

NAME: _____

BLOCK: _____

- CENTRAL HISTORICAL QUESTION -

THE HOLOCAUST & THE RESPONSE:**TO WHAT EXTENT WAS THERE RESISTANCE TO THE HOLOCAUST & WHY?***Pictured Nazi SS officers interrogate a captured resistance fighter during the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising which began on April 19, 1943, and ended on May 16, 1943.*

SOURCE: National Archives, courtesy of USHMM Photo Archives.

LESSON OBJECTIVE

- 1.) **IDENTIFY** methods of resistance
- 2.) **ANALYZE** the various methods of resistance to the Holocaust

PART I: DO NOW & DEBRIEF

DIRECTIONS: Respond to the prompt on the screen. As the mini-discussion continues, mark down any notes that may add to your growing understanding

TYPES OF RESISTANCE

ACTIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE	<i>i.e. resisting defeat in a football game by throwing for a touchdown against the other team</i>
ACTIVE-INDIRECT RESISTANCE	<i>i.e. resisting defeat in a football game by working hard in practice to become a better player</i>
PASSIVE DIRECT RESISTANCE	<i>i.e. resisting defeat in a football game by not responding to provocation or insults from an opposing player</i>
PASSIVE-INDIRECT RESISTANCE	<i>i.e. resisting defeat in a football game by resting between plays</i>
NON-RESISTANCE	<i>i.e. Leaving the game early when the opposing team has scored 100 more touchdowns</i>

PART II: DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

DIRECTIONS: Read (or watch) each document and respond to the response questions. Keep in mind the claim-writing homework assignment as you look through the documents.

DOCUMENT A: SAM HALPERN

After the war, many people, especially American Jews, including some members of my own family, asked me why we never fought back. Why, for instance, when the learned, kind Dr. Bloch was being shot, didn't we start a rebellion and try to save him? Why did millions of Jews in Europe go passively to the camps and then to their deaths?.....

.....These soldiers had all been trained to fight, to use firearms, to survive under the harshest conditions. If they could not resist imprisonment, how were we Jews – a civilian population, with little or no firearm experience and no weapons, a tribe of merchants, artisans, scholars, women and children, all weak from starvation and exhaustion – able to rebel against a well-equipped army? If you are under the gun, there is little you can do.

SOURCE: Sam Halpern, 1969. *Darkness & Hope*. Halpern is a Jewish Holocaust survivor.

How would you categorize or define this individual's resistance?

CIRCLE ONE:

ACTIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

ACTIVE-INDIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE INDIRECT RESISTANCE

NON-RESISTANT

Why? What aspect of the document supports your explanation?

DOCUMENT B: JESUIT PRIEST

(VIDEO DOCUMENTATION)

SOURCE: Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies, Yale Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University, 1985.

How would you categorize or define this individual's resistance?

CIRCLE ONE:

ACTIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

ACTIVE-INDIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE INDIRECT RESISTANCE

NON-RESISTANT

Why? What aspect of the document supports your explanation?

DOCUMENT C: LEON S.

(VIDEO DOCUMENTATION)

SOURCE: Leon S., 1985. Leon was born in Krakow, Poland and survived the slave labor camps of Plaszow, Auschwitz, and Theresienstadt. Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies, Yale Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University, 1985.

How would you categorize or define this individual's resistance?

CIRCLE ONE:

ACTIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

ACTIVE-INDIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE INDIRECT RESISTANCE

NON-RESISTANT

Why? What aspect of the document supports your explanation?

DOCUMENT D: ROSA KATZ

Interviewer:

Was there any indication of resistance in the ghetto?

Rosa:

"No, no, oh sure, in the beginning, you know just before the ghetto was closed, there were several incidents like that.

Probably some soldiers were beaten up because [they were] trying to rob somebody, you know, they were – they took out whole blocks of people too and just killed them.

Even if there were, I am sure a lot of people wanted to fight back, but what the Germans did – they were, and with all the horrors – they were smart.

They put such a fear into people, you know, like in this country, when somebody commits a crime he's responsible for his own action.

In those days, in the ghetto, if somebody committed a crime against a German – I wouldn't say a crime – tried to defend himself, and fought back, he wasn't kept responsible just himself – not only his family, but the whole block!

Blocks of people paid their lives with it, so how could anybody take a responsibility like that?"

SOURCE: Rosa Katz, date unknown. Rachel (Rosa) Goldberg Katz was born in Lodz, Poland, on May 6, 1924, to a well-to-do family with liberal Jewish beliefs. In 1935, her sister and brother-in-law immigrated to Palestine while the rest of the family remained in Poland. When the Germans occupied Lodz in 1939, 15-year-old Rosa was among the thousands of Jews crowded into the city's ghetto.

How would you categorize or define this individual's resistance?

CIRCLE ONE:

ACTIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

ACTIVE-INDIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE INDIRECT RESISTANCE

NON-RESISTANT

Why? What aspect of the document supports your explanation?

DOCUMENT E: HELEN K.

(VIDEO DOCUMENTATION)

SOURCE: Helen K, 1985. Helen was from Warsaw, Poland. Helen was one of few survivors to come out of Warsaw, Poland and to endure the death camp of Auschwitz. Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies, Yale Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University, 1985.

How would you categorize or define this individual's resistance?

CIRCLE ONE:

ACTIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

ACTIVE-INDIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE INDIRECT RESISTANCE

NON-RESISTANT

Why? What aspect of the document supports your explanation?

DOCUMENT F: RABBI MENACHEM ZIEMBA

“When we are faced by an arch-foe, whose unparalleled ruthlessness and program of total annihilation know no bounds, the Halakha demands that we fight and resist to the very end...”

SOURCE: Rabbi Menachem Ziemba, January 14th, 1943. Rabbi Ziemba established a committee to provide supplies for the Ghetto inhabitants and participants in the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.

How would you categorize or define this individual's resistance?

CIRCLE ONE:

ACTIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

ACTIVE-INDIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE-DIRECT RESISTANCE

PASSIVE INDIRECT RESISTANCE

NON-RESISTANT

Why? What aspect of the document supports your explanation?

