ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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

Biblio. 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.
A brief but scholarly introduction to the subject by the head of the Institute of Contemporary Jewry at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.
The book concentrates upon how the Jews responded to his plan to exterminate them all. See the Index for specific pages on resistance.
A history of Jewish resistance from 1939 up to the formation of Israel, with chapters 3-5 on resistance during World War II.
Eight kinds of Jewish resistance to the Nazis.
Divided into six sections with commentary; over thirty selections, several of which deal with aspects of resistance.
Part VI, "Resistance," seventeen selections.
Part VI, "Resistance," seventeen selections.
Survey of 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,
A collection of speeches by the world's best historians on the subject, the speeches followed by comments by participants.
Articles and memoirs of Jews in World War II.
Thirty-three accounts of resistance, many first-hand.

NATIONAL HISTORIES,
INDIVIDUAL BIOGRAPHIES

AUTOBIOGRAPHIES, SPECIAL TOPICS

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."
How Brand saved many Hungarian Jews.
How the Bulgarian Jews escaped the fate of the rest of Europe's Jews under Nazism.

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Personal account of a Jewish underground fighter and concentration camp inmate.


An adaption of some sections of the author’s *Der Widerstand deutscher Juden gegen das Naziregime 1933-1945.*

Gives a history of the Jewish resistance within Germany from the beginning of the Hitler Regime.


Young Anne Frank’s account of her life in hiding with her family from the Nazis in Amsterdam.


The life and thought of Baeck, the leader of German Jewry until its extermination.


Of the estimated 30,000 French Jewish children before the war, half were saved.


Resistance in the Vilna Ghetto and the surrounding area, especially in the Rudnicki Forest. A detailed, scholarly report based upon eyewitness accounts.


Makes a case for large-scale French-Jewish resistance. See Knout and Ravine.


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 different 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.”


Jewish Communists and Zionists 1938-44.


The Baum group. See Eschwege, Mark, Steinberg.


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.


Only the last chapter, “Escapes,” touches upon the resistance.


**PARTISANS**


A young Warsaw Jew becomes a partisan in the Lithuanian forests.


A Jewish revolt in Poland told by one of the organizers.

**Grober, Michael. “Partisans in the Lublin Area.”** *Yalkut Moreshet,* No. 18 (September 1974).


A member of the underground tells of the battles of the Fighting Jewish Organization in Vilna and the forests of the region.


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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.

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

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


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


Personal narratives.


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.


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 Stuhl's They Fought Back.


"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.


The uprising of the Polish town of Nesvizh.

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

Chapter Four specifically on underground resistance with sections on Warsaw, Białystok, 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.

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

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.

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


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

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
BIBLIOGRAPHY: continued


WARSAW GHETTO


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 Zydowskiego 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.


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


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


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


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


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


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.


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


A 35th anniversary account of the uprising.

... 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 supposedy 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 gays, 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 Bennett'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


Little attention to Jewish resistance, the author believing resistance not in the Jewish tradition.

The Author explores the reasons for the inability of Western Jewish leaders to hinder the Nazi extermination program during the war.

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.

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.


HISTORIOGRAPHY

The archives, museum, and library in the Kibbutz Lohamei Ha'Ghettaot near Haifa.

Clandestine art protesting the Nazi regime.

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.

On the literature of "spiritual resistance" - Berger, Bor, Hersey, Schwarz-Bart, Wiesel.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY: continued


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).


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.


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.


**JOURNALS**


Jewish Currents. New York, monthly Material on the resistance, especially in their April issues.

Martyrdom and Resistance. American Federation of Jewish Fighters, Camp Inmates, and Nazi Victims. New York, Bi-Monthly. [Comprehensive newspaper covering the Holocaust, with an emphasis on new materials, survivors, and the legacy of the Holocaust.—ed.]

SHMATE: A Journal Of Progressive Jewish Thought. Berkeley, Bi-Monthly [A broad journal with a major focus on Jewish resistance to the Holocaust.—ed.]


Yad Vashem is the Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority in Jerusalem.

Yalkut Moreshet ("A Compilation of Heritage"). A semi-annual publication (in Hebrew) established by the Kibbutz Artzi, Hashomer Hatzair, which also sponsors an archive and produces books on the Resistance. Address: Moreshet, 9 Hameasfim St., P.O.B. 40009, Tel Aviv, Israel. continued next page
Yearbook of the Leo Baeck Institute. In addition to occasional articles on German Jews, the *Yearbook* contains an annual bibliography of "Post-War Publications on German Jewry" which includes a section on Jewish resistance.

**ASSISTANCE TO THE JEWS**

Abrahamsen, Samuel. "The Rescue of Denmark’s Jews." *American-Scandinavian Review*, 60(1972), 157-164. By August 1943, Danish resistance and sabotage led Germany to proceed with plans to deport Denmark’s 7,700 Jews. The Danish resistance to this ultimatum was heroic. About 7,200 Jews were transported to Sweden in October 1943.


Csorba, Helena. "Dzieci Uratowane od Zaglady" [Children Saved from Extermination]. *Buletyn Zydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego*, No. 35 (1960), 100-105. How a group of Jewish Polish children were brought to Hungary by the Polish underground and Jewish resistance and saved from extermination.


Morse, Arthur D. *While Six Million Died: A Chronicle of American Apathy*. New York: Random House, 1968. 420 pp. 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 indict the U.S. for inaction. See Feingold.

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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

BIBLIOGRAPHY: continued


Ten Boom, Corrie, and John Sherrill. The Hiding Place. New York: Bantam, 1974. 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 thongs 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.

S H M A T E

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.