



Nuremberg transcriber's memorabilia entrusted to our museum

by Camelia Caton-Garcia, Director of Collections

When NMHM was contacted earlier this year by Albuquerque resident Nancy Greene about donating her mother's materials, we had no idea how exceptional the gift would be. It quickly became clear from the images and background Nancy talked about, that we were being offered a unique opportunity to help share a definitive moment in international criminal justice through the lens of one woman's journey.

Dorothy Adams Greene, Nancy's mother, was one of many women who worked on behalf of the U.S.

Army for the American prosecution team of the International Military Tribunal (IMT) at Nuremberg. Adams Greene was a stenographer for the American prosecution team at the 1947 war crimes trial of I.G. Farben, a chemical and pharmaceutical company that, among other crimes, relied heavily on slave labor by the inmates of Auschwitz and Mauthausen. After World War II ended, the American military tribunals in Nuremberg, Germany, presided over major proceedings against leading German industrial-

ists for their role in the commission of war crimes, crimes against peace, and crimes against humanity. As a transcriber of the proceedings, Adams Greene would have had firsthand encounters with the disturbing

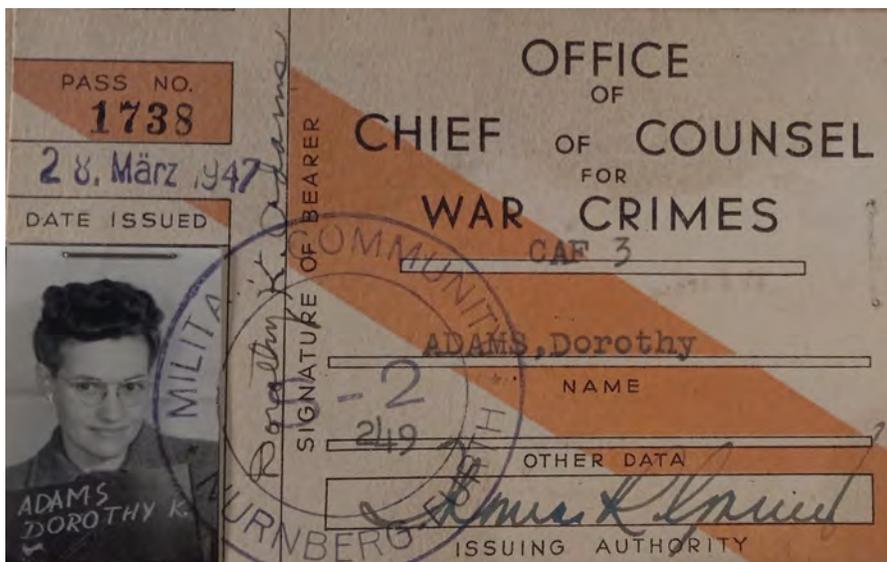
(see Incredible collection, page 8)

CHEC
National recognition
a major milestone

Early in June, our museum was asked to join the CHEC program of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) in Washington. CHEC is the acronym for Conference for Holocaust Education Centers. This national recognition as an educational institute *as well as a museum* is a major milestone. We will be listed on the USHMM website as a CHEC partner while we continue to make great strides in our educational programming.

The selection was due in large part because of teacher training and work done on the educational front in the past. Susan Quintana, a former teacher and Holocaust educator, will

(see Major milestone, page 8)



Dorothy Adams Greene's Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes pass



Sophie's mother's story, below, and the 1980s picture of Sophie were contributed by NMHM board member Armen Chakerian

In 1915 Sophie's mother was a little girl on the famed mountain Musa Dagh. Meaning the "Mountain of Moses," it was located right on the Mediterranean coast in Ottoman Turkey, not far from ancient Antioch. In 1933 the Austrian novelist Franz Werfel wrote *The Forty Days of Musa Dagh* in which he dramatized the courageous resistance of 5,000 Armenians during the Armenian Genocide. Several French warships saved most of those on the mountain from slaughter, including Sophie's mother who was transferred to a waiting ship by a rope line.

Werfel's novel was well-known by Jews during their own resistance in WWII.

Rest in peace, dear friend Sophie Garvanian

12/25/1927 — 6/6/2022



Sophie. 1940s?

Long time Albuquerque resident Sophie Garvanian died at home on June 6, 2022. She was born Sophie Osganian in West New York, New Jersey on Christmas Day in 1927 to Armenian immigrant parents Antranig Osganian and Dzaghig (Rose) Kurdian Osganian, who arrived in the United States together.

Sophie had a long career at Bernalillo County Medical Center (now UNM Hospital) in the pediatrics department. For many years, she was also the intake coordinator for Medicine Residency at the hospital, and is well-known among many of the doctors in Albuquerque.

Sophie was an expert in the kitchen, proficient and diverse. She taught cooking and baking classes through UNM Continuing Education. During that time, she corresponded with Julia Child regarding their shared love of cooking.

Sophie's interests included the study of everything Armenian, including the genealogy of her immigrant family and the Armenian Genocide, as well as all things creative: cooking, drawing, painting, sculpting, sewing, knitting, gardening. For a time, she served as the president of the Armenian Cultural Association. She travelled extensively in the middle east, including a trip to the village of her mother in the old country. In Jerusalem, she received the mark of the Christian pilgrim, a simple cross tattoo on her hand.

Sophie is predeceased by her parents Antranig and Rose, sister Sirarpi Halagean, brother Albert Osganian, beloved aunt Sara Kurdian Neubauer, favorite cousin Walter Neubauer, and cherished daughter-in-law Elizabeth Ann Moore. Sophie is survived by sons Thomas Edward Garvanian and Michael Garvanian, daughter Pea Siranoush Garr (formerly Paula), three beloved grandchildren, Nishan, Anais, and Milo Garvanian, and brother George Osganian.

Sophie was a member of Christ The King Anglican Church, where a memorial service was held on July 25.



Sophie in the 1980s

Volunteer spotlight

Curious high school senior chooses NMHM for final project

Adriana Serna, a native of Albuquerque and a student at Amy Biehl High School, has chosen to work with the New Mexico Holocaust Museum for her senior year project. She will be learning the ropes as a volunteer, as well as assisting with research and archives projects. She is eager to work with the museum because she loves history.

Adriana also is hoping to gain real-life experience prior to entering the job market. She is planning to improve her interpersonal skills and to learn new things about history.

“I’m very open-minded and like to try everything,” she says, qualities that will certainly serve her well.

In her free time, Adriana enjoys watching movies, learning new songs to play on the guitar, drawing, and listening to music. When she graduates from high school she plans to attend Central New Mexico Community College to study biology and world history.

Welcome to our team, Adriana!

Is this a good fit for you?

Want to become a volunteer? Lewis Twite, our programs administrator, will be happy to sign you up. You can apply online at nmholocaustmuseum.org/donate-volunteer/ or you can call the museum and ask for Lewis: (505) 247-0606.



Adriana Serna

Addressing hate and intolerance

NMHM uses lessons and personal stories of the Holocaust and other genocides to educate and inspire communities of upstanders. We strive to teach those we serve how to approach hate and bigotry in order to make a difference.

NMHM envisions a world in which individuals respect and stand up for the differences in others. Through the museum’s collaborations, both in person at the museum, in schools and community sites, and online, we aspire to be agents of change by encouraging dialogue, building mutual understanding, and taking appropriate actions within our diverse communities to develop and encourage upstanders.

Archives *Alive!*

Hipolito “Paul” Valerio Collection donated by New Mexico historian

During World War II, Hipolito “Paul” Valerio, a native of Ranchos de Taos, was an Army infantryman who documented his time overseas. His sister-in law, distinguished educator and well known New Mexico historian Corina Aurora Santistevan (1919 – 2016) donated the album. It includes photographs and postcards of his time in Europe



In Germany, he was part of the liberation of concentration camps in and around Aachen on the German border with Belgium and the Netherlands, where we believe this photo was taken.

as well as photographs from his home in and around Ranchos de Taos.

Valerio was active in Belgium, Germany, and France. He participated in the Battle of the Bulge and received a Bronze Star as well as a Purple Heart. In Germany, he was part of the liberation of concentration camps in and around Aachen on the German border with Belgium and the Netherlands.

After he left the Army, Valerio returned to Northern New Mexico to



Hipolito “Paul” Valerio

work his family's ranch and farm.



Recognize someone in this photo? Let us know!

Archives *Alive!*

(...more from the Hipolito “Paul” Valerio Collection, see previous page)



In this photo six U.S. servicemen hold a copy of the May 2, 1945 European edition of *Stars and Stripes*, the Army’s daily newspaper. Many soldiers overseas took similar pictures to memorialize the death of Germany’s dictator. The “Hitler Dead” headline has become an iconic image of the end Word War II. Germany would surrender unconditionally by May 8.

*The
Herald*

Brought to you four times a year through the efforts of museum staff: Raye Cohen, interim executive director; Lyn Berner, director of administration; Camelia Caton-Garcia, director of collections, and Lewis Twite, programs administrator. Additional contributions to this issue came from Armen Chakerian, Susan Quintana, and Albuquerque Mayor Tim Keller.

Officers re-elected; members renewed

At its regular monthly meeting on July 28, the NMHM board re-elected officers and renewed two memberships. All are three-year terms.

Board officers are: Raye Cohen, president; Sheri Karmioli, vice president; Jennie L. Negin, secretary, and Dana Skaar, treasurer. Members re-installed are Barbara Resnikoff and Gloria Taradash.

They are on the board with Armen Chakerian, Jennifer Cornish, Lane Leckman, Regina Turner, and Michael Wald.

In other business, board members requested that orientation include a tour of the current collections, which will be scheduled. They also discussed future strategic planning and the search for this year's Upstander awardee.

The next meeting is scheduled for August 24.

Albuquerque's mayor reaches out during time of grief and fear

August 8, 2022

Good Morning Albuquerque Friends & Neighbors,

I wanted to reach out to you all directly during this moment of grief and fear to share important information on

how to support our Muslim brothers and sisters throughout Albuquerque. Your overwhelming response to these tragedies and inquiries

on how to help members of the community who have been directly impacted has been a source of comfort and hope. Thank you to all who have stepped up to help in ways big and small this past week. It has been an important reminder of who we truly are, One Albuquerque.

Support

We want the entire Muslim community to know and feel our support for them. We are organizing food deliveries to those who do not feel safe leaving their

homes, providing counseling and trauma services through the Albuquerque Community Safety (ACS) Department, extending police presence at mosques for prayer time and

asking APS and UNM to coordinate safety for students as they return to school. We invite

— In Sympathy and Solidarity —

Over the past nine months, four Muslim men were shot and killed in Southeast Albuquerque. The most recent murder was August 5. We are horrified by this violence and offer sympathy to the families. The New Mexico Holocaust Museum board and staff stand in solidarity with the Muslim community.

those in need to call 311 or connect with our 311 team online to get connected to support.

Those who perpetrate these acts of intolerance and violence wish to sow fear and division among us, but what they failed to understand is that the opposite is true in Albuquerque. We are more resolved in standing united than ever. As we mourn the lives lost, please know how grateful I am for everyone who has shown up for one another. Sincerely,
Timothy Keller

Hundreds of thousands slaughtered in Rwanda, 1994

by Lewis Twite, Programs Administrator

One of the outstanding features of our Silvian library is that it contains books on a wide array of topics, from the Armenian genocide to Native American legends to the Boer War. This reflects our museum's drive to not just tell the story of the Holocaust, but to include other instances of genocide and hate around the world.

One example of this diversity is the book *We wish to inform you that tomorrow we will be killed with our families* by Philip Gourevitch. This book is a thoroughly researched and well-written account of the genocide in Rwanda, which tore the small African country apart in 1994.

It began on April 7, 1994 when the president of Rwanda, Juvénal Habyarimana, was killed in a plane crash over the capital city of Kigali. Habyarimana belonged to the majority Hutu ethnic group, and the crash was immediately blamed on members of the minority Tutsi ethnic group despite a lack of evidence.

On that same night, militant Hutus in the Rwandan government began calling for the murder of all Tutsis in the country. Hutus from all walks of life were encouraged to slaughter any Tutsis they found, and over the course of the next 100 days, that is exactly what happened. Neighbors killed neighbors, colleagues killed

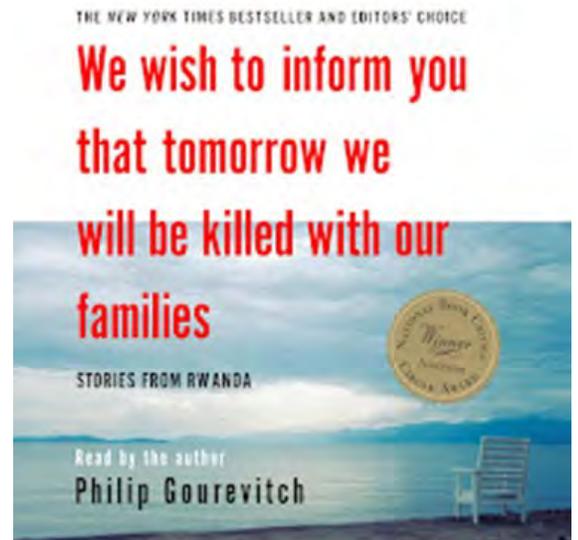
colleagues, and family members killed family members. By the time the genocide was finally halted by the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), 500,000 to 662,000 Tutsis had been murdered.

The violence unfolded during a time in which the international community, in particular the United States, was reluctant to intervene in the conflict. Many international observers painted the violence as the result of "ancient" tribal hatred, but Gourevitch goes beyond this stereotype to show that the genocide was the result of policies deeply rooted in Belgian colonial conceptions of race and ethnicity. To the Belgians, the Tutsis seemed more refined and intelligent, while they saw the Hutus as peasants.

Because of this, they gave special privileges to Tutsis, creating resentment between the two ethnic groups that hadn't been there prior to colonization. Over the years, these tensions only calcified, leading to open hatred and mistrust, and eventually genocidal violence.

Gourevitch also goes beyond the events of the genocide to describe the aftermath in which mass Hutu flight to Zaire (now known as the Democratic Repub-

lic of the Congo) created a humanitarian disaster just over the Rwandan border. Fears of RPF reprisals and propaganda by Hutu Power militants kept hundreds of thousands of Hutus from returning home, even as the situation in the refugee camps deteriorated. Gourevitch is particularly critical of the international humanitarian community in this section, as he charges them with exacerbating and even prolonging the crisis, even as they were hesitant to act while an actual genocide was going on.



All in all, if you're looking for an introduction to the Rwandan genocide, this book is the place to start. Gourevitch complements his analysis of the conflict with personal stories of genocide victims and survivors, making it an intimate portrayal of a genocide and its aftermath.

Major milestone achieved this year (continued from page 1)

be our museum's representative with the Washington museum. As part of the rigorous application process, Mrs. Quintana and our education team were interviewed by the USHMM educational staff. The team members are Leslie Lawner, Michelle Thomson Lloyd, and Barbara Lazar. These educators have organized and led summer teacher workshops for the past nine years in conjunction with The Olga Lengyel Institute (TOLI) for Holocaust Studies. The week-long sessions incorporate many USHMM

resources. Mrs. Quintana is a United States Holocaust Museum Fellow, has traveled with the Houston Holocaust Museum to Holocaust sites, was a part of the *Echoes and Reflections* study trip to Yad Vashem, and for 11 years taught a Holocaust elective at Pojoaque Valley High School. She continues to study at Holocaust workshops and programs around the country.

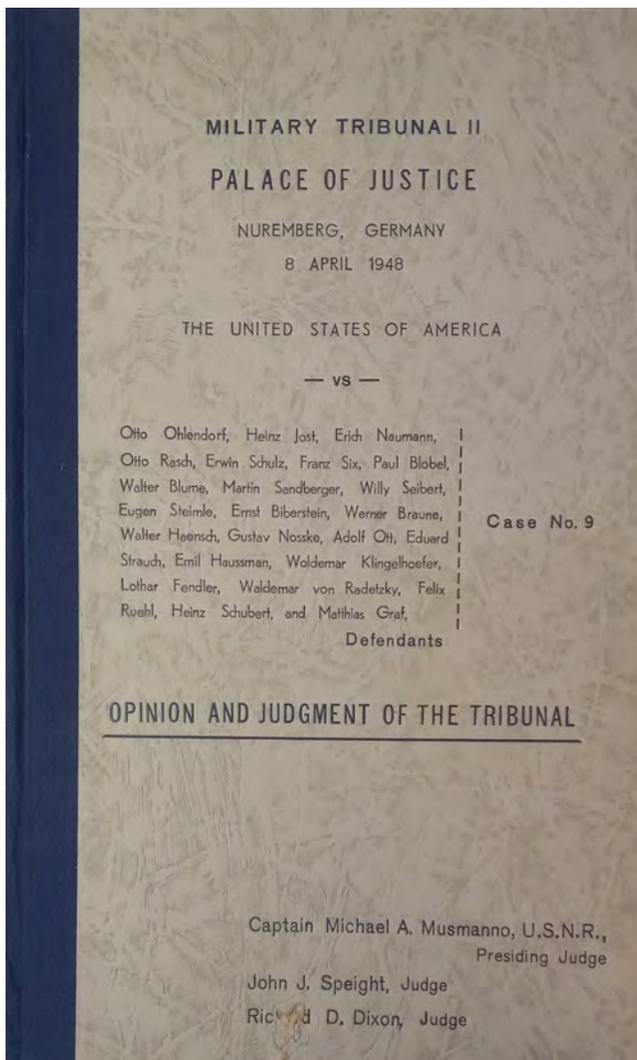
The CHEC program was established in 2014 to create an engaged network across the country. With

the most recent additions, more than 60 centers are part of the system. A teacher fellow from the Washington museum will work with us to develop a professional education plan and workshops for New Mexico teachers using national resources and pedagogical models.

We are pleased and proud. Many thanks to Mrs. Quintana, our education team, and board president Raye M. Cohen whose initial vision became the basis for a comprehensive arts integrated education outreach program (visit nmholocaustmuseum.org/education/ for details).

Incredible collection entrusted to NMHM

(continued from page 1)



evidence of the case and with the new mechanisms of international accountability the IMT established. In addition to her work in the courtroom, Adams Greene also traveled with prosecutors around Europe collecting witness statements from former POWs who survived the camps. Thirteen I.G. Farben defendants were found guilty and sentenced on July 30, 1948 receiving prison terms ranging from one-and-a-half years to eight years in prison, including time already served.

Dorothy Adams Greene collected and created a wide range of materials from her time overseas including many personal photos of "Girls Town," the quarters where women working on the trials boarded (the male members of the prosecution stayed at the Grand Hotel). She traveled widely when not engaged in trial work and documented her trips through photographs, writing, and souvenirs collected along the way. Not only do these materials give us an insight into the women who worked for justice at Nuremberg, Adams Greene's fearless and intrepid travels around Europe show us an American's perspective of Europe following the upheaval of the war.

NMHM is excited to begin development of an exhibit that highlights Dorothy Adams Greene's experiences with the International Military Tribunal. The collection and Adams Greene's story present an extraordinary moment in history and an extraordinary life.

We are extremely grateful and moved that Nancy has chosen NMHM as a steward of her mother's legacy.

Look for more updates on new exhibits in future editions of *The Herald!*