

Lernen aus der Geschichte e.V.

<http://www.lernen-aus-der-geschichte.de>

Der folgende Text ist auf dem Webportal
<http://www.lernen-aus-der-geschichte.de> veröffentlicht.

Das mehrsprachige Webportal publiziert fortlaufend Informationen zur historisch-politischen Bildung in Schulen, Gedenkstätten und anderen Einrichtungen zur Geschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts. Schwerpunkte bilden der Nationalsozialismus, der Zweite Weltkrieg sowie die Folgegeschichte in den Ländern Europas bis zu den politischen Umbrüchen 1989.

Dabei nimmt es Bildungsangebote in den Fokus, die einen Gegenwartsbezug der Geschichte herausstellen und bietet einen Erfahrungsaustausch über historisch-politische Bildung in Europa an.

Lessons Five and Six: The Warsaw Ghetto

Students are to begin by loading the page: Picture Post Reporter - The Warsaw Ghetto.

(<http://www.broadwater.surrey.sch.uk/history/warsawghetto.htm>) Explain the fact that Lublin was only the beginning of the horror of the Holocaust. Read through the page and check that students understand the brief.

Key Words: Ghetto - an area of a city occupied exclusively by the Jews. Jew - a person of Hebrew descent or whose religion is Judaism. Red Army - the Soviet Army that had been fighting Hitler since 1941.

Your report on Lublin has caused a sensation! Many people have been shocked and outraged. They have demanded to know what happened in other Ghettos. You have been sent to Warsaw to write a comparison.

Background

Warsaw is the capital of Poland. In 1935 the city limits covered an area of 54 square miles with a population of 1.3 million people. On the eve of WW2 the Jewish population in Warsaw numbered 337,000, about 29% of the total population of the city, this figure had risen to 445,000 by March 1941.

Conditions in the ghetto were even worse than those at Lublin.

(<http://www.deathcamps.org/occupation/warsaw%20ghetto.html>)

Read about the Warsaw Ghetto Liquidation

(<http://www.deathcamps.org/occupation/warsaw%20ghetto%20liquidation.html>)

To find out about what it was like, read Wiernik's story.

(<http://www.deathcamps.org/occupation/wiernik.html>) As the Red Army approached Warsaw the Jews that were left in the ghetto began an armed rising (<http://www.answers.com/topic/warsaw-uprising>) against the Germans who occupied the city. This led to the almost complete destruction of the ghetto by the German Army. The Jewish Virtual

Library(<http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Holocaust/warsawtoc.html>) - contains lots of well indexed details. Dignity and Defiance (<http://motlc.wiesenthal.com/site/closed.asp?c=gvKVLcMVluG&>) - contains stories about people who experienced the Warsaw Ghetto. The History Place (<http://www.historyplace.com/worldwar2/holocaust/apr-warsaw-cal.htm>) - a simple summary of what happened in the Warsaw Ghetto. A collection of eight photos from the Warsaw Ghetto. (<http://www.einsatzgruppenarchives.com/trials/profiles/warsawph.html>)

Write your report on what happened in Warsaw. Remember to include a brief timeline of events, facts and figures about what happened to the Jewish population of the town. Your Editor also expects some well selected photographs, with accurate captions and several human interest stories as well.