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Applestein-Sweren Book Collecting Prize
Goucher College
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Once We Were Dreamers: A Collection of Jewish Resistance During the Holocaust
Wish List

Warsaw Ghetto Fighter Autobiographies:

Edelman, Marek. *The Ghetto Fights*. London: Bookmarks, 1990. Print.

The first clear goal I had for the collection was to collect the autobiographies of every surviving leader of the Warsaw ghetto uprising. Of the four, Marek Edelman, the Bund movement leader, is the only one I do not have. Edelman's story stands apart from the other resistors, because unlike them he chose to remain in Poland following The Holocaust. He eventually became a well-regarded surgeon and a leader in the Solidarity movement as well. Since he wasn't a Zionist, or a part of a Zionist movement, I believe this story could be very different than that of his compatriots. I need this book in my collection, but unfortunately it is rare and expensive.

Accounts of different Ghetto Uprisings:

Epstein, Barbara Leslie. *The Minsk Ghetto, 1941-1943: Jewish Resistance and Soviet Internationalism*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2008. Web. The S. Mark Taper Foundation imprint in Jewish studies; S. Mark Taper Foundation imprint in Jewish studies.

Jewish uprisings happened in ghettos all over Europe. Minsk was ghetto located in the former capital of the USSR that housed Jews from Germany, Austria, and parts of the Belarusian territories. Ninety-thousand Jews were imprisoned there in July of 1941, and not even a month later they formed an underground; ten-thousand of the Jews living in the ghetto fled into the forest and join the Partisans. I have so many questions about this story, and I think this would be a good place to start.

Tenenbaum, Joseph, and Mazal Holocaust Collection. *Underground, the Story of a People*. New York: Philosophical Library, 1952. Print.

Often the Czestochowa Ghetto is forgotten because it so so vastly overshadowed by Warsaw due to its proximity of being only fifty miles away, but residents there too facilitated their own uprising in solidarity with their neighbors. I am interested to add this book to my collection because every review I have read on it discusses an important tension within the Jewish resistance movement. This is the tension of whether armed Resistance was the most effective form of resistance, and if non violent resistance served similar purposes. Tennenbaum supposedly has a lot to add to this conversation.

Schneider, Gertrude., and Mazal Holocaust Collection. *Journey into Terror : Story of the Riga Ghetto*. New York: Ark House, 1979. Print.

Before coming across the record of this book's existence I had never heard of the Riga Ghetto, or a resistance associated with it. After some initial research I now know that the Riga Ghetto was a tiny ghetto in Latvia. Prior to the war there were 40,000 Jewish residents. The basic history of this ghetto is tragic, and its anonymity may have something to do with how few people survived to tell its story of the small, maybe unsuccessful, resistance movement that occurred there. This book is important because I really want to learn about some of the smaller ghettos and uprisings before records of their existence disappear completely.

Accounts of Camp Revolts:

Garlinski, Jozef. *Fighting Auschwitz : The Resistance Movement in the Concentration Camp*. Greenwich, Conn.: Fawcett Publications, 1975. Print. A Fawcett Crest book.

I think it is very important to subvert the notion of Auschwitz being nothing more than a killing ground, by honoring those who saw the possibility of escape from that reality. Auschwitz is the most well known face of Nazi violence. Most who learn about Auschwitz are often unaware about the prisoner revolt that took place at Auschwitz-Birkenau. Perpetrated by members of the Sonderkommando, the Jewish workforce at the camp, it is largely considered unsuccessful. However, there is so much more to this story, and I am curious to know more about it.

MacMillan, Ian T., and Mazal Holocaust Collection. *Village of a Million Spirits : A Novel of the Treblinka Uprising*. South Royalton, Vt.: Steerforth Press, 1999. Print.

When I visited Treblinka I was told only seven people survived to tell the story of Treblinka following WWII. Out of 950,000 victims, only seven survived. It is often said that the emotional impact of Auschwitz is the greatest of the camps in understanding the terror of The Holocaust. However, for me standing in the middle of the Treblinka killing field was the hardest experience of my life. I want to know more about the number of people who died there, and about the courageous revolt that produced a record of that experience.

Rashke, Richard L., and Mazal Holocaust Collection. *Escape from Sobibor*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1982. Print.

The 1987 made for TV film adapted from this book is perhaps the most underrated Holocaust film of all time. Its acting, styling and storytelling portray the inspiring story of the Jewish workers revolt at the Sobibor Extermination Camp. It is an experience that is one of a kind. Since the movie is inspiring, and because I love it, I am very interested to see the text it was adapted from.

General Resistance:

Bowman, Steven B. *Jewish Resistance in Wartime Greece*. London: Vallentine Mitchell, 2006. Print.

I know so little about Jewish life in Greece, even separate from what they suffered in the Holocaust, due to its distance from the European narrative. This is a whole untouched world, and I think this book on the general resistance movement in Greece would be a really positive jumping off point for exploring this narrative, and giving voice to another group of people.

Ginsberg, Benjamin. *How the Jews Defeated Hitler : Exploding the Myth of Jewish Passivity in the Face of Nazism*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2013. Print.

This book serves to debunk the myth of Jewish passivity in the face of the Nazi regime. The purpose of this book is to put forth the hypothesis that Jewish resistance was not just an admirable effort, but actually a necessary aid to the eventual ending of the war. This is a radical perspective on the Jewish resistance movement that I have not heard before.

Miriam-Goldberg, Caryn. *Needle in the Bone : How a Holocaust Survivor and a Polish Resistance Fighter Beat the Odds and Found Each Other*. Washington, D.C.: Potomac Books, 2013. Print.

Sometimes I find it difficult to deal with the amount of sadness that can come from studying The Holocaust. When those times come about it is important to read works with more hopeful messages. From reviews this book seems ultimately to be a story about friendship and hope. I am always interested to read more personal narratives within this subject.

Stone, Harry, and Mazal Holocaust Collection. *Writing in the Shadow : Resistance Publications in Occupied Europe*. London: F. Cass, 1996. Print.

All the underground resistance movements I have studied place a great importance on the role underground publications played in aiding the resistance movement. Reading the translations of Dror resistance publications that were distributed among the ghetto was an illuminating experience for me. This book seems to be one of kind, and I am desperate to get my hands on it because this is such a seldom talked about part of resistance. Communication, and community organizing are the fundamental parts of resistance and I have always been curious as to how this organization took place.