



JEWS OF POLAND

WELCOME!

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR
ANSWER IN THE CHAT**



- **What would you like to learn during this webinar?**
- **What are you most interested in?**



The National Library of Israel (NLI)

The NLI, established in 1892, is unique among the great libraries of the world. It is **the prime institution of national memory** – not only of the Israeli nation, but also of the Jewish people throughout the world.

Its mission is to serve as a home for the collections, archives, manuscripts, documents, maps, music and other audio treasures, graphic creations, audiovisual creations and electronic documents, as well as other items of unique national, historic or cultural significance.

THE NLI COLLECTIONS

- ▶ 5,000,000 books
- ▶ 2,000 manuscripts
- ▶ 700 personal archives
- ▶ 30,000 hours of recordings
- ▶ And more...

Posters



Documents



Maps



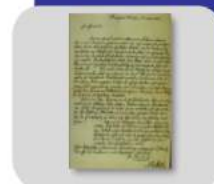
Manuscripts



Illustrations



Letters



Ketubot



Photographs



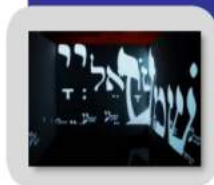
Ephemera



Music



Video



Newspapers



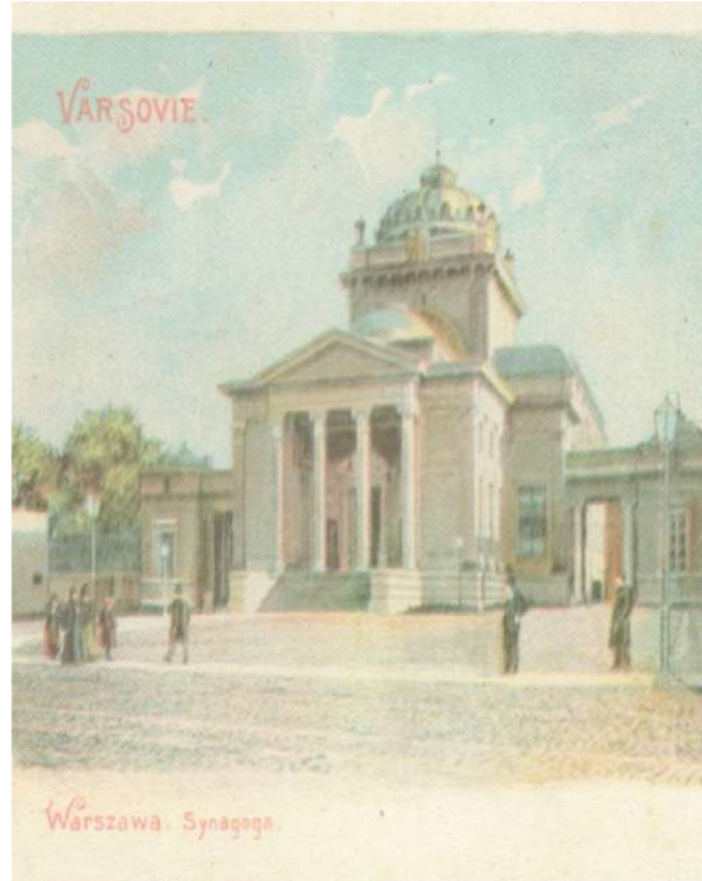


1923 – CHANGING BORDERS

RELIGIOUS LIFE



Simchat Torah Procession,
Krakow 1888



Great Synagogue,
Warsaw, 1896



Baal Shem Tov - Hasidism

POLITICAL DIVERSITY



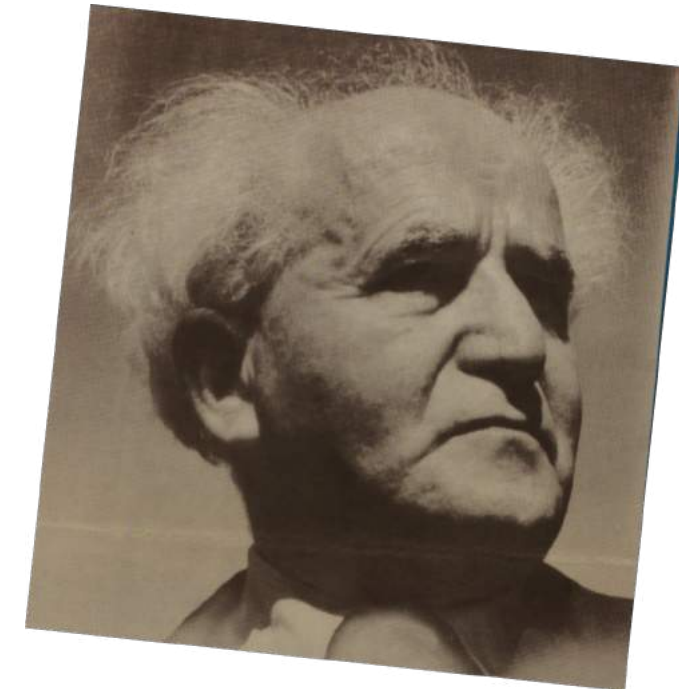
Bund Cartoon, 1927



Olami Hakatan: Zionist, Hebrew language children's newspaper

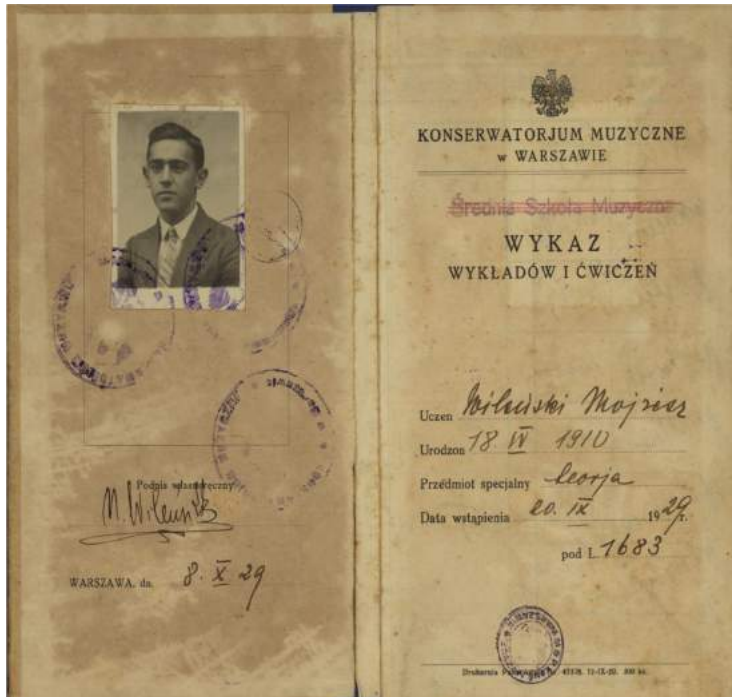


Rabbi Zvi Hirsh Kalischer, 1878, Zionist leader



David Ben Gurion

CULTURE



Moshe Wilensky's Graduation Certificate

Yiddish authors - Shalom Aleichem, Y.L. Peretz, Jacob Dinezon



Yiddish Theatre Actors
Wikimedia

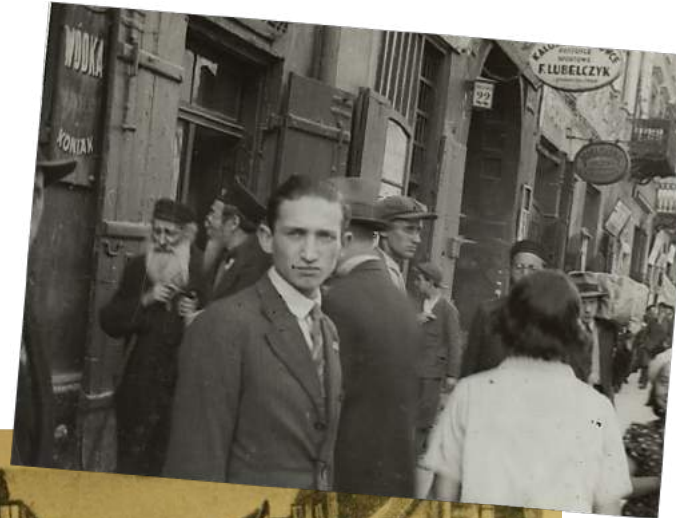
DAILY LIFE

Life in the Warsaw Jewish Quarter



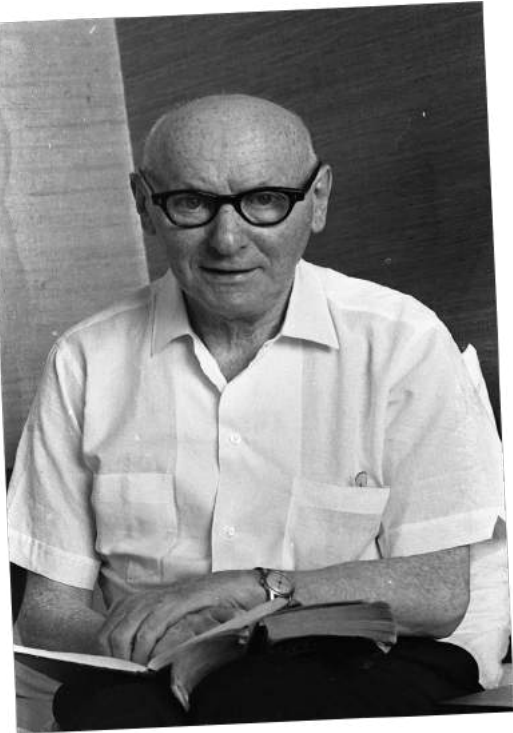
A soup kitchen, 1918

Jewish Street in Polish Village on Shabbat, 1903



Jakob Kraus' Barbershop, 1936

EMIGRATION



Isaac Bashevis Singer
Nobel Prize in
Literature - USA



Isaac Stern - USA



Helena Rubenstein -
Businesswoman - USA



Israeli Prime Minister,
Menahem Begin

HOLOCAUST



Jews in the Opole Ghetto,
1941



Krakow, 1940s



ANALYSING A PRIMARY SOURCE IN 4 STAGES

STAGE 1: OBSERVING

What do you see
in the photograph?

Write as many comments
as you can in the chat



STAGE 1: OBSERVING



- What is your first impression when you look at the photograph?
- Where does the photograph take place: a city, town, village?
- Describe the different groups of people.
What are they doing?
What are they wearing?
- Describe the buildings in the photograph.
- Describe the vehicle in the photograph.
- What season is it?

STAGE 2: UNDERSTANDING



- What questions would you like to ask that would help you to better understand the photograph?
- What questions would you like to research about this photo?

Write your questions in the chat



STAGE 2: UNDERSTANDING



- When was the photograph taken?
- What army did the soldiers belong to?
- Who are the people in the truck?
- Where were they being taken?
- What do we know about the photographer?
- What can we find out about the photographer's life?
- How does this street compare to what the street looked like before the war?

STAGE 2: UNDERSTANDING

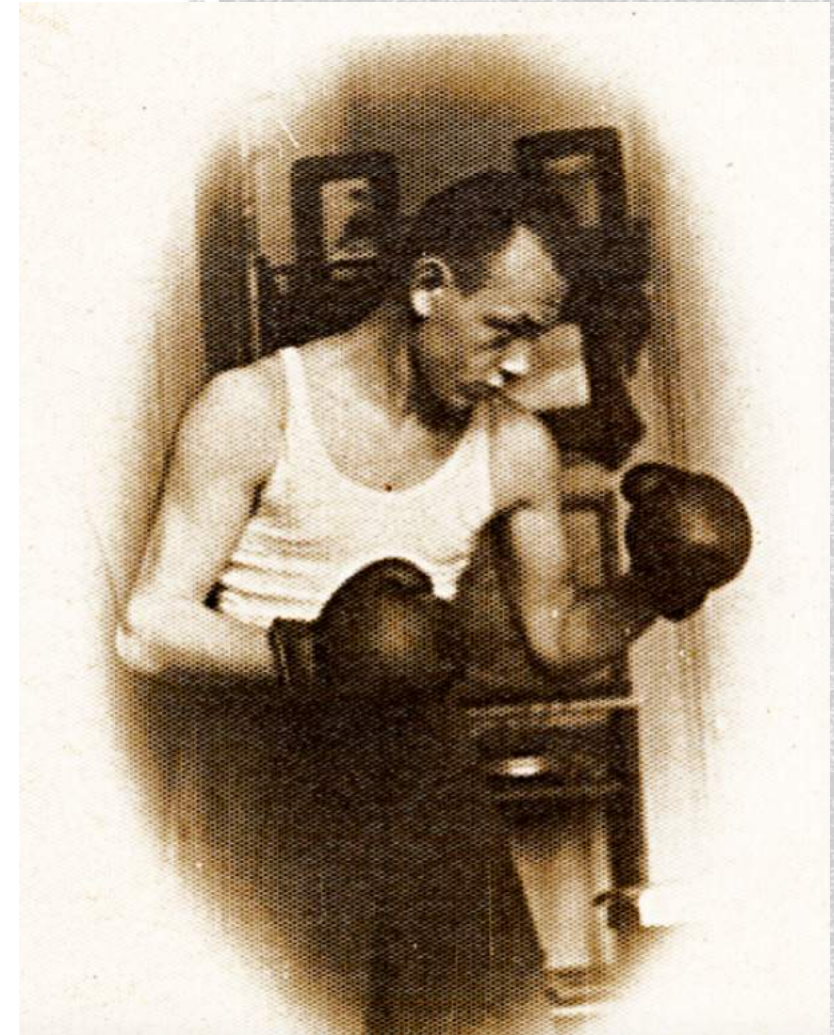
Photographer - Jozef Seweryn

Oral history and photographs from [Centropa](#)

“I took this photograph at the beginning of the 1940s in Krakow. One can see the round-up of Jews in the Podgorski Market in this photo.

My childhood flair for photography was still there. I had my own photo camera - a Leica with a claw and a fixed focus lens. I'd always carry the camera around with me. I'd take pictures from the tram. One day I managed to take several pictures of a street roundup of Jews in Podgorze. I took them from inside a coffin - through a knothole. This coffin was set up in the window of a funeral parlor, which was owned by my friend Staszek Gawlik, a Pole.”

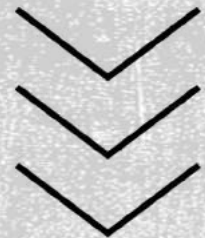
Additional background information on the [NLI site](#).



STAGE 3: CONNECTING

How might the photograph or Jozef's story connect to your students' lives?

In the chat, write idea or questions for personally connecting to the photograph





Jozef reported that when he was taken to Auschwitz, the official records stated that he was a Polish Catholic. After the war, he requested the records be changed to note that he was in fact Jewish.

STAGE 3: CONNECTING

- Why do you think this was so important to him?
- What does this tell us about his identity?
- Does it matter to you if you are identified as a Jew or not?
- Do you have relatives who trace their history back to Poland?
- Does your family eat any foods that originated in Poland?
- Do you follow any customs that originated in Poland?
- Have you ever felt like a spectator?
- How did it feel? What were you thinking?



STAGE 4: CREATING

What creative activity could your students participate in that would demonstrate their understanding and connection to the photograph?

Write ideas in the chat box



STAGE 4: CREATING

Write a short story or newspaper article based on the photograph.

Design an infographic comparing Krakow before and after the Holocaust.





**PLEASE WRITE YOUR
ANSWER IN THE CHAT**

**What is one thing you
will be taking away
from this webinar?**

THANK YOU!