Resources on the Holocaust:
List prepared for the March 9, 2011 Louise Young Diversity Lecture
at East Central University, Ada Oklahoma

This list was prepared by the Dallas Holocaust Museum/Center for Education and Tolerance

Websites and Museums

The Dallas Holocaust Museum/Center for Education and Tolerance – Dallas TX
www.dallasholocaustmuseum.org       Phone: 214-741-7500
The museum is located in downtown Dallas in the historic West End district. The museum features exhibits, videos and a bookshop with an extensive collection of educational material. The museum partners with educators to provide tour options for optimal educational experiences, including the opportunity for visitors to hear from and interact with Holocaust survivors.

The Dallas Holocaust Museum/Center for Education and Tolerance’s “Be An Upstander” Program
http://www.beanupstander.com/
This website contains details and resources of the museum’s program to ensure that current and future generations take action when they see any acts of intolerance, injustice, hatred or bullying taking place.

U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum – Washington D.C.
http://www.ushmm.org/
The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington D.C. was dedicated in 1993. Located adjacent to the National Mall, it has one of the most comprehensive collections of Holocaust-related materials in the world. Included in its holdings are works of art, artifacts, photographs, archival documents, manuscripts, historical film footage, music and sound recordings, and oral testimonies.
The museum is Israel’s official memorial to the Jewish victims of the Holocaust. It’s online Resource Center provides easy access to in-depth information about the Holocaust. The website presents its material in multiple languages, including English and is extremely easy to use.

**Videos – DVDs:**

**Uprising**
The Nazi invasion of Poland in the fall of 1939 sent hundreds of thousands of Polish Jews into a quarantined area called the Warsaw Ghetto. The German troops were surprised by the resistance of the proud Jewish population. This original television mini-series dramatizes the fighting spirit of the people who fought and died for their honor. Rated PG13.

**The Pianist**
Fairly accurate portrayal of the actual experiences in Warsaw (1939-1945) of Władysław Szpilman, renowned Polish concert pianist, in Warsaw from 1939 –1945. Adrian Brody won the Academy Award for Best Actor in 2003 for his role. Rated R.

**Schindler’s List**
True story of an Austrian industrialist who harbored and saved over 1,000 Polish Jews during World War II by employing them in his factories. Starring Liam Neeson, this film won the Academy Award for Best Picture. In 2007, the American Film Institute ranked the film 8th on its list of the 100 best American films of all time. Rated R.

**Defiance**
This film, starring Daniel Craig, is based on the true story of approximately 1,000 Jewish refugees who had to endure extreme cold and hunger to hide from the Nazis in the forests of Eastern Europe for over two years. Rated R.

**Paper Clips**
Award-winning inspirational documentary about middle school students in a small rural Tennessee town who turned a school lesson about tolerance into a quest to understand the massive scale of the Holocaust. Through Internet studies, students discovered that during World War II, Norwegians wore a paper-clip like loop on their lapels as a silent protest against Nazi occupation. The students’ project gained world-wide attention as they collected 6,000,000 paper clips to represent the Jews killed during the Holocaust.
Books:

Note: Most of these books center on the Holocaust events around Warsaw Poland and the Warsaw Ghetto—the setting for the March 9, 2011 Louise Young Diversity Lecture, “Bystanders and Upstanders in the Holocaust – A Personal Perspective by Max Glauben”


Hersey, John. *The Wall*. On the surface this is the story of the systematic extermination of the Jews of the Warsaw ghetto, and of the heroic resistance of defenseless men and women against the full brute force of the German. But the real story is the growth in spirit of a group of friends who emerge triumphant in the face of physical annihilation. (nonfiction – level: high school and up)

Landau, Elaine. *The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising*. Macmillan, 1992. The author begins with the creation of the ghetto, but she concentrates on the 28 days of the uprising—text and photos are graphic at times. (nonfiction – level: high school and up)

Meed, Vladka. *On Both Sides of the Wall*. U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum publication, 1993. Working for the Jewish Fighting Organization, Vladka helped smuggle weapons and ammunition into the Warsaw ghetto. This is an informative memoir of one who maintained contact between the ghetto and the “Aryan” side of the city. Can be ordered from the Dallas Holocaust Museum. (nonfiction – level: high school and up)

Orlev, Uri. *The Island on Bird Street*. Houghton Mifflin, 1984. After his mother’s disappearance and his father being taken by the German army, a young Jewish boy is forced to make it on his own in the Warsaw ghetto. Book was made into a movie of the same name (fiction – level: junior high school and up)
Orlev, Uri. *The Man from the Other Side*. Houghton Mifflin, 1991. The author was a child in the Warsaw ghetto and based the novel on actual experiences and a childhood acquaintance. The book is about a boy and his stepfather who smuggle goods into the people of the ghetto. (fiction – level: junior high school and up)

Ringelblum, Emmanuel. *Notes from the Warsaw Ghetto: The Journal of Emmanuel Ringelblum*. Schocken, 1974. The official archivist of the Warsaw ghetto, Ringelblum’s training as a historian made him uniquely qualified to understand the importance of documenting events inside the ghetto. He carefully collected and hid documentary evidence and personal notes. (nonfiction – level: high school and up)


**Be an UPSTANDER**

Inform yourself by using this list. Read books, watch DVDs and/or browse these Internet resources.

“Those who stood up against evil and oppression defied prejudices and hatreds in order to act courageously. The UPSTANDERS of the Holocaust – those who hid Jews from Hitler’s Nazi soldiers, those in the Warsaw Ghetto who found a way to smuggle in weapons to fight their enemy for almost a month before being defeated and sent to concentration and death camps, and those who liberated the concentration camps in 1945 -- those are the UPSTANDERS who might very well have saved our faith in humanity and in our belief that individuals can make a difference in our world.” Alice Murray

Alice Murray  
President / CEO  
Dallas Holocaust Museum / Center for Education and Tolerance  
amurray@dallasholocaustmuseum.org

"When we look toward the history of the Holocaust, we ask, 'How did they let this happen?' The bystander mentality of the Germans and that of the other nations enabled the Germans to perpetrate this crime against the Jews and other victim groups in the Holocaust. The indifference of others enables the perpetrator, and never aids the victim. We should endeavor to be Upstanders rather than bystanders. Find a voice and speak up against hatred and bigotry of all kinds." Kathy Chapman

Kathy Chapman  
Director of Education and Programming  
Dallas Holocaust Museum / Center for Education and Tolerance  
kchapman@dallasholocaustmuseum.org