

# SURVIVOR VIDEO WORKSHEET



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME(S) OF SURVIVOR(S)

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IDENTIFY TOPICS IN TESTIMONY

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NOTES FROM TESTIMONY

## KEY VOCABULARY TERMS

- **Antisemitism:** Prejudice against or hatred of Jews. Antisemitism was not a Nazi construct, feelings of hatred towards Jews had existed for centuries.
- **Aryan:** The term used by the Nazis to describe Northern European characteristics that are racially superior. These characteristics of blonde hair and blue eyes were the ideal features for an Aryan.
- **Bystander:** People who were passive and indifferent to the escalating persecution.
- **Collaborator:** Actively participated in the murder of Jews, and in several cases committed atrocities against their Jewish fellow citizens within their own national borders.
- **Concentration Camp:** A camp in which civilians are detained or confined, usually under harsh conditions and without regard to legal norms of arrest and imprisonment that are acceptable in a constitutional democracy. Thousands of camps operated throughout Nazi Germany controlled Europe by the of World War II.
- **Death Camp:** A concentration camp which sole purpose was to kill people. The six camps run by the Nazis which operated as death camps were Sobibor, Treblinka, Chemno, Belzec, Auschwitz, and Majdanek. These camps run in an “assembly line” as victims were herded into gas chambers where they were murdered. Their bodies were burned in crematoria or in open fields or buried in graves.
- **Deportation:** Forcing a person to leave where they are living. In context of the Holocaust, the Nazis would trick, coerce, and force prisoners to leave the ghettos board railway cars where they would be sent to concentration or death camps. Those in these railway cars were subject to overcrowding, unsanitary conditions, with no food or water for days. Many died as a result.
- **Discrimination:** The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.
- **Displaced Persons:** in the aftermath of the Holocaust and World War II, more than 250,000 Jewish peoples lived in camps maintained by the Allied authorities and United Nations from 1945-1952. Many did not (or felt they could not) have homes to return to after Liberation.
- **Ghetto:** often enclosed districts that isolated Jews by separating Jewish communities from the non-Jewish population by the use of wooden fences and barbed wire. These ghettos were overcrowded with extreme conditions that hastened the deaths of many of the population located within. With the development of the Final Solution, the ghettos were liquidated and the populace were either shot in mass graves or deported to concentration camps and/or death camps.
- **Holocaust:** Greek origin meaning "sacrifice by fire." Starting in the 1950s, the term “Holocaust” referred to the systematic, state-sponsored persecution and murder of six million Jews by the Nazi regime and its allies and collaborators from 1933 to 1945.
- **Nuremberg Laws:** In September 1935, these racial laws stripped Jews of their German citizenship as only Aryans could be citizens. The legal exclusion of Jews from German life. Other laws would soon follow further excluding Jews.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

## SENTENCE PROMPTS

1) Life before the Holocaust was

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1) During the Holocaust,

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3) When s/he immigrated

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4) Life in America was

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

## PERSONAL REFLECTIONS

Write down one or two quotes from the survivors that piqued your interest and describe why they are interesting. Did the quote affect you? If so, how? Write your reflection below.



Holocaust Memorial Museum  
OF SAN ANTONIO