

An Annotated Bibliography of the Grubman Trunk Contents

Classroom sets: (30 copies)

I Promised I Would Tell by Sonia Weitz

Through poetry and testimony, Sonia Schreiber Weitz gives life to the millions of children, men and women who were murdered during the Holocaust. Sonia was 11 years old when her family and other Polish Jews were herded into ghettos and forced to live in treacherous conditions that often led to death. Of the 84 members of her family, Sonia and her sister Blanca were the sole survivors. To help cope with her emotions, Sonia turned to writing poetry at an early age. Amazon.com

I Promised I Would Tell Resource book

Facing History and Ourselves has released a collection of classroom activities to accompany Sonia Weitz's highly successful Holocaust memoir. This series of 12 lessons, all of which focus on literacy, have been tested in both middle and high school classrooms across the Memphis region. Facinghistory.com

I Never Saw Another Butterfly by Celeste Raspanti (play script)

Cast: 4m., 7w. (4 children, extras.) Over 15,000 Jewish children passed through Terezin, and only about a hundred were still alive when Terezin was liberated at the end of the war. One of the survivors, Raja, having lived through it all, teaching the children when there was nothing to teach with, helping to give them hope when there was little enough reason for hope, creating a little world of laughter, of flowers and butterflies behind the barbed wire, tells the true story of the children. It's her play and it's theirs. There were no butterflies at Terezin, of course, but for the children, butterflies became a symbol of defiance, making it possible for them to live on and play happily while waiting to be transported. Dramaticpublishing.com

CLASSROOM LIBRARY (single copies)

Remember Not to Forget by Norman H. Finkelstein

Designed as an introduction to the Holocaust, this book presents the origins and history of anti-Semitism, beginning with the year 70 A.D., when the Jews were forced out of Jerusalem, to the founding of the State of Israel in 1948. Finkelstein uses specific incidents from history to illustrate how anti-Semitism stripped Jews of their rights and dignity. The details of the Holocaust are presented in a factual way, designed to convey the somber nature of the Holocaust without being too frightening for younger children. Amazon.com

Anne Frank: Beyond the Diary by Ruud Van der Rol

In over one hundred pictures, many never before published, Anne's life before she was forced into hiding is uncovered. *Anne Frank: Beyond the Diary* captures the childhood of almost any girl we might know, one with a lively personality, friends, and family. We can imagine her hopes, her dreams. Photographs and excerpts from Anne's diaries expose the worsening political situation and oppressive conditions that marked the last years of her life. Finally, the testimony of the people who last saw Anne and her sister Margot alive reveals the tragedy that followed. Photographs, illustrations, and maps accompany historical essays, diary excerpts, and interviews, providing an insight to Anne Frank and the massive upheaval which tore apart her world. Grade level 5 and up. BarnesandNoble.com

The Lily Cupboard by Karen Ackerman

In first-person present-tense narration, a young Dutch girl tells how her parents send her to the country to hide from the Nazis. Her homesickness and fear lessen when the farmer's son gives her a rabbit of her own. When soldiers come, her concern for her pet almost brings discovery, but the farmer successfully hides both child and animal. This moving story is beautifully illustrated with watercolor and gouache paintings in which warm earth tones depict the Dutch family and their home. While the text is simply worded and childlike, the picture-book format and frightening subject matter seem somewhat at odds. Children without prior background on the Holocaust may find the threat from the unseen soldiers hard to understand, despite the opening and closing statements that act as a conceptual prologue and epilogue. Used with similarly formatted World War II stories such as Amy Hest's *The Ring and the Window Seat* (Scholastic, 1990) or Roberto Innocenti's *Rose Blanche* (Creative Ed., 1986) in a classroom setting or by parents, this could provide a memorable introduction to the suffering and bravery of individuals during the war. --Louise L. Sherman, Anna C. Scott School, Leonia, NJ. Ages 4-10. Copyright 1992 Reed Business Information, Inc.

One Yellow Daffodil by David Adler

Holocaust survivor Morris Kaplan spends his days tending his flower shop and trying to ignore his emotional emptiness. Two of his youngest customers, Jonathan and Ilana, visit every Friday to buy flowers for their family's Sabbath. He is surprised when the children arrive on a Tuesday, until they explain that this bouquet is for the first night of Hanukkah. After Mr. Kaplan admits that he no longer observes holiday traditions, the children invite him to join their family festivities the following evening. Although the celebration brings forth painful memories--including one of a single daffodil growing in the mud at Auschwitz--the experience helps Morris begin reconnecting with humanity. Bloom's rich acrylic paintings lend an appropriately thoughtful tone to the pensive text. Amazon.com

Twenty and Ten by Claire Huchet Bishop

During the Nazi occupation of France, twenty ordinary French kids in a boarding school agree to hide ten Jewish children. Then German soldiers arrive. Will the children be able to withstand the interrogation and harassment? *Twenty and Ten* is based on a true story -- one of many similar incidents that took place all over Europe during World War II. It is a book that has much to say to children of any age. Reading level 5. Scholastic.com

The Upstairs Room by Johanna Reiss

A Dutch Jewish girl describes the two-and-one-half years she spent in hiding in the upstairs bedroom of a farmer's house during World War II. Grade level: 5.9. Scholastic.com

Friedrich by Hans Peter Richter

Friedrich and his best friend were growing up in Germany in the early 1930s. At first, Friedrich seemed to be the more fortunate, but when Hitler came to power, things began to change. Friedrich was expelled from school and became an orphan when his mother died and his father was arrested and deported. This is a terrifying story of the destruction of a single Jewish family. Ages 11-14. Penguin.com

Milkweed, by Jerry Spinelli

The story of Misha and his band of orphans trying to survive on their own would have a deliciously Dickensian quality, if it weren't for the devastation around them--people hurrying to dig trenches to stop Nazi tanks, shops exploding in flames, the wailing of sirens, buzzing airplanes, bombs, and human torture. Spinelli has written a powerfully moving story of survival--readers will love Misha the dreamer and his wonderfully poetic observations of the world around him, his instinct to befriend a Jewish girl and her family, his impulse to steal food for a local orphanage and his friends in the ghetto, and his ability to delight in small things even surrounded by the horror of the Holocaust (Ages 11 and older). Amazon.com

Faces of Courage: Young Heroes of World War II by Sally Rogow

Is an inspiring compilation of twelve stories of courageous teenagers from all across Europe who resisted the Nazis. There is Kirsten, a Danish girl who helped save a group of Jewish children from the Nazis. Jacob, a young Pole, survived the Holocaust by concealing his Jewish identity and working in a German armament factory. Jacques Lusseyran, a blind French boy, organized a student resistance group called the Volunteers of Liberty. The Edelweiss Pirates were a group of German teenagers who opposed The Hitler Youth and aided homeless runaways from reform schools and labor camps. Grade level 5 and up. Amazon.com

Raoul Wallenberg: the Man Who Stopped Death by Sharon Linnea

Grade 6-12- In the last days of World War II a young Swedish architect was sent to Budapest. There he did what no other country or individual was able to do: he saved over 100,000 men women and children from certain death. This dramatic story is based upon interviews with survivors and Wallenberg's family. To this day no one knows his fate but his belief that one person can make a difference endures as a legacy for us all. Amazon.com

When Hitler Stole the Pink Rabbit by Judith Kerr

Nine-year-old Anna is living in Germany, and the year is 1933. It is one of the country's most troubled eras. But she's too busy with her schoolwork and friends to notice Adolf Hitler's face glaring from political posters plastered all over Berlin. And she's never even paid much attention to the fact that she's Jewish. Being Jewish, she thought, was just something that you inherited from your parents and grandparents, like the color of your hair. One day, she is forced to take notice. Her father is unaccountably, horrifyingly missing. Soon after, she and her brother, Max, are hurried out of Germany by their mother with alarming secrecy that Anna does not fully understand. At last, they are reunited in Switzerland, and Anna and family embark on an adventure that extends over the course of several years, and over the borders of many countries. Along the way, they learn new languages, new customs, how to cope with confusion, and how to be poor. They are refugees, and Anna soon discovers that it requires special skills to stay a few steps ahead of the Nazis. Grade level 5.1. Scholastic.com

Upon the Head of a Goat A Childhood in Hungary 1939-1944 by Aranka Siegel

Nine-year-old Piri Davidowitz's view of the world and her life changes when Hitler and the Nazis invade Hungary. The story of Piri and her family mirrors the stories of countless Jews in Europe during World War II, many of whom did not live to tell their. Grade level 5.6. Scholastic.com

Star of Fear, Shape of Hope by Jo Haoestlandt

Nine-year-old Helen is confused by the disappearance of her Jewish friend during the German occupation of Paris. Grade level 4.1 Scholastic.com

Luba: The Angel of Bergen-Belsen by Luba Tryszynska-Frederick

Why am I still alive? Why was I spared? One night in 1944, Luba Tryszynska's questions were answered when she found fifty-four children abandoned behind the concentration camp at Bergen-Belsen. Luba knew if the Nazis caught her she could be executed. But they are someone's children. And they are hungry. Despite the mortal dangers, Luba and the women of her barracks cared for these orphans thro-ugh a winter of disease, starvation, and war. Here is the true story of an everyday hero and the children who gave her a reason to live. Grades 2-5. Amazon.com

Resistance During the Holocaust published by United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

This booklet describes examples of armed and unarmed resistance by Jewish and non-Jewish victims of the Holocaust. USHMM.org

Books for Literature Circles (5 copies each)

Hana's Suitcase: A True Story by Karen Levine

In 2000, a suitcase arrived at a children's Holocaust education center in Tokyo, Japan, marked "Hana Brady, May 16, 1931." The center's curator, searches for clues to young Hana and her family, whose happy life in a small Czech town was turned upside down by the invasion of the Nazis. Grade level 5.2. Scholastic.com

Anne Frank: Life in Hiding by Johanna Hurwitz

In this sensitive and thoughtful introduction to the Holocaust and to the life of one of its best known victims, acclaimed author Johanna Hurwitz deftly evokes the background of World War II while capturing the unforgettable spirit and tragedy of Anne's life. From July 1942 until August 1944, a young girl named Anne Frank kept a diary. Keeping a diary isn't unusual. Lots of girls do. But Anne's diary was unique. It chronicled the two years she and her family spent hiding from the Germans who were determined to annihilate all the Jews in Europe. Grade level 3-7. Scholastic.com

Jacob's Rescue by Malka Drucker and Michael Halperin

Once Jacob Gutgeld lived with his family in a beautiful house in Warsaw, Poland. He went to school and played hide-and-seek in the woods with his friends. But everything changed the day the Nazi soldiers invaded in 1939. Suddenly it wasn't safe to be Jewish anymore. Grade level 4 and up. Amazon.com

Letters from Rivka by Karen Hesse

In letters to her cousin, a young Jewish girl chronicles her family's flight from Russia in 1919 and her own experiences when she must be left in Belgium for a while when the others immigrate to America. Grade level 5.1. Scholastic.com

The Night Crossing by Karen Ackerman

In 1938, having begun to feel the persecution that all Jews are experiencing in their Austrian city, Clara and her family escape over the mountains into Switzerland. Grade level 4.9. Scholastic.com

Yellow Star by Jennifer Roy

Of the 270,000 people forced into the Jewish ghetto in Lodz, Poland by the occupying Germans, Sylvia was one of only 12 children to survive. Based on her experiences and told from her perspective from the age of four through liberation as an eleven-year old in 1945, her astute and detail-filled observations bring the experience of the Jewish ghetto to life. A stunning, poetic recreation of a life lived within the horror that was the Holocaust. Grade level 6.1. Scholastic.com

DVDs

Heil Hitler: Confessions of a Hitler Youth

In this in-depth interview, Alfons Heck recalls how he became a high-ranking member of the Hitler Youth. He talks about the importance of peer pressure and propaganda to Hitler's ability to recruit eight million German children to participate in the "war effort," some as young as twelve participating in murder. The interview is supplemented by archival footage. Facinghistory.com

One Survivor Remembers

This Academy Award-winning film tells the unforgettable story of Gerda Weissmann Klein and her six-year ordeal as a victim of Nazi cruelty. Rendered in a deceptively simple yet extraordinarily powerful manner, the film explores the effects Weissman's experience had on the rest of her life. By the end of the war she had lost her parents, brother, home, possessions, and community; even the dear friends she made in the labor camps, with whom she had shared so many hardships, were dead. A journey of survival through one of the most devastating events in the history of mankind. 38 minutes. Accompanying Teacher's Guide. Amazon.com

I'm Still Here: Real Diaries of Young People During the Holocaust

During the Holocaust, a handful of young people chose to write and record in diaries throughout Europe. The documentary film developed by MTV, *I'm Still Here: Real Diaries of Young People Who Lived During the Holocaust*, weaves together excerpts of young writers' diaries covering the years 1937 - 1944 and is based on the book ***Salvaged Pages: Young Writers' Diaries of the Holocaust***, by Alexandra Zapruder. 44 minutes. The companion study guide aims to help educators use the voices of these young writers from the film and the book as a springboard for discussion and reflection on the value of these diaries as historical sources and literary records. It also provides an avenue for discussing the power of our words to make a difference in the world. Facinghistory.org

Telling their Stories: N.H. Holocaust Survivors Speak Out

As seen on NH Public Television, this film by NH filmmaker David DeArville highlights the lives of four Holocaust survivors who came to live in New Hampshire: Stephan Lewy (Germany), Joseph Regensburger (Germany), Ruth Segal (Poland) and Anna Berkovits Klein (Hungary). Stephan would escape in 1940 and would serve in Patton's Army as a "Ritchie Boy." Joe served in the French underground and eventually escaped to Switzerland - where he and his family were interned. Ruth would escape with the help of "Righteous Among the Nations" Japanese consul Chiune Sugihara although much of her family that was left behind died in Teblinka. Anna will survive the Nazi camp system including Stresshof and Bergen-Belsen. The film was produced by Robert Spiegelman and Fred Wolff in association with the Cohen Center for Holocaust Studies. (65 minutes) Keene.edu/cchs

Nicholas Winton: the Power of Good

In the fall of 1938, Nicholas Winton took a pleasure trip to Prague, Czechoslovakia. He saw that Czech children in the Sudetenland were stateless. He understood that these refugee children would soon be doomed by Hitler. Although Winton was only 28 years old, he knew he had to take action. He devised a rescue operation to save these children. This inspiring and gripping documentary tells how an ordinary man took extraordinary action saving the lives of 669 children. Between March 13 and August 2, 1939, Winton organized eight transports to take children from Prague to Great Britain, and kept quiet about it until his wife discovered a scrapbook documenting his unique mission in 1988. This DVD of the film includes 70 minutes of extra interview footage and additional short films detailing further information on the rescue operation, the private life of Sir Winton, his opinions, and the lives of some of the children he saved. It is also presented with a teacher's guide that includes additional archival material and thought-provoking questions for class discussion. Winner of the International Emmy Award 2002 Color/64 Minutes. Keene.edu/cchs

POSTERS

Yad Vashem Maps of Nazi Occupied Europe and Prewar Jewish Life.

8 Poster set of artifacts from United States Holocaust Memorial Museum with provocative discussion starters. Lost childhoods, Hollerith machine, Eugenics instruments, identity stars, deportation orders and suitcases, shoes, spiritual resistance in Theresienstadt, Rescue: Danish Fishing Vessel.

JFR Poster Set: *Traits that Transcend*

The Jewish Foundation for the Righteous offers a set of classroom posters on the rescue of Jews by non-Jews during the Holocaust. This set conveys a crucial message: that the Righteous are not just heroes from the past, but also role models for the present. The posters underscore this idea by linking individual rescuers to character traits exemplified in their stories – traits that are well-known and within reach to young people. With Teachers Guide. jFR.org

Interruption, a painting by Samuel Bak

Image Courtesy of Pucker Gallery www.puckergallery.com. Accompanying lesson plans created by Facing History and Ourselves.

Legend of the Lodz Ghetto Children

The Legend album was evidently prepared in a workshop that turned out undergarments and dresses. Its workforce of teenagers and children toiled under the management of Leon Glazer. According to survivors who identified his picture on the title page of the album, Glazer gave the youngsters in his workshop considerable material and moral support. Children as young as nine participated in the labor and were allowed to take vocational courses that the labor workshop offered. Making albums was a popular activity in the ghetto and an accepted way for the workers to give a gift to Rumkowski and other top Jewish ghetto officials. Dozens of albums were produced in Lodz on such topics as education, health, statistical data, and various labor workshops. This album can be regarded as part of the collection. The album is unique among the ghetto albums because, instead of describing the work done at the labor workshop in statistical terms, it tells the story in the style of a fable. The album includes seventeen paintings. A teacher's manual, with historical background, the legend, testimonies by ghetto survivors, articles and suggestions for class activities. yadvashem.org

The historical background that accompanies this haunting picture book, a copy of a real artifact found in the rubble of Lodz Ghetto, is a good resource for establishing the context of the Grubman testimony. Perhaps you and your students will be able to see a bit of the world of Simon's boys of Marysin, as you carefully examine this dark fairy tale and the terror that reigned over the lives of the children in Lodz.

TEACHER RESOURCES

The History: A History of Courage and Resistance by Bea Stadler

In simple and moving words, this book for the intermediate grades tells the story of the Holocaust. The historical context of Hitler's rise to power is explored in depth, and the devastation of the Holocaust is presented authoritatively. At the heart of this book are acts of courage and resistance; the stories of the men and women--young and old, Jewish and non-Jewish--who fought against Hitler and kept the Jewish spirit alive. <http://behrman.powerwebbook.com>. This is a great resource for stories of heroic stories of Jewish resistance and uprising as well as rescue by Righteous Gentiles. There are also chapters that extend lessons in the trunk's Children and the Holocaust unit: "Father of Orphans: Janusc Korczak," a source of inspiration for our Simon Grubman, and "A 'Model' Concentration Camp: Theresienstadt," which will add to the context of the play, poetry book, and lesson plan that share the title, *I Never Saw Another Butterfly*.

Tell them We Remember: The Story of the Holocaust by Susan Bachrach

Drawing on the USHMM's large collection of artifacts, photographs, maps, and taped oral and video histories, this book tells the story of the Holocaust and how it affected the daily lives of innocent people throughout Europe. Excerpts from "identity cards" that are part of the Museum's exhibit focus on specific young people whose worlds were turned upside down when they became trapped under Nazi rule. Many of these young people never had the chance to grow up. Those who survived to become adults passed on the stories of relatives and friends who had been killed, with the hope that the terrible crimes of the Holocaust would never be forgotten or repeated. The powerful stories and images in this book are presented with the same hope. Only by learning about the Holocaust will we be able to tell the victims we remember. *From the book jacket of the English-language edition.*

The Holocaust and Human Behavior

Our core work, *Facing History and Ourselves: Holocaust and Human Behavior* (576 pp) provides an interdisciplinary approach to citizenship education. Students move from thought to judgment to participation as they confront the moral questions inherent in a study of violence, racism, antisemitism and bigotry. The readings and activities explore the consequences of discrimination, racism, and antisemitism by holding up "the tarnished mirror of history" to one of the most violent times in world history -- the 1930s and 1940s. Facinghistory.org

This is an incredible resource on almost every topic concerning the events leading up to the Holocaust, its horror, and its aftermath. The readings are all short, so accessible for students of all reading levels. Each reading is followed by thought provoking questions.

The Jews of Poland

The Jews of Poland considers the ways Jews and their non-Jewish neighbors in Poland and other parts of Eastern Europe responded to questions of identity, membership, and difference at various times in their shared history. Students explore this history by reading autobiographies, diaries, official documents, literary works, and other sources. Each helps them draw conclusions from what we see to what we do not see and recognize themselves in the past, on the steps to the present.

Facinghistory.org. Like all of Facing History's publications, this resource book is compiled of short readings followed by provocative questions. This is a wonderful resource for extending the context for Simon Grubman's story by examining his community prior to the Nazi invasion of Poland.

Decision Making in Times of Injustice

This curriculum is about more than the Holocaust. It's about the reading and the writing and the arithmetic of genocide, but it's also about such R's as rethinking, reflecting, and reasoning. It's about prejudice, discrimination and scapegoating; but it's also about human dignity, morality, law, and citizenship. It's about avoiding and forgetting, but it's also about civic courage and justice.

Facinghistory.org. This is a condensed version of *The Holocaust and Human Behavior*, with seventeen lesson plans geared for the middle school classroom. This is an excellent place to start when teaching the Holocaust for the first time.

I Never Saw Another Butterfly: Children's Drawings and Poems from Terezin Concentration Camp by Hana Volavkova

Fifteen thousand children under the age of fifteen passed through the Terezin Concentration Camp. Fewer than 100 survived. In these poems and pictures drawn by the young inmates, we see the daily misery of these uprooted children, as well as their hopes and fears, their courage and optimism. 60 color illustrations. Amazon.com.

This is a core text of the unit, Children and the Holocaust, featured in the Grubman Trunk.

ARTIFACTS

Interruption, a painting by Samuel Bak

Image Courtesy of Pucker Gallery. www.puckergallery.com. accompanying lesson plans created by Facing History and Ourselves

Two sets of four Grubman Family Photographs

JUDAICA COLLECTION (What would be found in typical Jewish home in Poland):
(With special thanks to Cohen Center Fellow Diane Bush.)



Mezuzah

A **mezuzah** (Hebrew: מְזוּזָה "doorpost"; plural: מְזוּזוֹת **mezuzot**) is a piece of parchment (often contained in a decorative case) inscribed with specified Hebrew verses from the Torah (Deuteronomy 6:4-9 and 11:13-21). These verses comprise the Jewish prayer "Shema Yisrael", beginning with the phrase: "Hear, O Israel, the LORD our God, the LORD is One"

A mezuzah is affixed to the doorframe in Jewish homes to fulfill the mitzvah (Biblical commandment) to inscribe the words of the Shema "on the doorposts of your house" (Deuteronomy 6:9). Some interpret Jewish law to require a mezuzah on every doorway in the home apart from bathrooms, and closets too small to qualify as rooms.^[1] The parchment is prepared by a

qualified scribe (a "sofer Stam") who has undergone many years of meticulous training, and the verses are written in black indelible ink with a special quill pen. The parchment is then rolled up and placed inside the case.



Tallit

A **tallit** (Hebrew: טלית) (**talet**^[1] in Sephardic Hebrew and **Ladino**) (**tallis**,^[2] in Ashkenazic Hebrew and Yiddish) pl. **tallitot** (**talleisim**,^[3] **tallism**,^[4] in Ashkenazic Hebrew and Yiddish) is a Jewish prayer shawl. The tallit is worn over the outer clothes during the morning prayers (Shacharit) and worn during all prayers on Yom Kippur.^[5] The tallit has special twined and knotted fringes known as tzitzit attached to its four corners. Most traditional tallitot are made of wool. Tallitot are often first worn by children on their Bar Mitzvahs. In orthodox, Ashkenazi circles, a Tallit is

customarily presented to a groom before marriage as part of the dowry.



Tefillin (Ashkenazic: /ˈtʃɪlɪn/; Israeli Hebrew: [tʃiˈlin], תפילין) also called **phylacteries** (/fɪˈlæktəriːz/ from Ancient Greek *phylacterion*, form of *phylássein*, φυλάσσειν meaning "to guard, protect") are a set of small black leather boxes containing scrolls of parchment inscribed with verses from the Torah, which are worn by observant Jews during weekday morning prayers. Although "tefillin" is technically the plural form (the singular being "tefillah"), it is loosely used as a singular as well.^[1] The hand-tefillin, or *shel yad*, is placed on the upper arm, and the strap wrapped around the arm,

hand and fingers; while the head-tefillin, or *shel rosh*, is placed above the forehead. The Torah commands that they should be worn to serve as a "sign" and "remembrance" that God brought the children of Israel out of Egypt.



Kippah

A **kippah** or **kipa** /kɪˈpɑː/ **ki-PAH**; Hebrew: כִּפָּה or כִּיפָה; plural: *kippot* כִּפּוֹת or כִּיפּוֹת), also known as a **yarmulke** (/ˈjɑrməlke/ **YAR-məl-kə** or /ˈjɑːməke/ **YAH-mə-kə** from Yiddish: יאַרמולקע, *kapele* (Yiddish: קאַפּעלע), is a hemispherical or platter-shaped cap, usually made of cloth, often worn by Orthodox Jewish men to fulfill the customary requirement held by some orthodox halachic authorities that their head be covered at all times,

and usually worn by men and, less frequently, women in Conservative and Reform communities at times of prayer.



Dreidel

A **dreidel** (Yiddish: דריידל *dreydl* plural: *dreydlekh*,^[1] Hebrew: סביבון *Sevivon*) is a four-sided spinning top, played with during the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah. Each side of the dreidel bears a letter of the Hebrew alphabet: נ (Nun), ג (Gimel), ה (Hei), ש (Shin), which together form the acronym for "נש גדול היה שם" (**Nes Gadol Hayah Sham** – "a great miracle happened there"). These letters also form a mnemonic for the rules of a gambling game played with a dreidel: Nun stands for the Yiddish word *nisht* ("nothing"), Hei stands for *halb* ("half"), Gimel for *gants* ("all"), and Shin for *shtet ayn* ("put in"). In Israel, the fourth side of most dreidels is

inscribed with the letter פ (Pei), rendering the acronym, הפ יהה דולג סג, *Nes Gadol Hayah Poh*—"A great miracle happened here" referring to the miracle occurring in the land of Israel. Some stores in Haredi neighbourhoods sell the ש dreidels.



David.^[2]

Menorah

The Hanukkah menorah or Hanukkah lamp is, strictly speaking, a nine-branched candelabrum lit during the eight-day holiday of Hanukkah, as opposed to the seven-branched menorah used in the ancient Temple or as a symbol. The ninth holder, called the *shamash* ("helper" or "servant"), is for a candle used to light all other candles and/or to be used as an extra light. The menorah is among the most widely produced articles of Jewish ceremonial art. The eight-branched menorah is a traditional symbol of Judaism, along with the Star of



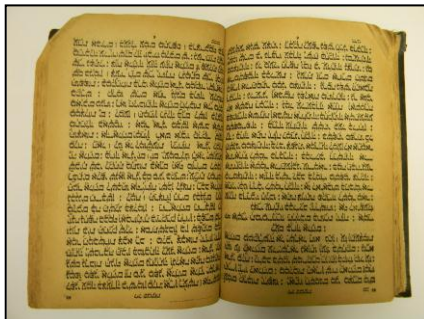
Shabbat candlesticks

Shabbat candles are candles lit on Friday nights, 18 minutes before sunset, to usher in the Jewish Sabbath.^[1] Lighting *Shabbat* candles is a rabbinically mandated law.^[2] Candlelighting is traditionally done by the woman of the household, but in the absence of a woman, it may be done by man. After lighting the candles, the woman waves her hands over them, covers her eyes, and recites a blessing.^[3]



Yahrzeit candle

A **yahrzeit candle** also spelled yahrtzeit candle or called a memorial candle (Hebrew: נשמה נר, *ner neshama*^{[1][2]} meaning "soul candle"; Yiddish: יאָרצײט ליכט *yortsayt likht*, meaning "anniversary candle") is a type of candle that is lit in memory of the dead in Judaism.^[3] This kind of candle, that burns up to 26 hours, is also lit during the day of Yom Kippur or during Holocaust Remembrance Day ceremony (Yom HaShoah).



Siddur

A **siddur** is a Jewish prayer book, containing a set order of daily prayers. This article discusses how some of these prayers evolved, and how the *siddur*, as it is known today has developed. A separate article, Jewish prayer, discusses the prayers that appear in the *siddur*, and when they are said.

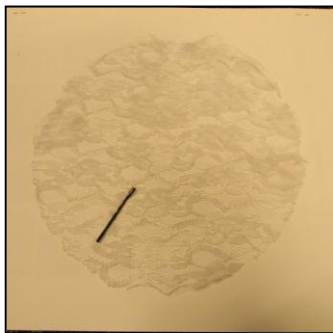


Purim noisemaker

Ratchet for Purim

Purim *Pûrîm* "lots", from the word *pur*,^[3] related to Akkadian *pûru*) is a Jewish holiday that commemorates the deliverance of the Jewish people in the ancient Persian Empire from destruction in the wake of a plot by Haman, a story recorded in the Biblical Book of Esther (*Megillat Esther*). When Haman's name is read out during the public chanting of the Megillah in the synagogue, which occurs 54 times, the congregation engages in

noisemaking to blot out his name using a noisy ratchet, called a *ra'ashan* (from the Hebrew *ra-ash*, meaning "noise") and in Yiddish a *grager*.



Women's head covering



Bedikas Chometz Set

Set includes a beeswax candle, feather, and wooden spoon. Also includes card with the Blessings in Hebrew. This wooden spoon and feather set is used the night before Passover. The set features a carved wooden spoon, a single feather and a candle. The set is

traditionally used to remove Chametz (bread or anything unkosher for Passover) from the household before the arrival of Passover. Hide your leftover Chametz, turn off the lights, light the candle, and use the wooden spoon and feather to search for and sweep up any hidden chametz. Extra food is traditionally given to a neighbor.

Torah

The **Torah** (/ˈtoːrə/; Hebrew: תּוֹרָה, "Instruction", "Teaching") is the Jewish name for the first five books of the Jewish Bible. In Hebrew the five books are named by the first phrase in the text: *Bereshit* ("In [the] beginning", Genesis), *Shemot* ("Names", Exodus), *Vayikra* ("He called", Leviticus^[1]), *Bamidbar* ("In the desert", Numbers) and *Devarim* ("Words", Deuteronomy)

These descriptions came from wikipedia.org.