

HOLOCAUST RESISTANCE

by JAMES BENNETT

The following are sections taken from the author's 23 page excerpt of his own 75 page bibliography. Other sections including *The Repression, Historiography, Imaginative Literature, Music, Film, and Art, Journals, and Assistance to The Jews* will be published in a forthcoming issue of *Shmate*. We encourage all our readers to submit annotated editions to this bibliography indicating in which category the work fits.

GENERAL HISTORIES

- Ainsztein, Reuben. *Jewish Resistance in Nazi-Occupied Eastern Europe: With A Historical Survey of the Jew as Fighter and Soldier in the Diaspora*. New York: Barnes and Noble-Harper, 1975. 970 pp.
Bibliog. Definitive, with chapters on "Elemental Resistance," "Jewish Partisans," "The Fighting City-Ghettoes" "The Warsaw Ghetto Revolt" (over 100 pages), and "Revolts in the Death Camps." See Kahanovich.
- Bauer, Yehuda. *They Chose Life: Jewish Resistance in the Holocaust*. New York: The American Jewish Committee, 1973. 61 pp.
A brief but scholarly introduction to the subject by the head of the Institute of Contemporary Jewry at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.
- Dawidowicz, Lucy. *The War Against the Jews: 1933-1945*. New York: Holt, Rinehart, Winston, 1975. 576 pp.
The book concentrates upon how the Jews responded to his plan to exterminate them all. See the Index for specific pages on resistance.
- Elkins, Michael. *Forged in Fury*. New York: Ballentine, 1971. 312 pp.
A history of Jewish resistance from 1939 up to the formation of Israel, with chapters 3-5 on resistance during World War II.
- Fankuchen, Steve. "Resistance and the Holocaust." *Shmate*, 1 (April/May 1982), 8-9.
Eight kinds of Jewish resistance to the Nazis.
- Friedlander, Albert, ed. *Out of the Whirlwind: A Reader of Holocaust Literature*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1968. 536 pp.
Divided into six sections with commentary; over thirty selections, several of which deal with aspects of resistance.
- Glatstein, Jacob, et al. *Anthology of Holocaust Literature*. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1969. 412 pp.
Part VI, "Resistance," seventeen selections.
- Halperin, Irving. "Spiritual Resistance in Holocaust Literature." Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1969. 412 pp.
Part VI, "Resistance," seventeen selections.
- Halperin, Irving. "Spiritual Resistance in Holocaust Literature." *Yad Vashem Studies on the European Jewish Catastrophe and Resistance* [Israel], 7 (1968), 75-82.
Surveys the literature of spiritual resistance, describing the situations wherein characters actively contend against those conditions in the ghettos and concentration camps which threaten despair.
- Jewish Resistance During the Holocaust*. Proceedings of the Conference on Manifestations of Jewish Resistance, Jerusalem, April 7-11, 1968. Jerusalem: Yad Vashem, 1971. 562 pp.
A collection of speeches by the world's best historians on the subject, the speeches followed by comments by participants.
- Lubetkin, Zivia. *In the Days of Destruction and Revolt*. Beit Lohamei Haghettaot, 1981. 338pp.
- Muskat, M., ed. *Jewish Fighters in War Against the Nazis*. Tel Aviv: Moreshet, 1974. 336 pp.
Articles and memoirs of Jews in World War II.
- Spector, Shmuel. "The Convention on the Problems of Jewish Resistance during the Period of Holocaust." *Yad Vashem Studies on the European Jewish Catastrophe and Resistance*, 7 (1968).
- Steinberg, Lucien. *Not as a Lamb*. Trans. Marion Hunter. New York: Saxon House, 1974. 358 pp.
In 37 chapters Steinberg documents Jewish resistance—including armed resistance—in every country in Europe. Original title: *La Revolte Des Justes: Les Juifs Contre Hitler, 1933-1945* (Paris: Fayard, 1970).
- Suhl, Yuri, trans. and ed. *They Fought Back: The Story of Jewish Resistance in Nazi Europe*. New York: Crown, 1967. 327 pp.
Thirty-three accounts of resistance, many first-hand.
- Trunk, Isaiah. *Jewish Responses to Nazi Persecution*. New York: Stein and Day, 1979. 384 pp.

NATIONAL HISTORIES, INDIVIDUAL BIOGRAPHIES AUTOBIOGRAPHIES, SPECIAL TOPICS

- Apenszlak, Jakob, and Moshe Polakiewicz. *Armed Resistance of the Jews in Poland*. New York: American Federation for Polish Jews, 1944. 80 pp.
- Ariel, Joseph. "Jewish Self-Defense and Resistance in France During World War II." *Yad Vashem Studies on the European Jewish Catastrophe and Resistance*, 6 (1967), 221-250.
Not only were many Jews active in the French resistance movement but they were "the first in all France to organize active opposition to the enemy."
- Brand, Joel. *Desperate Mission: Joel Brand's Story as Told by Alex Weissberg*. Trans. Constantine Fitzgibbon. New York: Criterion Books, 1958. 310 pp.
How Brand saved many Hungarian Jews.
- Chary, Frederick. *The Bulgarian Jews and the Final Solution, 1940-1944*. Pittsburgh: Univ. of Pittsburgh Press, 1972.
How the Bulgarian Jews escaped the fate of the rest of Europe's Jews under Nazism.

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- Diamant, David, *Les Juifs dans la Resistance Française, 1940-1944 (Avec Armes ou Sans Armes)* [Jews in the French Resistance, 1940-1944, With or Without Weapons]. Paris: Le Pavillon, 1971. 365 pp.
- Dribben, Judith Strick. *A Girl Called Judith Strick*. New York: Cowles, 1970. 340 pp.
Personal account of a Jewish underground fighter and concentration camp inmate.
- Eschwege, Helmut. "Resistance of German Jews Against the Nazi Regime." *Publications of the Leo Baeck Institute, Year Book XV* (1970), 143-180.
An adaption of some sections of the author's *Der Widerstand deutscher Judgen gegen das Naziregime 1933-1945*. Gives a history of the Jewish resistance within Germany from the beginning of the Hitler Regime.
- Frank, Anne. *Diary of a Young Girl*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1967.
Young Anne Frank's account of her life in hiding with her family from the Nazis in Amsterdam.
- Friedlander, Albert H. *Leo Baeck: Teacher of Theresienstadt*. New York: Holt, Rinehard, Winston, 1978.
The life and thought of Baeck, the leader of German Jewry until its extermination.
- Gotfreund, Yaakov. "The Jewish Opposition in Belgium." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 4 (July 1965), 43-55.
- Kieval, Hillel. "Legality and Resistance in Vichy France: The Rescue of Jewish Children." *Proc. of the Am. Phil. Soc.*, 124 (1980), 339-66.
Of the estimated 30,000 French Jewish children before the war, half were saved.
- Knout, David. *Contributions a l'histoire de la Resistance juive en France 1940-1944*. [Contribution to the History of French Jewish Resistance 1940-1944.] Paris: Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine, 1947. See Latour and Ravine.
- Kowalski, Isaac. *A Secret Press in Nazi Europe: The Story of a Jewish United Partisan Organization*. New York: Central Guide Publishers, 1969. 416 pp.
Resistance in the Vilna Ghetto and the surrounding area, especially in the Rudnicki Forest. A detailed, scholarly report based upon eyewitness accounts.
- Lambert, Gilles. *Operation Hazalah*. Trans. Robert Bullen and Rosett Letellier. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 235 pp.
Original title: *Operation Hazalah, Budapest 1944: Les Jeunes Sionistes Face aux Nazis et aux Juifs de Hongrie* (1972). The rescue of thousands of Hungarian Jews by a group of young Zionists in 1944. See Brand.
- Latour, Anny. *The Jewish Resistance in France*. Holocaust Library, 1981. 288 pp.
Makes a case for large-scale French-Jewish resistance. See Knout and Ravine.
- Lavi (Loewenstein), Theodore. *Rumanian Jewry in World War II. Fight for Survival*. Jerusalem: Yad Vashem, 1965. 191 pp.
- Levin Nora. *The Holocaust: The Destruction of European Jewry 1933-1945*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1968. 768 pp.
One of the major half-dozen subjects of the book is the Jewish resistance. "In many countries — France, the Soviet Union, Holland, Belgium, Greece—a million or more Jews fought in the nation's army or resistance forces and their identity melted into the general national forces . . . Jews re-
- sisted in many difference ways, not least of which was their tenacity in staying alive in the doomed ghettos much longer than the Nazis expected. They also resisted physically much more than is generally known and under conditions that are scarcely credible."
- Lipscher, Ladislav. "Jewish Participation in the Slovak Resistance Movement." *Soviet Jewish Affairs* (Great Britain), 7 (1977), 40-52.
Jewish Communists and Zionists 1938-44.
- Maoz, Elyahu. "An Underground Group of German Jewish Communists." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 3 (1964), 79-88.
- The Baum group. See Eschwege, Mark, Steinberg.
- Mark, Bernard. *The Extermination and the Resistance of the Polish Jews during the period 1939-1944*. Warsaw: Jewish Historical Institute, 1955. 372 pp.
- Rabinowitz, Dorothy. *New Lives: Survivors of the Holocaust Living in America*. New York: Knopf, 1976. 234 pp.
Based on interviews with 108 of the same 92,000 refugees from the Holocaust. A recurrent motif is resentment of the slander that Europe's Jews did not resist.
- Ravine, Jacques. *La Resistance organisee des Juifs en France, 1940-1944*. [Organized Jewish Resistance in France 1940-1944.] Paris: 1973.
Originally published in Hebrew (1970). See Knout and Latour.
- Reznikoff, Charles. *Holocaust*. Los Angeles: Black Sparrow, 1975.
Only the last chapter, "Escapes," touches upon the resistance.
- Steinberg, Lucien. "The Jews in the French Resistance Movement" (in Hebrew), in *Le Soldat Juif dans les Armees du Monde*. Tel Aviv: Editions de l'Armee d'Israel, Maarachot, 1967.
- Weissblum, Gisa. "The Belgian Underground." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 4 (July 1965).
- Yaari, Uri. "The Jewish Underground in Denmark." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 12 (July 1970).

PARTISANS

- Arad, Yitzhak. *The Partisan — From the Valley of Death to Mount Zion*. New York: Schocken, 1980. 241pp.
A young Warsaw Jew becomes a partisan in the Lithuanian forests.
- Bar-On, Zvi. "The Jews in the Soviet Partisan Movement." *Yad Vashem Studies on the European Jewish Catastrophe and Resistance*, 4 (1960).
- Cholavsky, Shalom. *City and Forest Under Siege*. Tel Aviv: Moreshet, 1970. 230 pp.
A Jewish revolt in Poland told by one of the organizers.
- Grober, Michael. "Partisans in the Lublin Area." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 18 (September 1974).
- Kahanovich, Moshe. *The War of the Jewish Partisans in Eastern Europe* (in Hebrew). Tel Aviv: Ayanot, 1954. 435 pp.
See Ainsztein.
- Kortchak, Rojka. *Flames in the Ashes*. Tel Aviv: Moreshet, 1965. 396 pp.
A member of the underground tells of the battles of the Fighting Jewish Organization in Vilna and the forests of the region.
- Nir, Akiva. *Paths in the Circle of Fire*. Tel Aviv: Moreshet, 1967. 190 pp.

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Struggle of Jewish youth in Slovakia who joined the anti-Nazi revolt in the Tatarian Mountains, told by one of the active members.

Sefer Hapartizanim [The Book of the Jewish Partisans]. 2 Vols. Tel Aviv: Merchavia, 1958. 800 pp.

Surveys the history of Partisan campaigns against the Nazis and their collaborators in the forests of Poland, Russia, Central and Western Europe.

Solomian-Lutz, Fani. *A Girl in Front of the Gallows*. Tel Aviv: Moreshet, 1972. 1978 pp.

Story of a Jewish girl who returned to Poland on the last train before the fall of Warsaw and who served as a doctor in the Pinsk Ghetto and later in a partisan brigade in the Polish forests.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS

Baum, Bruno. *Widerstand in Auschwitz* [Resistance in Auschwitz.] Berlin: Kongress-Verlag, 1962, 108 pp.

Bor, Josef. *Terezin Requiem*. Trans. Edith Paggeter. New York: Knopf, 1963. 112 pp.

The performance of Verdi's *Requiem* in the Theresienstadt ghetto in Czechoslovakia.

Greenberg, Tanchum. "The Revolt in Treblinka—Testimony Excerpts." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 5 (April 1966), 25-58.

Gutman, Israel. *Men and Ashes: The Story of Auschwitz-Berkenau*. Mehavya, 1957. 363 pp.

Personal narratives.

Langbein, Hermann. "Revolts and Escapes in Auschwitz." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 11 (1969), 77-79.

Lewenthal, Zelman, and Adam Rutkowski, eds. "Pamietnik Czlonka Sonderkommando Auschwitz II" [Diary of a member of Sonderkommando Auschwitz II], *Biuletyn Zydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego* [Poland], 65/66 (1968), 211-234.

The diary relates the preparations for a general revolt of Auschwitz prisoners and the course of the tragic, heroic armed revolt of the Sonderkommando people on 7 October 1943.

Novitch, Miriam. *Sobibor: Martyrdom and Revolt*. New York: Holocaust Library, Schocken, 1980. 168pp.

Rutkowski, Adam. "Resistance Movement in the Death Camp of Sobibor." *Biuletyn Zydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego* [Poland], 65/66 (1968), 3-50.

This is the first chapter of a greater work devoted to the history of this camp in which from May 1942 to September 1943 the Germans killed about 250 thousand Jews from Poland, Holland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, France, and the USSR. Presents all manifestations and forms of resistance movement in this camp. See Suhl's *They Fought Back*.

Steiner, Jean-François. *Treblinka*. Trans. Helen Weaver. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1967. 415 pp.

GHETTOS

Arad, Yitzhak. *Ghetto in Flames: The Struggle and Destruction of the Jews in Vilna in the Holocaust*. Yad Vashem and B'nai B'rith, 1980. 500pp.

Resistance in the city and in the forests.

Barkai, Meyer, trans. and ed. *The Fighting Ghettos*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1962. 407 pp.

"All the material in this volume is based on authentic documents written by eyewitnesses and participants in the Jewish resistance movement during the period of Nazi occupation in the lands of Eastern Europe." Only the first of three parts deals with ghetto resistance. Part II is about partisan resistance; Part III about resistance in concentration camps.

Berner, Liber. *Resistance and Extermination in the Ghetto of Czestechowa* (in Hebrew). Warsaw: Jewish Historical Institute of Warsaw, 1950.

Bone, Nahum. "The Holocaust and the Revolt in Minsk." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 7 (1967), 80-121.

Cholawski, Shalom. *Soldiers from the Ghetto: The First Jewish Rebellion Against the Nazis*. A. S. Barnes and Herzl Press, 1980. 182pp.

The uprising of the Polish town of Nesvizh.

Grossman, Chaïke. *The Members of the Underground Movement*. Tel Aviv: Moreshet, 1970.

History of the consolidation of the Fighting Jewish Movement in the Bialistok Ghetto, and description of the revolt before the liquidation of that ghetto.

Katz, Alfred. *Poland's Ghettos at War*. New York: Twayne, 1970. 175 pp. Bibliog. pp. 161-170.

Chapter Four specifically on underground resistance with sections on Warsaw, Bialystok, Cracow, Vilno, and Lodz. The main purpose of the book is to examine the role exercised by the Jewish political parties in the resistance movements in occupied Poland between the years 1939 and 1944.

Krakowski, Stefan. "Organizacja Antyaszystowska—Lewica Związkowa w Getcie Lodzkim" [Antifascist Organization—Left-wing Unionists in the Lodz Ghetto [Poland], 52 (1964), 49-69.

The author discusses the structure of the Left-wing and its activity, such as sabotage, propaganda, and schooling.

Liebmann, Abraham, "Arthur Safrin — A Hero From the Stanislawow Ghetto." *Yad Vashem Bull.*, No. 14 (1964), 64-66.

Extract from the diary of the author about Safrin, who used all his personal fortune to enable other Jews to escape, and who was himself caught and killed in 1943.

Nirenstein, Albert, ed. *A Tower from the Enemy; Contributions to a History of Jewish Resistance in Poland*. Trans. David Neiman and Mervyn Savill. New York: Orion Press, 1959. 372 pp.

Over half the book is about the Warsaw Ghetto, the remainder on the other major Ghetto uprisings and rebellions in concentration camps.

Pode, Feibel. "Reflections on the Uniqueness of the Underground in the Lodz Ghetto." *Yalkut Moreshet*, No. 11 (November 1969).

Schneider, Gertrude. *Journey Into Fear: Story of the Riga Ghetto*. New York: Ark House, 1980. 229pp.

The countless personal and communal acts of resistance within the ghetto.

Trunk, Isaiah. *Judenrat: The Jewish Councils in Eastern Europe Under Nazi Occupation*. New York: Macmillan, 1972. 664 pp.

Encyclopedic study of all aspects of 405 Councils in Poland, the Baltic countries, and the occupied areas of the U.S.S.R. (Byelorussia and Ukraine). Considerable details on resistance.

Zucherman, Itzhak and Moshe Basok. *The Book of the*

Ghetto Combats (in Hebrew). Tel Aviv: Kibbutz Hameoukhad, 1956, 812 pp.

WARSAW GHETTO

Berman, Adolph. "O Ruchu Oporu w Getcie Warszawskim (Refleksje)" [On the Resistance Movement in the Warsaw Ghetto (Reflections)]. *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego*, No. 29 (1959), 40-57. HA 16:225.

Development of the Jewish Fighting Organization (ZOB), Jewish National Committee and the Secret Coordinating Commission from 1942 to 18 January 1943, the eve of the first act of ZOB's armed resistance.

Berman, Adolph, and Barbara Berman. "Zagłada Getta w Warszawie (Szkic Kronikarski)" [The Extermination of the Warsaw Ghetto (a Chronology)]. *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego* [Poland], 45/46 (1963), 138-158.

The authors are former members of the resistance who escaped from the Warsaw ghetto and survived World War II. The chronicle factually treats the ghetto during 1940-42. Also describes the escape of the authors.

Blumental, Nachman. "New Books on the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising." *Yad Vashem Bull.*, No. 16 (1965), 36-42.

On *The Massada of Warsaw* by Chaim Lazar-Litai, *The Revolt of the Besieged: Mordechai Anilewicz and the Fighting in the Warsaw Ghetto* by Israel Gutman, and *Mitn Vershnittenem Folk* by Jacob Celemensky.

Blumental, Nachman and Joseph Kermish, eds. *Resistance and Revolt in the Warsaw Ghetto* (in Hebrew, English summary). Jerusalem: Yad Vashem, 1965. 481 pp.

Borzkowski, Tuvia. *Between Tumbling Walls*. Trans. from Yiddish by Mendel Kohanski. Israel: Ghetto Fighters' House and Hakibbutz Hameuchad Publishing House, 1972. 229 pp.

Memoirs of a member of the Jewish Fighting Organization in the Warsaw Ghetto.

Gutman, Israel. *The Revolt of the Besieged: Mordechai Anilewicz and the Fighting in the Warsaw Ghetto*. Sifriat Poalim, Moreshet, and Be Edut Mordechai Anilewicz Memorial. Merhavaya, 1963. 414 pp.

In Hebrew. A biography of the commander of the revolt written by a member of the underground.

Kermish, J. "New Jewish Sources for the History of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising." *Yad Vashem Bull.*, 15 (1964), 27-33. Important material recently discovered includes the Statutes of the Jewish Fighting Organization, the reminiscences of Hirsch Berlinski, and a profile of the commander of the Jewish defenders. Mordechai Anilewicz, written by Immanuel Ringelblum.

Kurzman, Dan. *The Bravest Battle*. New York: Putnam, 1976. 386 pp.

The 1943 rebellion and subsequent massacre of Jews in the Warsaw ghetto based upon interviews of survivors.

Lazar-Litai, Chaim. *The Massada of Warsaw*. Tel Aviv: Jabotinsky Inst., 1963. In Hebrew.

Mark, Ber. *Uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto*. New York: Schocken, 1975. 288 pp. The original Hebrew edition, Warsaw, 1953; French ed., Paris: Editions Sociales, 1955; German ed., Warsaw: Verlag Yiddish Buch, 1963.

This updated revision has 100 pages of "Documents of the Uprising." Apparently the definitive account.

Meed, Vladka. *On Both Sides of the Wall*. Trans. from Yiddish by Moshe Spiegel and Steven Meed. Intro. by Elie Wiesel. Israel: Ghetto Fighters' House and Hakibbutz Hameuchad Publishing House, 1973. 343 pp.

The author participated in the battle of the Warsaw Ghetto as a liaison officer of the Coordinating Committee of the Jewish Underground Organization.

Pelczynski, Tadeusz, and Adam Ciolkosz. "Oporzbrojny w Ghecie Warszawskim 1943" [Armed Resistance in the Warsaw Ghetto in 1943]. *Bellona*, 45 (1963), 42-54.

The authors, the former chief of staff of the Polish Home Army (underground) and a member of the Polish Government-in-Exile, describe the uprising and efforts in London to get help.

Ringelblum, E. *Notes from the Warsaw Ghetto: The Journal of Emmanuel Ringelblum*. Ed. and trans. Jacob Sloan, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1958. 369 pp. New York: Schocken, 1974. 389 pp.

Day-by-day chronicle of the slaughter of a half-million Jews.

Schneiderman, S. L. "The Warsaw Ghetto Struggle." *Midstream*, 24 (1978), 18-27.

A 35th anniversary account of the uprising.

L A T E L E T T E R

... I believe that your editorial in the last issue was an absolute *shande*. Let me quote a portion:

"Day after day I have read articles by and listened to supposedly progressive Jews wish that Israel would leave Lebanon so that anti-Semitism would go away. Sometimes they wring their hands and cry out that they are suddenly embarrassed to be Jewish. They shrink into the woodwork and refuse to confront the blatant anti-Semitism all around them ... When will Jews stop internalizing the anti-Semitism of non-Jews? When will our people recognize that anti-Semitism is a reflection on goys, not on us?"

Let's start from the beginning of your statement: I have never read (let alone "day after day") anything by a Jew about the Lebanon invasion that said Israel should leave Lebanon "so that anti-Semitism would go away." Jews opposed to the invasion declare that Israel must leave Lebanon because the invasion was unnecessary, did not accomplish

the goals that the government advanced and *because it was plain criminal brutality*. You've got it all wrong. All of us are opposed to anti-Semitism and fight against it with everything in our power whenever we see it. ...

No one in his right mind, Jew or non-Jew, would deny that these were despicable acts. But, Israel sent 20,000 troops into a foreign country and killed thousands of its residents, not to mention 300 of its own boys. Let's place our moral outrage in perspective. While the killings of these European Jews was heinous, you must admit that the invasion of Lebanon was the most important development both for Israel and world Jewry in the last ten years (since the 1973 war). Why were there no articles in your last issue that dealt with the vexing issues raised by this current war (only two articles made indirect reference to the events of Lebanon, and then only because of the anti-Semitic incidents which the invasion sparked).

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In SHMATE #4 we began the author's annotated bibliography of resistance to the Holocaust. Included in that issue were sections on General Histories, National Histories, Individual Biographies, Autobiographies, Special Topics, Partisans, Concentration Camps, Ghettos, and the Warsaw Ghetto. In this issue we conclude with Bennet's excerpts from his original seventy-three page unpublished bibliography. We urge SHMATE readers to submit annotated additions which we will publish in the future.

THE REPRESSION

Braham, Randolf. *The Destruction of Hungarian Jewry, a Documentary Account*. 2 Vols. New York: World Federation of Hungarian Jews, 1963. 971 pp.

Hilberg, Raul. *The Destruction of the European Jews*. Chicago: Quadrangle, 1967 (rev.). 790 pp.
Little attention to Jewish resistance, the author believing resistance not in the Jewish tradition.

Kubovy, Aryeh Leon. "How Did We Sit Solitary..." *Yad Vashem Bull.*, 15 (1964) 2-4.
The Author explores the reasons for the inability of Western Jewish leaders to hinder the Nazi extermination program during the war.

Presser, Jacob. *The Destruction of the Dutch Jews*. New York: E. P. Dutton, 1969. 556 pp. Trans. Arnold Pomerans. Pub. in Britain under title of *Ashes in the Wind: The Destruction of the Dutch Jewry* (1968).
Commissioned by the Netherlands State Institute for War Documentation, the book offers massive documentation of the murder of 100,000 Jews. One small section on resistance.

Reitlinger, Gerald. *The Final Solution: The Attempt to Exterminate the Jews of Europe, 1939-1945*. London: Valentine Mitchell, 1953. Rev. ed., New York: Thomas Yoseloff, 1968.
Very little recognition of Jewish resistance. Divided into two parts, I. "The Search for the Final Solution" (general history and organization) and II. "The Final Solution Country by Country." See Hilberg, Poliakov.

_____. *The SS-Alibi of a Nation, 1922-1945*. London: Heineman, 1956. New York: Viking Press, 1957.

Schleunes, Karl. *The Twisted Road to Auschwitz: Nazi Policy Toward German Jews, 1933-1939*. Urbana: Univ. of Illinois, 1970. 280 pp.
Not a study of the "Final Solution" but an examination of the period preceding Auschwitz when the machinery which produced the "Final Solution" was established. Argues that the "Final Solution" was not the product of a grand design. See Hilberg, Levin, Dawidowicz.

HISTORIOGRAPHY

Mark, Bernard. "Problems Related to the Study of the Jewish Resistance Movement in the Second World War." *Yad Vashem Studies on the European Jewish Catastrophe and Resistance*, 3 (1959).

Novitch, Miriam. "The Ghetto Fighters' House," in *European Resistance Movements* (1961 Conference, Milan), 647-51.

The archives, museum, and library in the Kibbutz Lohamei HaGhettaot near Haifa.

Poliakov, Leon. "Le Centre De Documentation Juive Contemporains" [The Contemporary Jewish Document Center]. *Revue d'Histoire de la Deuxieme Guerre Mondiale*, 4 (1954), 137-139.

"Recounts the origin, growth, and resources of the Center of Grenoble. It includes the material on the history of genocide practices by the Germans in all European countries during World War II."

IMAGINATIVE LITERATURE, MUSIC, FILM, ART

Blatter, Janet and Sybil Milton. *Art of the Holocaust*. London: Routledge, 1981. 350 pp.
Clandestine art protesting the Nazi regime.

Buczowski, Leopold. *Black Torrent*. Trans. David Welsh from Polish. Orig. title *Czarny Potok* (1954). Cambridge, Mass.: M.I.T. Press, 1969. 200 pp.
The wartime life of Jewish, Polish, and Ukrainian partisans in the eastern part of Poland.

The Diary of Anne Frank. 1959. Film.

Diary for Anne (German Democratic Republic). Film. Specifically about Anne Frank but includes general fate of European Jews.

The Garden of the Finzi-Continis. 1970 Film.
The life of a wealthy Italian Jewish family from 1938 until destroyed by the Nazis. Directed by Vittorio de Sica.

Halperin, Irving. *Messenger from the Dead: Literature of the Holocaust*. Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1970.
On the literature of "spiritual resistance" - Berger, Bor, Hersey, Schwarz-Bart, Wiesel.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY: continued

- Hersey, John. *The Wall*. New York: Knopf, 1950. 632 pp.
A novel about the Warsaw Ghetto uprising.
- The Hiding Place*. 1975 Film.
Based on *The Hiding Place* by Corrie Ten Boom.
- Holocaust*. 1978. Film.
A nine-hour NBC-TV production of the life of a German Jewish family from 1933 to 1945. Novelized by Gerald Green and published by Bantam (nine printings and almost 2,000,000 copies in a few weeks).
- Knopp, Josephine Z. *The Trial of Judaism in Contemporary Jewish Writing*.
Urbana: University of Illinois, 1975. 164 pp.
Chapters on Nelly Sachs, Andre Schwarz-Bart, and Elie Wiesel, writers about the Holocaust.
- Kuznetsov, Anatoly P. *Babi Yar: A Documentary Novel*.
Trans. Jacob Guralsk New York: Dial, 1967.
The story of the Nazi massacre of almost 200,000 (mostly Jews) in a ravine near Kiev during the two-year occupation.
- Langer, Lawrence. *The Holocaust and the Literary Imagination*.
New Haven, Conn.: Yale Univ., 1975.
Analyzes the imaginative works of writers on the Holocaust - Elie Wiesel, Jerzy Kosinski, Jakov Lind, Heinrich Boll, and others.
- Levin, Meyer. *Eva*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1959. 311 pp.
Eva Korngold, a young Jewish woman, escapes from occupied Poland under an assumed identity, is caught and sent to Auschwitz, but escapes from the Auschwitz death march.
- Lustig, Arnost. *Children of the Holocaust: The Collected Stories of Arnost Lustig*.
Rockville, Md.: Inscape, 1976-77.
Five volumes of the Czech writer's stories about children and young people.
- "A Memorial to the Holocaust of Six Million Jews—Hizhor: Remember," an Oratorio.
Commemorates the 1943 Warsaw Ghetto Massacre. Performers are Richard Tucker, Bianca Sauler, and Seymour Schwartzman. Narration by Howard da Silva.
- Murdoch, Brian. "Transformations of the Holocaust: Auschwitz in Modern Lyric Poetry."
Comparative Literature Studies, 11 (June 1947), 123-50.
Auschwitz as a symbol has developed from the total involvement of anonymous poets writing while in the camps to the extraordinarily varied responses ranging from Nelly Sachs to Yevtushenko to Gwendolyn Brooks to Sylvia Plath to Andreas Reimann.
- Neshamit, Sarah. *The Children of Mapu Street*.
Trans. from Hebrew by David Segal. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1970. 324 pp.
About the extermination and resistance of young Lithuanian Jews.
- Playing for Time*. 1980 Film
From Fania Fenelon's autobiography of survival at Auschwitz as a member of a prisoners' orchestra. Dramatized by Arthur Miller.
- Sachs, Nelly *O the Chimneys: Selected Poems, including the Verse Play, Eli*. New York: Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 1967. 387 pp.
- Schwarz-Bart, Andre. *The Last of the Just*.
New York: Atheneum, 1961. 374 pp.
Received the Prix Goncourt for its story of Jewish suffering from the twelfth century to Auschwitz.
- Spiritual Resistance: Art From Concentration Camps, 1940-1945*;
Union Of American Hebrew Congregations, 1981
- Suhl, Yuri. *Uncle Mishà's Partisans*. New York: Four Winds Press, 1973 The Story of the twelve-year-old partisan, Motele. For teenagers.
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The author attempts to answer three fundamental questions: "What did the rest of the world and, in particular the United States and Great Britain, know about Nazi plans for the annihilation of the Jews?" "What was their reaction to this knowledge?" "Could anything have been done to prevent the murder of six million men, women, and children?" As the book's title indicates, the author indicts the U.S. for inaction. See Feingold.

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PASSAGE: continued

unknown through your passage. They will rest in peace for they died like men. The passage you built extends far beyond the unknown, into the pages of the history of the future. You have given us a glorious place in that future, among the soldiers of freedom, in the family of the United Nations, among those who died for a better world."

You might ask me how I can live without Michael. I do not know if there is a life after death, but I'll tell you how I live.

Michael has restored my national pride. I know now that my people are fighters and that I too must fight to the very end. "Why fight?" you might very well ask. "Are you not yet tired of fighting?" The answer is really quite simple.

To make another ghetto impossible for all the time to come, anywhere on this earth, for any people on this earth.

To break down walls greater still than those of the Warsaw Ghetto, the walls of injustice, prejudice, blind fanaticism, brutality and inhumanity.

This I must do for Michael and for all those who lie buried forever beneath the vast rubble that was once the home of Warsaw's Jews.

New York, April 1944

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"Jews must not forget what those nine months of Italian humanitarianism — even under military law — meant for them." Chapters: "The Jews Under the Italian Occupation," "Note on the S.D. Organization," "Documents," "The Attitude of the Italians to the Persecuted Jews in Croatia," "The Attitude of the Italians to the Jews in Occupied Greece."

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A Dutch family that concealed Jews but were caught and sent to concentration camps.



HONK, WONK AND JOWEL: continued

But the New York City Schools were always progressive. They gave all of us immigrants a break. They didn't check, except covertly, our church, our culture, just our vowels, our diphthongs and our consonants, and if we could but get those sounds out into the open and spit on them, why we could teach and spend our summers in the mid-west listening to Standard American Speech for two months at a time or go to Paris and speak French, which, oddly enough, we spoke elegantly because we were not ashamed to learn a new language well, only English.

Today, there are certainly no speech requirements for teachers, and no written exams, and some teachers I know can't spell, let alone write. And that's O.K.

What's O.K.?

You know — Justice!

Between the blind prejudice of one generation and the open season of the next comes progress, only it's a strange beast.

SHMATE

After a year of publication, *SHMATE* has established its validity. It is now imperative that the magazine be placed on a more secure, more diversified footing, both financially and editorially. This can only come about with your help. Subscriptions must quadruple this coming year. To do this each of you must subscribe, give a gift sub, and/or sell a sub to someone else. Individual or group commemorative ads would be an appropriate form of support. If you know of bookstores that will carry *SHMATE*, please put them (or us) in touch. Commercial advertising is also needed. And, don't forget plain old fashioned donations. Maybe all readers should keep a *SHMATE pushke* in their homes and send in the proceeds every six months.

Letters are the lifeblood of a magazine such as *SHMATE*. Your feedback is essential if *SHMATE* is to improve. For authors, your letters provide invaluable commentary and support. But, most important, your letters provide a forum for genuine participation of a relatively large number of people in the substantive discussions held in these pages. So don't let *SHMATE* become a spectator sport!

To answer a small backlog of technical questions: *SHMATE*'s typesetting is done with great good cheer by Lewis Publishing. The first three issues were printed by Waller Press. Issues #4 and #5 were printed by Alonzo Publishing. With the exception of *Solitary Acts* in issue #4 (which was done by Janine Baer), all layout has been done by myself. I am also responsible for the covers of issues #4 and #5.

At this point I should know better than to ever say in one issue of *SHMATE* what will be in the next issue. But, we are a people of tradition, so once again the ritual of prophecy seizes me. *SHMATE* #6 will focus on progressive Jewish humor.