

# ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Investigating the Holocaust: What Happened and Why?

### Middle School Teaching Trunk

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(#) indicates quantity in trunk

#### BOOKS

**Bachrach, Susan D., and the US Holocaust Memorial Museum. Tell Them We Remember: The Story of the Holocaust. NY: Little, Brown and Company, 1994. (1)**

Putting faces to the words, this book shows how the lives of innocent people were affected by the Holocaust. Photographs of young people and their stories make them come to life. (Nonfiction)

**Ban, Noemi, and Dr. Ray Wolpow. Sharing is Healing: A Holocaust Survivor's Story. Bellingham: Holocaust Educational Pub., 2003. (2)**

Noemi Ban survived the Holocaust. "She survived the ghetto, the cattle cars and Auschwitz. Many members of her family were killed in the camps. She suffered there. But Noemi did not write this book to teach you the facts of the Holocaust. It is her story of hope. It is a Holocaust survivor's gift of love and understanding."

Written with short sentences. "Noemi is an award-winning 6<sup>th</sup> grade teacher...Noemi wrote this book thinking of the many students that she has taught. Some of them were good readers. Others were learning how to read better. Noemi wanted to make sure that all students could read it." (Quotes from the introduction to the book.) (Nonfiction, Local Author)

**Fisch, Robert O. Light from the Yellow Star: A Lesson of Love from the Holocaust. Minneapolis: Frederick Weisman Art Museum of the University of Minnesota, 1994. (1)**

A brief memoir by the Holocaust survivor, Minnesota pediatrician, and visual artist, Robert Fisch. The art that accompanies the narrative is both challenging and inspiring. Praised by teachers looking for more innovative ways to bring the lessons of the Holocaust to their students. (Nonfiction, Art)

**Fox, Anne L., and Eva Abraham-Podietz. Ten Thousand Children. NJ: Behrman House Inc., 1999. (1)**

True stories told by children who escaped the Holocaust on the Kindertransport. First person accounts. (Nonfiction)

**Frank, Anne. Anne Frank: Diary of a Young Girl. Eds. Otto H Frank. and Mirjam Pressler. New York: Bantam Books, 1991. (6)**

The diary of a young girl through the darkest times in our history. In her diary Anne documents her two years in hiding, her first love, and her secrets. (Nonfiction)

**Friedman, Ina R. Other Victims: First-Person Stories of Non-Jews Persecuted by the Nazis. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1990. (1)**

Friedman has compiled first person narratives of survival and heroism, each of which is set into historical context by a short preface. The passages show how the war machine singled out for persecution black, Jehovah's witnesses, and others. (Nonfiction)

**Holocaust Resource Center and Archives, Queensborough Community College. 1900 – 2000: A Genocidal Century. NY: Queensborough Community College. (1)**

A concise booklet summarizing: the Armenian Genocide, the Ukrainian Genocide, the Holocaust, the Cambodian Genocide, the Bosnian Genocide, and the Rwandan Genocide. Also outlines the eight stages of Genocide. (Nonfiction)

**Holocaust Resource Center and Archives, Queensborough Community College. Anatomy of a Ghetto. New York: The City University of New York. (1)**

Includes concise description of the “Rationale,” “Construction,” “Operation,” “Jewish Life,” and “Destruction.” Descriptions are complimented by maps, quotes from documents and memoirs, and information on specific ghettos. (Nonfiction)

**Levine, Karen. Hana’s Suitcase. Illinois: Albert Whitman & Co., 2003. (6)**

Concerned that Japanese children would never learn about the Holocaust, Fumiko Ishioka, the director of the Tokyo Holocaust Education Center in Japan, wanted tangible evidence. She appealed to the Auschwitz Museum in Poland to loan her a few artifacts, and she received a battered suitcase with the name “Hana Brady” written on it. *Hana’s Suitcase* alternates between Fumiko’s and her students’ quest to find clues to Hana’s life, and Hana’s own story. (Nonfiction)

**Mochizuki, Ken. Passage to Freedom: The Sugihara Story. New York: Lee and Low Books, Inc., 1997. (1)**

Five years old at the time, Hiroki Sugihara tells the poignant story of how his father saved the lives of 10,000 Jews while he was serving as a Japanese diplomat in Lithuania in 1940. Going against the orders of his government, he sat night after night hand-writing exit visas for people trying to escape from the Nazis. For his acts of kindness Sugihara received the “Righteous Among Nations” Award and in Japan the Hill of Humanity is named in his honor. A 1998 Parents' Choice® Gold Award. (Nonfiction, Local Author)

**Richter, Hans Peter. Friedrich. New York: Puffin Books, 1961. (6)**

Friedrich and his best friend were growing up in Germany in the early thirties. At first, Friedrich seemed to be more fortunate. His father was well respected and prosperous, while his friend’s father had no job. Then Hitler came to power and things began to change. Friedrich’s world was turned upside down – all because he was Jewish. (Fiction)

**Rittner, Carol and Sondra Myers, eds. Courage to Care. New York: New York University Press, 1986. (1)**

Profiles of individuals who risked their lives and the lives of their families to save Jewish people during the Holocaust. (Nonfiction)

**Spinelli, Jerry. Milkweed. NY: Scholastic Inc, 2004. (2)**

He has no name, no home, no family and no background. He steals food, sleeps in the street and survives by not getting caught. He is called a Jew, a filthy son of Abraham, a Gypsy, and Stop Thief. He sleeps in a cellar with a band of boys who are just like him, who steal to stay alive and do their best to go unnoticed by the Jackboots. The Jackboots control Warsaw, Poland in 1939. They have power, uniforms that shine, and guns. It is not safe to be a Jew, a Gypsy or a homeless orphan. The best thing to be is invisible. (Fiction)

**Stadtler, Bea. Holocaust: A History of Courage and Resistance. NJ: Behrman House Publishers, 1994. (1)**

Telling the story of the Holocaust in simple words, the book begins in the 1930’s describing the conditions in Germany that led to Hitler’s rise to power and the Nazi policy of destruction. At the heart of the book are acts of courage and resistance. (Nonfiction)

**Strasser, Todd. The Wave. New York: Dell Publishing Co., Inc. 1981. (1)**

A classroom experiment is dramatized in this novel about a high school teacher who creates his own “Reich” to show how the German people willingly embraced Nazism. A lesson in individualism vs. conformity. (Nonfiction)

**Time Magazine, Yad Vashem, and Kelly Knauer, eds. Rutka’s Notebook: A Voice from the Holocaust. Time/Yad Vashem, 2008. (2)**

Rutka Laskier, a 14-year-old Jewish girl in the town of Bedzin in Poland, died in Auschwitz in 1943. Now, after 60 years in the keeping of a friend, that notebook has been recovered. The editors of TIME add annotations, photos, maps, and quotations that help bring this tragic era into compelling focus for today's readers. (Nonfiction)

**United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Victims of the Nazi Era 1933-1945. Set of 5 Booklets.**

A five pamphlet series with accompanying information. Pamphlets are: Jehovah's Witnesses, handicapped, homosexuals, Polish, and Roma and Sinti (Gypsies). (Nonfiction)

**Yolen, Jane. Devil's Arithmetic. New York: Puffin Books, 1988. (6)**

Hannah, a 12 year old girl, is transported to a 1940's Polish village during a Passover seder. She experiences the very horrors that had embarrassed and annoyed her when her elders related their Holocaust stories. (Fiction)

## **TEACHER RESOURCES**

**Berenbaum, Michael. The World Must Know. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1993.**

This book tells the history of the Holocaust using photos and documents obtained from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

**Dwork, Deborah, Ed. Voices & Views: A History of the Holocaust. NY: Jewish Foundation for the Righteous, 2002.**

An excellent reference and resource book. Sections of the book include "Jews, Gentiles, and Germans," "World War I and the Interwar Period," "The National Socialist Regime," "Refugee Policy," "Gentile Life under German Occupation," "Jewish Life under German Occupation," "The Machinery of Death and the Murderers," "Rescue," and "After the Holocaust." Each section includes articles written by notable scholars.

**Gilbert, Martin. Routledge Atlas of the Holocaust. Great Britain: J.M. Dent Ltd., 2002.**

Presented in chronological order, the 320 highly detailed maps show the history of the Nazi attempt to annihilate the Jews of Europe. This atlas traces each phase, beginning with anti-Semitic violence to the German conquest of countries. Also shown are more than 200 acts of revolt, partisan activity, escape, and rescue.

**Phillips, William. "Replicas of Documents." NY: Jackdaw Publications, 1992.**

(Selected documents are located in the blue curriculum binder.) Replicas of real documents and correspondence, including: Letter from Goering to Heydrich, July 1941; Reich Citizenship Law; Hitler Bans Reference to the "Jewish Question"; Zyklon B invoice and canister; Aerial photograph of Auschwitz-Birkenau; Newspaper coverage of the Holocaust.

**USHMM. "Identification Cards and Outcomes."**

A set of one page laminated cards. Each card describes the story of one individual. See the "Activities" section for ways to use these cards.

**USHMM. Resistance during the Holocaust.**

This booklet explores examples of armed and unarmed resistance by Jews and other Holocaust victims.

**USHMM. Teaching About the Holocaust: A Resource Guide. 2001.**

A complete resource guide for educators who want to teach and learn about the Holocaust. Includes teaching guidelines, chronology, suggested resources, and glossary.

## **DVDs & CD**

**"Brundibar." (CD) Hans Krasa. An Opera for Children. 2006.**

English Libretto by Tony Kushner. Krasa's beautiful children's opera, performed 55 times at the Terezin Concentration camp, stands as a memorial to its original performers, the child inmates of Terezin. Produced

by Music of Remembrance, a Seattle-based non-profit organization dedicated to remember Holocaust musicians through their art.

**“Courage to Care.” Anti-Defamation League, 1986. 29 mins.**

A documentary about non-Jews who risked their lives to rescue Jews from Nazi persecution.

**“Heil Hitler: Confessions of a Hitler Youth.” Ambrose Video, 1992. 30 mins.**

A shocking true story based on the book by Alfons Heck, recalling how he became a high-ranking member of the Hitler Youth during World War II. Along with eight million other German children, Heck pledged his life to Adolf Hitler as an impressionable 10-year-old. Could it happen today? “Of course,” says Heck.

**“I’m Still Here: Real Diaries of Young People Who Lived through the Holocaust.” MTV, 2008. 48 mins.**

Stories of young Holocaust victims come to life as read by some of today’s most talented young actors. The documentary skillfully weaves together personal photos, handwritten pages and drawings from the diaries, and archival films. Music scored by Moby.

**“Never Again I Hope.” Washington State Holocaust Education Resource Center, 1993. 37 mins.**

9 local (Washington) Holocaust survivors share their experiences.

## **POSTERS**

### **Anne Frank: Significant Figures and Timeline**

The chart displays pictures from Anne’s life, pages of her diary, photos of Hitler with soldiers, Kristallnacht, and Holocaust images. A timeline runs across the base of the chart.

### **Badges of Hate**

Shows 19 identification badges imposed by Nazis and explains how the ID system worked.

### **Everyday Objects: Artifacts from Washington State Holocaust Survivors (1 set of 12 posters)**

A poster series of artifacts, documents and stories of Washington State Holocaust survivors and World War II liberators. Twelve 8 ½ x 11 posters. Discussion questions can be found in this notebook.

### **Holocaust Timeline**

Horizontal panels set against a red background show seven photographs and describe 44 events from Hitler’s rise through VE Day.

### **Map of Europe: Main Camps and Killing Sites in the Nazi Era**

Created by Yad Vashem.

### **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Poster Set (1 set of 5 posters)**

Five 8 ½ x 11 posters: Danish fishing boat, badges used to identify those targeted by the Nazis, shoes of the victims, train car used for transport, and a milk can in which documents and diaries were hidden in the Warsaw Ghetto.