

New Jersey Council

~~of the Humanities~~

*Women Rescuers, Resisters
and Partisans*

**A Holocaust
Webquest**

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By using our WebQuest, you will investigate the unique roles that women played during the Holocaust.

http://home.cfl.rr.com/rqair/women_and_the_holocaust_webquest.htm

Women as Rescuers

A Rescuer:

is someone who frees, or who saves someone from danger, confinement, evil, etc. A rescuer during the Holocaust was someone who risked their life and perhaps the lives of their families to help someone else who they may or may not have known.

Often a rescuer had strong family ties, a belief in God, and in what was right and good.

By following their example of listening and responding to others, we can show love and understanding in a world of hate and perhaps our One Small Voice can make a difference.

Emilie Schindler



Picture Credit: <http://www.auschwitz.dk/Emilie/Emilie.htm>

Emilie Schindler

Emilie Schindler worked with her husband, Oskar, to save 1,300 Jews, who were referred to as the Schindler Jews.

When money was running low, her jewels were sold to buy food, clothing, and medicine. Among other duties, Emilie nursed the sick.

Corrie ten Boom

- Corrie, her sister, Betsie, and their father hid Jews, members of the Dutch "underground" resistance movement and students who refused to cooperate with the Nazis.



- Picture Credit:
<http://www.corrietebom.com>

The Secret Hiding Place



The hole in the wall is the entrance to the secret room.

- Picture Credit:
http://www.soon.org.uk/true_stories/holocaust.htm

Irene Gut Opdyke



- Irene Gut Opdyke was both a Rescuer and a Resister.
- Photo credit:
<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/righteous/irene.htm>

Irene Gut Opdyke

Irene was a Polish girl and nursing student. As a waitress in an officer's dining room, she picked up bits of information that she passed on to the Jews in the ghetto. She took food and blankets from a German warehouse for the Jews. As Housekeeper for a Nazi major, she hid twelve Jews in the basement of his home.

Meip Gies



Photograph Credit: <http://www.auschwitz.dk/Miepgies.htm>

Meip Gies hid Anne Frank, her family, and four other people for more than two years in the secret annex above Mr. Frank's business. After the Nazis found and deported the Franks and the other four people to concentration camps, Meip found and saved the diary that Anne had written. She gave the diary to Mr. Frank, the only one to survive from Anne's family.

Yvonne Nevejean



Yvonne Nevejean

She was an administrative social worker in Belgium who was the director of the child welfare agency. She helped children to be transported to safe houses, convents, boarding school, or to be places in foster homes. She also arranged for messages to be passed between parents and children.

She is credited with saving more than three thousand Belgium Jewish children, who are know as “Yvonne’s Children”.

Marion Pritchard



Photograph Credit:
<http://www.usnews.com/usnews/doubleissue/heroes/pritchard.htm>

Marion Pritchard

She witnessed the Nazis taking children from a Children's Home and throwing them into a truck. Two women on the street tried to stop the Nazis, but they were also thrown into the truck. Prior this, she was already helping Jews find hiding places and taking food to them. But after seeing what happened to the children and the two women, she vowed to help more. She is credited with saving about 150 Jews.

Marie Taquet



Photograph Credit:
<http://www.holocaustrescuers.com/resbk11.html>

Marie Taquet cared for at least 80 Jewish boys along with children whose fathers were in the military. She was headmistress of the Reine Elizabeth Castle in Jamoigne, Belgium.

Maria Countess von Maltzen



Photograph

Credit:<http://www.auschwitz.dk/maltzan.htm>

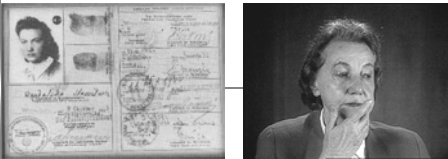
Maria Countess von Maltzen joined the resistance movement in 1933 and worked as an underground fighter for many years. She hid Jews in her own home and helped more than 60 Jews to escape to safety. She often drove a truck from Berlin with escaping Jews hidden in the back.

The Countess hid Hans Hirschell, a writer, (whom she later married) in her couch, which had air holes drilled into it. She once told an SS officer that if he thought someone was hiding in her couch, then he could shoot, but he would have to pay for new material to recover and repair the couch. He did not shoot.

Women as Resisters

What was a Resister?

A resister is one who openly and actively opposes, or who fights against that which they think is wrong or evil.



Vladka Meed

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "On Both Sides of the Wall" is the story of Vladka Meed during World War 2 in Warsaw Poland.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ She provides an important perspective of what life was like both inside and outside the ghetto. Vladka was involved in the ghetto revolt and as a courier outside the ghetto. She was able to pass herself off as being non-Jewish. She helped to find hiding places for other Jews and kept in contact with those in hiding. Her story continues through to the Warsaw revolt - when the whole city was fighting against the German forces.

	<h3>Hannah Senesh</h3>
	
	<p>Photograph Credit: http://www.us-israel.org/jsource/biography/szenes.html</p>

	<h3>Hannah Senesh (Szenes)</h3>
	<p>Hannah was a Hungarian Jew , who became a Zionist and immigrated to Israel. She joined the British Army and trained as a parachutist. She was sent on a mission to help Allied pilots who had been shot down, to assist in efforts against the Nazis, and to aid in smuggling Jews to Palestine. She was caught and sentenced to death by a firing squad.</p> <p>Her diary and poems were published in 1945.</p>

Tina Strobos



Photograph Credit:
<http://teacher.scholastic.com/frank/frameset.asp?backURL=stories.htm&goURL=http://www.humboldt.edu/~rescuers/book/Strobos/Tinastory.html>

Tina Strobos

Tina became part of a network that found hiding places, hiding Jews and obtaining false papers and food cards. She was part of a women's group which was geared to hiding people and nonviolent acts. During the Nazi Occupation of the Netherlands, about 100 Jews were hidden in her home, but never more than 5 at a time.

Hanneke Ippisch



Hanneke worked with the Dutch “Underground”. She delivered papers, and food to Jews and acted as a courier. She was captured and not released until about a week before the war ended.

Irena Sendler



Photograph Credit:
<http://www.auschwitz.dk/Sendler.htm>

Irena Sendler

She was an active member of the Zegota, a Polish underground organization in the Warsaw area. Along with providing clothing, medicine, and money to Jew, she smuggled Jewish children out of the Ghetto and found non-Jewish families to take the children in.

Sophie Scholl



Photograph Credit:
<http://www.jlrweb.com/whiterose/sophie.html>

Sophie Scholl

Sophie was along with her brother, Hans, and some friend were members of "The White Rose" . They were a group of university students who wrote and distributed leaflets against the Nazi Government.

Esther Rabb



Photograph Credit:
<http://www.ushmm.org/outreach/smkcrevo.htm>

Esther Rabb

She helped to plan the Escape for Sobibor Concentration Camp.

Women as Partisans

Ala Gertner



Photograph Credit:
<http://fcit.coedu.usf.edu/holocaust/gallery/08518.htm>

Ala Gertner

She was one of the participants in the Sonderkommando uprising in Auschwitz-Birkenau. She helped in the smuggling of gunpowder from a munitions factory which was used to blow up one of the crematoria at Birkenau. She and three other women were arrested and hanged.

Rosa Robota



Photograph Credit:
<http://www.datasync.com/~davidg59/rosa.html>

Roza Robota

Roza was part of a Jewish underground activist group in Auschwitz-Birkenau. She helped to smuggle small quantities of explosives from a ammunition factory into the camp to the men working in the Birkenau crematoria. She was captured and hanged.

The women that are mentioned in this PowerPoint are but a few Courageous Souls, who when they saw injustice happening to others, decided not to act as a silent bystander, but to become a Rescuer, Resister, or a Partisan.

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	<h2>Videos</h2>
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