IN THE MUSEUM: **RESISTANCE**
“We will not go as lambs to the slaughter.”—Abba Kovner

In what ways did people resist the Nazis? What methods did they use?

Who were the Missouri rescuers? What did they do?

What did these countries do to resist Nazi oppression?

- Denmark.
- Shanghai.
- Bulgaria.
- Japan.
- Portugal.
- Italy.

From what you can see here, what circumstances made their resistance likely to succeed?
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In what ways did people resist the Nazis? What methods did they use?

- The Partisans of Vilna. Armed action & guerilla skirmishes
- Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Armed action
- Hiding Jews
- Sophie & Hans Scholl: The White Rose. Leaflets and posters
- Chronicling the experience:
  - Emmanuel Ringenblum’s history, hidden in milk cans in the Warsaw Ghetto

Who were the Missouri resisters? What did they do?

- Natalia Abramowicz, St Louis. Supplied family of 6 confined to Lodz ghetto with food; when ghetto liquidated, she hid the family in her attic until SS began searching for Jews in hiding.
- Emilia Jasinski-Sklodowski, St Louis.

What did these countries do to resist Nazi oppression?
From what you can see here, what circumstances made their resistance likely to succeed?

- Denmark. *Unified*, homogeneous culture; *small Jewish population*
- Shanghai. An open port, no need for visas to enter; *an engaged envoy*.
- Bulgaria. *Well-integrated Jewish community*, parliament & monarch worked together, resisted orders to deport, no yellow star
- Japan. *An engaged envoy*, Chiune Sugihara, ambassador to Lithuania
- Portugal. Aristides de Sousa Mendes, *an independent thinker* who responded to his faith above the decrees of his government.
- Italy. A *fully integrated Jewish community*, a leader who did not share Hitler’s racial attitudes & encouraged inter-marriage, no zeal for anti-Jewish measures.

Want to know more?

*Sophie Scholl. The Final Days*. Marc Rothemund, director. 2005
*The Envoy*, Alex Kershaw. DaCapo, 2010 [Wallenberg]

Read about Irena Sendler on the internet: http://www.irenasendler.org/