about the Nazi period and on developing the denk.mal Hannoverscher Bahnhof memorial site in Hamburg.

AYA ZARFATI studied Modern European History in Tel-Aviv and Berlin. Since September 2015, she has been a research associate in the Education and Research Department of the Memorial and Educational Site House of the Wannsee Conference. Her work and research focus on German and Israeli remembrance culture, the experience of visitors at memorial sites, the role of the judiciary in the persecution and murder of European Jews, and pedagogical approaches to communicating history and for teaching the topics of flight and escape in a historical perspective.

