

My tour

29.08.22 12:48

Introduction

- what does YV mean--> individual. model, architecture, Starts with archive on king George 1946. show complex, huge
- what do we start with/where does the Holocaust/a Holocaust museum start--> Michal Rovner. Why start with this--> variety, individuality, real lives (maybe ask what do you see). You can always see/hear Nof Chaim, this is what we lost. Going down and up, tightening.
- Klooga, 3.9.1944 Estonia. Germans has killed 2k Jews, mostly from Vilna ghetto, didn't have time to burn bodies/possessions, the journalists didn't know who these people were, didn't know what the Holocaust was. What do you see?
 - Survivor of vilna found picture of herself there by Yaakov Leib, would go on vacation together. He couldn't take anything, but he took this, what was most precious, so he must have felt very close to her (he was accepted to uni Basel medicine, year would start 1.9.39)--> he would've been married to her as doctor in Basel, But he wasn't, because he was a Jew
 - Why do we start with this? Mission statement of YV, individual--> papi's wallet. This is who this person was.
- While going through museum, let's not forget individual, keep looking back at nof chaim, this is who we're talking about (Not WWII museum (heard someone asking about Japan), but a Holocaust museum)

Gallery 1: how could "civilized" nation kill six million innocent people?

- Ideology: quote what it tolerates (a country isn't just what it does, it is also what it tolerates)--> not everyone was anti-Semitic, went along (Shlomo: two statues are still in Notre Dame)
- Ideology: what do you see in picture: Nürnberg 1939, unity, direction (Pride--> Hitler becomes chancellor 30.1.1933 (democratically), explain reality he comes into: explain WWI, Versailles, no money, no jobs (can show bills)--> Hitler promises, and succeeds. Restores pride, demobilized soldiers had become beggars. Ideology isn't (only) about anti-Semitism
- Now anti-Semitism: ask someone if European nation could kill six million Jews? Yes, French are capable of anything (Dreyfuss?)-> Hitler didn't invent anti-Semitism. Obviously already in church, point at two statues, still in Notre Dame, but new aspect in modernity: racial: can't escape by converting. Not just national, but scientific
- Propaganda: Show Stürmer, how many newspapers? How many radio stations? 11 Show poster of worm (digesting the world) Ordinary German some have never met Jews. Some have, jealousy, economic benefits, needed scapegoat. Most weren't ardent Nazis, but economic promises. Show mug-> Jews taking advantage of Germany
- **Education**: children games (show game), youth belonging Hitlerjugend
- **Legislation**: economic (no success, because Heidi neighbors, aren't ideologists). Then Nürnberg (can show it)
- Terror: Dachau
- Why didn't German Jews leave?
 - Some did
 - זה את גם נעבור את פרעה
 - That's their home
 - o Kaulla family, 12k Jews fought in WWII
 - Many came back after 1935 Nürnberg, because now it's legal, that's where it'll stop
- 1938 is turning point: Anschluss, Kristallnacht many do want to leave, but now hard--> history of Evian conference
 - Australia
 - No one wants them
 - Kindertransport
 - o Henry Forner--> not easy choices
 - o Comes from a good home
 - o Sent in late 1938
 - o Forners are Jewish, take him in as a kid
 - o Father sends postcards and calls him on his birthday--> Henry doesn't speak German anymore, says that he's Henry now, not Heinz
 - o Father's feelings
 - o Change of identity (Germans are the enemy of GB)
 - o Henry doesn't get postcards during the war. Father is killed in Auschwitz, grandmother Margarita survives
 - What do you expect is going to happen?
 - o He decided to stay with the Forners, not to go with his grandmother
 - o (Why did they choose me? (not my other siblings) because they love me more/less? Because I'm strong/weak?
 - One visa to Liberia--> would you move to Liberia? They didn't know Auschwitz, Germans didn't even know Auschwitz
 - Map
 - While we're going to east, German Jews still have to cope with reality

Gallery 2: How do we get from Ideology to Ghettos

- Start of WWII invasion of Poland: 1.9.39
- What do you know happens with Jews when Germans come? Where do they live? --> ghetto--> not yet! Only a year from now
- **Why first Poland?** Ribbentrop-Molotov, Lebensraum, Race theory
- 300k Jews move to USSR
- Show map GG, august 1939 Ribbentrop Molotov expand (just before war) for 10 years, lasted for 2 years (could be Stalin would've broken it too)
- we will now see this **ideology put into practice**. These are the youth listening to radio/games/...
- Terror/Humiliation: who do you see? rabbi Hagerman--> not just Jews.
 - Connect to personal story, rav hagerman top picture in the middle panel. From village kalish near lodz, take him out in the middle of shachris with his tfillin (along with others). A pole non Jew was caught because of theft. In the arrest, some Germans got hurt--> collect whole village and make them stand in the sun for hours. That's why he's there too. But they did cut his tfillin and take his shoes off. They abuse both local population and Jews with them. Story that they told him to say this prayer on dead people (he was killed 1.5 years later in Treblinka). He says a different tfillah, because he can't say kaddish over living. No one actually gets killed)
- Juden sind unser Unglück im Tank picture, reference back to ideology
- Forced labor
- Dehumanization : Yellow star
- Removal of wealth: along with being killers, they were also thieves. Sent valuables to Germany--> war was worthwhile for people back home
 - Remember mug? They were getting back what was rightfully theirs

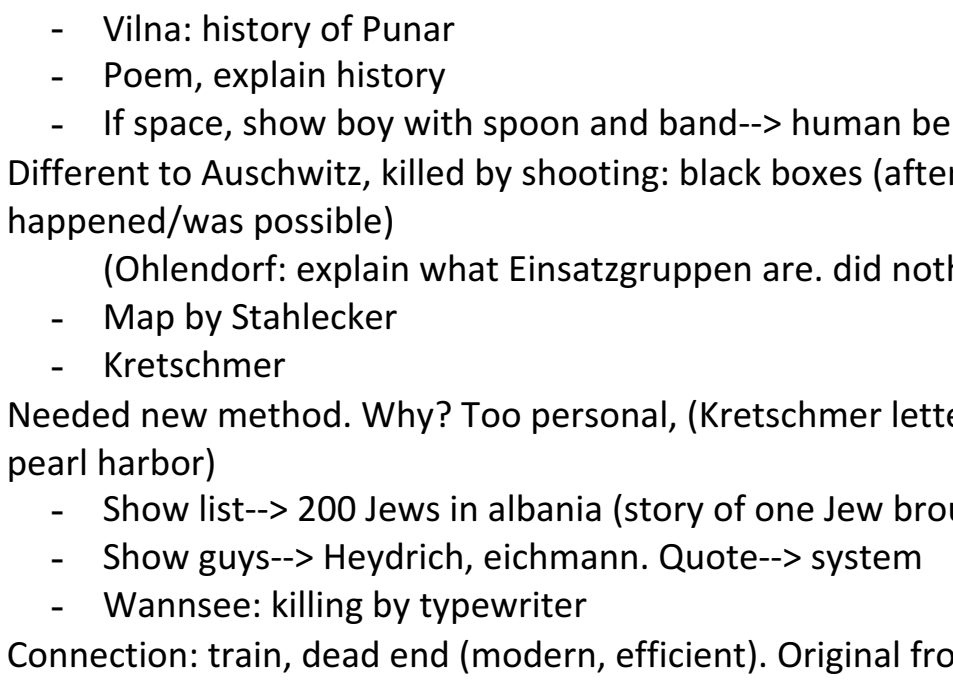
- Invasion of France NL--> no western front--> remember later Barbarossa
- Move into ghettos: What does it do to a person? What do you bring? --> loss of home, possessions, self, no choices

Gallery 3 Ghettos: Fighting Dehumanization, fighting for a living spirit, choice in a choiceless place

- East vs west, ghetto vs Jewish quarter (not comparing suffering, but different reality, but both Poland and NL 90% killed
 - Difference is because of race and local population
 - (Franc Eiffel tower picture: restore embarrassment of WWI--> Pride for Germans, especially young soldiers, restoring parents pride)
- Going into gallery of Warsaw ghetto: things are original, but even if you walk into actual ghetto today you're never walking into the ghetto. Give history
 - 16.11.1940 in GG (Jews expelled to Warsaw from September 1939-july 1942, closed in November 1940)
 - Only personal belongings and bedding--> advantage of people already living there
 - Stand by posters: describe hunger, amount of calories (180g bread, 1.125kcal/day, fell down to 180 kcal, that's half a packet of klick), population vs space (450,000 Jews, 1/3 of population, in 2.4& of city, 3.5km². 1000 people in building of 3-4 floors; All of TLV in one neighborhood of TLV) (no privacy, imagine you're 13/14, first boyfriend, want to go on a date), 80% smuggled, living on the streets, 80k died. (Ringelblum: 34 sleep on 14 bunks, 38ppl on 28sqm. That's the conditions they lived in. And still: soup kitchens, theatre, ringelblum, piaseczka, signs what do you see?: death notices (people were dying on the streets!)), 6 theatres, Concert on left (look up red black unit army Israel)--> fighting dehumanization.
 - Quote painter roman kramstzyk :lived in Paris, came back in 1939 after father's death, stuck there: mortally wounded said: you must paint. Put away your still life, portraits, landscapes, you must paint atrocities of the Germans, what they have done
- Theresienstadt: Children taken away, monopoly, choice of using paper from technical department to draw for kids reality, to teach during starvation
 - History of Theresienstadt as ghetto
 - Established November 1941, liberated April 1945
 - Lots of toys and children's objects, there were many children in this ghetto
 - Model ghetto
 - Bedrich Fritta
 - Do you endanger your wife and child to try to resist?
 - liberated April 1945 (!), 155k had been deported during the war. 35'440 died in the ghetto, 88k deported to death camps
- Kovno: in USSR. Tzvi kadushin--> Jewish photos, unlike in other places.
 - Give history with timeline, only after killings
 - Rav Sinai adler making "fish" (quail eggs size) and "meat" (with onions) out of potatoes
 - --> Shmuel delitz story shirt (shin daled are his initials, but also almost shakai)
 - Liquidated July 1944, just before liberation of kovno
- Lodz: established in may 1940 and lasted until 1944. Horrible neighborhood conditions, no running water, ... 164 k inmates, plus 10ks more, also gypsies
 - Goal of ghetto: quote by übelhör
 - Silver powder box by max stopnicki, paid for with bread-->WOW
 - Photos of hunger (Jewish pics), Totally sealed number of dead black plaques (Lodz ghetto chronicle)
 - How did Lodz manage to stay intact until 1944? --> last quote in left row, rumkowski work
 - Rumkowski's solution: productivize the ghetto. Legend of the Lodz Ghetto, children work in the factories (show certificates, Miriam debrowska born 1935)
 - Beginning of 1942: Deportations started, mainly to chelmnno.
 - 4.9.1942.: "Give me your children" speech. Controversial but Lodz ghetto lasted until 1944, last one to be liquidated, august 1944, 70k to Auschwitz--> also choiceless choice
- Show map of ghettos
- Barbarossa: give history (if spoken about Kovno, connect here)
- We mentioned no western front--> can focus on eastern front, that's where Jews were, and socialism (if spoken about Kovno, connect here)

Barbarossa: , 22.6.41. Why start/extreme here?

- Why did they not do this with Jews in D? --> Jews=Bolshevism, scare locals, plus here they have cooperation of locals (how could 3600 kill 1.1.5 million? Because help local population ans Wehrmacht)
- Babi Yar
 - When you think of Holocaust, what image comes up? Auschwitz, gate birkenau--> number of people killed in pits. Give history of Barbarossa, village by village, city by city. We skipped Kiev, uman.
 - Erev YK 29/30.9.41, tell Jews to come, bring their stuff, tells non-Jews they'll get punished if they go into their houses--> had no idea.
 - In 2 days, 33'771 Jews were killed according to Germans, (70k-100k according to numbers today), 100-150k during whole war
 - story of Dina, **Murder of Jews in Babi Yar** they had no idea, because they had no exposure to Germans, no ghettos--> easier to kill them. Removal of clothing because less human, and sent to Germans to make it worth it



- Punar
 - Vilna: history of Punar
 - Poem, explain history
 - If space, show boy with spoon and band--> human beings.
 - Different to Auschwitz, killed by shooting: black boxes (after plane crash black box shows what went wrong, how it happened/was possible) (Ohlendorf: explain what Einsatzgruppen are. did nothing wrong. Executed after Nürnberg)
 - Map by Stahlecker
 - Kretschmer
 - Needed new method. Why? Too personal, (Kretschmer letter) needed bullets/guns for war--> wannsee 20.1.1942 (just after pearl harbor)
 - Show list--> 200 Jews in albania (story of one Jew brought over by boat to Auschwitz)
 - Show guys--> Heydrich, eichmann. Quote--> system
 - Wannsee: killing by typewriter
 - Connection: train, dead end (modern, efficient). Original from Auschwitz
- ### Transport: (focus more on big question: what did they know?)
- Himmler quote: Resettlement = extermination--> first deceit
 - o Remind them of GG--> why there? Already in ghettos, Hans frank wanted to get rid of them, disease.
 - Cattle cars
 - Treblinka transport
 - o We were in gallery of Warsaw ghetto--> show transport to Treblinka. Treblinka isn't Auschwitz, it's extermination camp, not KZ. Erev Tisha bav 1942 July
 - o Stand by umschlagplatz, explain great deportation (if good place show testimony)
 - o Korcak story (not his glasses) (why not righteous?)
 - o Marek Kaplan quote
 - o DEFINITELY Höfle quote: nothing known (if no time for uprising bring edelman quote here)
 - Treblinka Model
 - o Show stats
 - o Uprising
 - o Explain how many killed in these camps, never got number, no selection
 - o Here tricking continued. Imagine shower after cattle car, leaving clothing
 - o Eliyahu rosenberg survivor said there were signs going to byalistok and other places
 - Warsaw Ghetto Uprising
 - o Stand by pictures We just saw Treblinka: after great transport, 50k left, they hide, fight, **when do people fight?** because they have nothing to lose, know now where the trains are going. Give history/details of the uprising. For how long? 2 days. After that, the rest of the fighting was by hiding, Germans needed to go house by house, that's what you see in pictures, bunker by bunker. Why not forest? **What was the goal?** Anielewicz quote.
 - o Marek Edelman - "These people went quietly and with dignity. It is an awesome thing, when one is going so quietly to one's death. It is definitely more difficult than to go out shooting." "We knew perfectly well that we had no chance of winning. We fought simply not to allow the Germans alone to pick the time and place of our deaths. We knew we were going to die. Just like all the others who were sent to **Treblinka**.... Their death was far more heroic. We didn't know when we would take a bullet. They had to deal with certain death, stripped naked in a gas chamber or standing at the edge of a mass grave waiting for a bullet in the back of the head.... It was easier to die fighting than in a **gas chamber**." [a](#)
 - o --> fought to keep spirit alive (remember during ghetto? Just like they fought dehumanization through education, through religion, Here through physical fighting. They were teenagers)
 - o Dolek Liebeskind is credited with the phrase that became a rallying cry – on November 20, 1942, at one of the Friday evening dinners traditionally held by the members of *Akiba* to "greet the Sabbath bride"**15**, Dolek said they would fight for the sake of "three lines in history," if only to show that "Jewish youth did not go like sheep to the slaughter."
 - o (<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/obituaries/politics-obituaries/6259900/Marek-Edelman.html>)
 - **Transports**:
 - o show all places--> from everywhere. Westerborn train sign is round trip--> more deceit, plus they didn't know auschwitz. Show list--> names, individuals. Deception continues, Jews from Greece and lots of other places bought tickets, thought it really was resettlement
 - o Greek Jews brought rimonim with them to camps--> had no clue. But shows what was essential for them
 - **Hungary**
 - o At the same time in 1944 that parts of Eastern Europe are being liberated by the Soviets, the Nazis are doubling down on deportation of Jews.
 - o Hungary had been an ally, tries to pull out, Germany invades
 - o Deportations of Hungarian Jews last from May-July
 - o 437'000 brought to Auschwitz, around 350'000 Hungarian Jews sent to Auschwitz, killed in 56 days (6250/day, 260/hour, 4.3/minute)
 - o Why do the Nazis prioritize the killing of Jews even when they're losing the war?
 - o Auschwitz album lily jacob
 - Black boxes again
 - **Auschwitz**:
 - o selection, over 50 factories (VW, Siemens, IG Farben,)
 - o (Auschwitz Album Lily Yakov)
 - o What did Auschwitz Jews know? Quote in letter if space, and/or quote above model
 - o Shoes: find one. What's his/her story? Age, gender, job, ...
 - o Here also fought dehumanization, Sk rebellion, see later

That was extermination. A few ways of not ending up there: surviving selection, which is next gallery, or one of the things in this gallery:

Gallery Rescue: Ways to Survive (could keep down but going beyond themselves)

- **Partisans**:
 - o What do you need? Forest and partisans, only from 1942
 - o Bielskybrothers, explain partisans, hunger, forest, cold, rain (movie), actively went out looking for people. His quote--> different to Soviet partisans
 - o Most were soviets, not Jewish, some anti-semitic.
- Andree geulen (find her story in notes)
 - o Vaad hatzalat yehudim, had Jews and non Jews in it. Goal was to save children. Did this within the Aktionen in Brussels
 - o Nathan Diamant (Look up notes) born 1938 was saved by Andree. His parents turned to underground. Met her again in 2007. She said he's 2079. The booklets are good example of how underground works. 4 booklets Each child has full name and number. In different booklet number and fake name. Third number and original address. Fourth number and new address
 - o 2007 160 of the children she saved were brought to YV. Tzvi Novak (then called Henry), was then Cleo's father in law. Thing he said at the event. He was number 1059
 - o Andree on the left, Jewish woman on the right was killed in Auschwitz
 - o She didn't have children yet, was 20 years old, wouldn't tell parents where their children are because it would endanger everyone--> huge dilemmas. Those who survived could turn to them and find their children
 - o She saved around 4000-6000 children in France (not including Belgium). She married Jewish man, hershkovitzki
- Le Chambon sur Lignon
 - o Hugenots--> used to persecution--> saved Jews as a whole village (near CH border)
 - o Nazis came and asked for Jesus: "I don't know Jews, I only know human beings."
 - o Andre Trocme: urged his congregants to "do the will of God, not of men." Weren't because pro-Jewish, but because they were pro-human
- Maybe because I spoke about east, focus on Slovakia, weissmandel (get full story)
 - o Slovakia
 - o Red strip alied in kovno and Hungary.
 - o Labor group. Led by a woman, gizi fleishman, cousin of rabbi weissmandel. She's the head of wipo, leader of the group
 - o Happens in the shadow of the deportations, march 1942
 - o Starts 1942 as opposition to judenrat
 - o First transport to Auschwitz 999 women (1flees), they're in women's camp in Auschwitz, selections only start in July 1942
 - o Group decides on bribery, both of Slovians who cooperate with Eichmann, and with transports themselves
 - o Transports first young women, then young men, then families. End in September 1942, 55k out of 80k Slovakian Jews are sent. In their mind, the bribery helped stop the transports--> continue doing this, as well as opening working groups to prove their helpfulness
 - o Rav Weissmandel: let's keep bribing, saving all European Jewry: a German plan. Deals with vilnius, who's the German representative in Slovakia, from November 1942. He asks weissmandel how much Jews are worth for him. Visilzeni demands a few million, wants down payment, back and forth until August 1943, visilzeni says they can't continue, the whole thing was just pretending.
 - o Work group deals mainly with giving over info. See right panel, fleeing of verba and betzler, flee 4.4.1944 from Auschwitz, we've discussed above, give Auschwitz report. Bring page showing Ringelblum shows that they draw the train tracks, discuss Hungarian Jews. Working group spread this information, discuss bombing train track
 - o September 1944 Slovians uprising, more Jews are transported
 - o October 1944 fleishman is caught in Bratislava and weissmandel (bottom ones also him but without beard). He jumped out of train. Wife and children were killed. He's hidden in Bratislava, saves to hide his identity. He was very bitter at the end of the war, wrote books, was convinced that his plans could've worked, blamed yishuv. Fleishman was caught in October, sent to camp, was given package with two letters: RU. Got to Birkeneau with it, the loud speaker there called her name (she didn't know what Birkenau was). She gave the German the letter (RU=Rückkehr unerwünscht)
 - o 6.9.44 she writes letter to her daughters (her daughter Aliza (Lizi). One didn't marry, the other didn't have children). מנעל לכל איש עומד כלל ישראלי
 - o There's no descendants, so we must mention her
 - Righteous: top quote, ascribed of humanity. We know of Schindler, but according to Israel, even saving one Jew gets the title. Many were killed or ostracized, Gruninger deranked, risked, not just keeping their head down, proactive. Not just survival, but proactive, again fighting dehumanization. They saw Jews as humans, even though the Germans didn't
 - Yehuda Bakon?

Those that did survive selection: daily life in camp, misery/horror vs choice

- Introduction
 - Why KZ and not just extermination? Need manpower for war effort
 - Show list symbols, not just Jews
 - primo Levi quotes (first Hungarian):
 - o We'll try, but we can never put it into words, we can never understand it
 - o Second half of the quote, and then second quote on left--> dehumanization at its peak (show women shaved, for us hair is essential to who we are)
 - We'll see different ways of coping, just like in ghettos, we're never judging. (memories of those who died with weapons in their hands, and those who died with prayers on their lips. And let no one say that some were heroes and others martyrs. In those times the heroes were martyrs and the martyrs were heroes. It was heroic for a friend to give his piece of bread to his friend. It was heroic to go around on Shabbat and simply say to his or her friends: "it's Shabbat today". It was heroic to have faith. It was heroic to be human. Elie Wiesel)
- **Bunks**
 - Decisions in camp: which bunk? How many people could you fit? Three on each floor. Freezing, starving, beatings, ... story Viktor Frankel not waking neighbor from nightmare
- **Uniforms**
 - And STILL they kept humanity--> story red bead (Helen arie) and books:
- **Items in Glass**
 - shofar, siddur
 - Important to remember: even the people that didn't fight, that didn't fight dehumanization, need our empathy. Shmuel: Not everyone needs to be a hero.
- Death marches very short, just info
- War is over--> Holocaust isn't, never will be
 - (Warn them not to look right
 - Show Buchenwald pic, Rav Lau, info from summary)
 - One survivor when she was told that the war was over, she said "why now? What's the point? There's nothing left!
 - Survivor's sister didn't want to live
 - Large picture shows 1945 Buchenwald, Rav Heshel Schächter was American chaplain. Rav Lau is small boy in first row sitting with soldiers thirld from left (born 1938). **Story Dov Goldberg (born 1934, was 11), father was on death march--> doesn't know. YK yizkor complete the picture. (Says job i)** Rav Lau was lying in a pile of bodies, rav Schächter saw him, pulled out his gun because he was scared, then pulled him out! Look up book rabbi Buchenwald/the rabbi of Buchenwald).
- Show map. Poland, NL, Greece and wedding picture: there were people who didn't know ANYONE after the war

Back to life:

- DP camp, until 1957
- Skip finding children
- Liebling: that's the conditions under which these people rebuilt. Had every right to give up (Rav Lopiansky's father, was 50s, lost wife and kids, why rebuild)--> and yet they did, Rav Lopiansky came out maybe
- Klausenberger--> because he was scared they go to infirmary when broken arm--> Laniado
- Weddings, births, see strollers
- Posters, political,
- Some went back, but few: nothing/no one left, news people in homes (unlike primo Levi), anti-Semitism, Germany some stayed, Nürnberg only very few--> most were still there, movie about Auschwitz Frankfurt trials: Nazis were now teachers, ... some went to IL (not all were Zionist, no state yet, illegal immigration, wasn't IL today, NO AC, No amazon, ...) Some to US
- Even those who weren't Zionist, state of Israel was an impossibility
- Tell them to be quiet before heichal hashemoz

Heichal Hashemot

- look at pictures, all victims. Common? Jews. Men, women, beard, secular, all killed because Jews. Around you dapei ed (get notes from Yael toval, also quote)
- Water = life, our reflection, we tell and continue the story
- 2.9 mio = dapei ed, 4.9 mio names (without relatives to fill in. From community lists, ...)

Before covid 80k new names in that year, mostly by non israelis who don't know it exists

Notes:
Boys with hands up: hiding after great deportation, can't breathe, come out, killed a minute after the photo. Most tragic part is that we don't know his name

Cattle car is original from mechen belgium

Maybe end with do you remember a name? What do you take from here?
Me: we're supposed to continue living. Take it with us, but LIVE, go back up

Elie Wiesel 2008: memories of those who died with weapons in their hands, and those who died with prayers on their lips. And let no one say that some were heroes and others martyrs. In those times the heroes were martyrs and the martyrs were heroes. It was heroic for a friend to give his piece of bread to his friend. It was heroic to go around on Shabbat and simply say to his or her friends: "it's Shabbat today". It was heroic to have faith. It was heroic to be human.

[Elie Wiesel: Universal Lessons of the Holocaust](#)

