

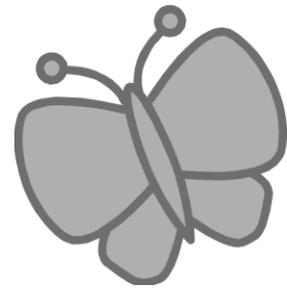


Butterfly
Journal
Of





Introduction:



In the late 1930s and into the 1940s, Nazi Germany carried out a plan to eliminate people that they thought were undesirable. Of the millions of people who were imprisoned and killed by the Nazis, many were Jews.

In this Web Quest we will be learning about a place called Terezin (also known as Theresienstadt), a small Czechoslovakian town that became a Nazi concentration camp. Over 15,000 children were held prisoner at Terezin. Through some of the poetry and art that the children of Terezin left behind, we can learn about their lives, their hopes, and their dreams.

On this Web Quest we will gather information about Terezin, and you will be recording answers to some questions, as well as writing your own reflections in this Butterfly Journal.

To begin the quest, you will need to go to the "I Never Saw another Butterfly" web page at the address below:

<http://www.hilliardschools.org/sec/webquest/subpages/butterfly/Butterflywebquest2.htm>

Please turn to the next page to begin.

First, be sure that you are on the "I Never Saw Another Butterfly" web page.



Next, we are going to find out about Terezin.

Click on the **Terezin Concentration Camp** link on the Butterfly Webquest page and use the information on the webpage to answer these questions:

1. Terezin (Thereisenstadt) is located in what European country?
2. What was Terezin before the Nazis turned it into a concentration camp?
3. How many people were imprisoned at Terezin?
4. How many were children?
5. How many of these children survived?

Think and write about this!



How did the Nazis use Terezin to try to fool the International Red Cross inspectors? Why do you think they did this?

Next page please!

Beside each word, write what you think the word means. If you are not sure, use a dictionary.

Term	My idea of its meaning	Actual meaning
displaced		
ghetto		
genocide		

Research the following website for information about the Jewish ghettos.

<http://www.holocaustresearchproject.org/ghettos/index.html>



Click on two of the sites of the ghettos using the tab on the left of the webpage.

Ghetto	Three Important Things I learned
_____	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
_____	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.

Think and write about this: Very few people even knew about Terezin and what happened there until the 1990s. Why do you think Terezin's story kept secret for so long?

Now we will learn about some people who were prisoners at Terezin. In your search engine, type the name Emil Lederer. Choose the site titled "International Coalition of Historic Sites of Conscience." You should see a picture of a young man in a suit and tie. Take a few minutes and read his story.

- What stood out most to you about Emil?

Next, create a new window tab in Internet Explorer and Google Journal Sophie Rosenfelder. Read the Terezin diary of Sophie Rosenfelder. It takes time but helps us really understand what happened.

- What stood out to you about Sophie Rosenfelder?

Think and write about this: Do you think it would have been more difficult for a child or for an older person to handle living in a place like Terezin? Why?

The Art of Terezin:



An accomplished Jewish artist named Friedl Dicker-Brandeis was deported from her home in Prague Czechoslovakia, and was imprisoned at Terezin in 1942. During her career, Friedl created many drawings and paintings, and also designed furniture and theater sets. While at Terezin, Friedl devoted herself to teaching the children how to draw and paint. On the "I Never Saw Another Butterfly" page, click on the Art Teacher of Terezin link to learn more about Friedl.

Type in the following web address to see her art.

<http://makarovainit.com/friedl/home.html>



Think and write about:

Friedl thought it was extremely important to encourage the children at Terezin to paint and draw. Why? Do you agree?

Terezin Children's Art



Go back to the original webpage for the webquest. Using the **Student Gallery of Art and Poetry** on the "I Never Saw Another Butterfly" web page, choose a piece of artwork done by a child prisoner.

Think and write about:

1. The name of the piece (if there is one) and the name of the artist.
2. What made you select this piece?
3. What do you think the artist was thinking/feeling when this piece was created?

Poetry of Terezin:

Read the poem below.

The Butterfly

Pavel Friedmann, Theresienstadt, 4 June 1942

He was the last. Truly the last.
Such yellowness was bitter and blinding
Like the sun's tear shattered on stone.
That was his true colour.
And how easily he climbed, and how high,
Certainly, climbing, he wanted
To kiss the last of my world.
I have been here seven weeks,
'Ghettoized'.
Who loved me have found me,
Daisies call to me,
And the branches also of the white chestnut in the yard.
But I haven't seen a butterfly here.
That last one was the last one.
There are no butterflies, here, in the ghetto.



The words of this poem have been used in the title of a book about the children of Terezin and also in music written in their memory.

Think and write about:

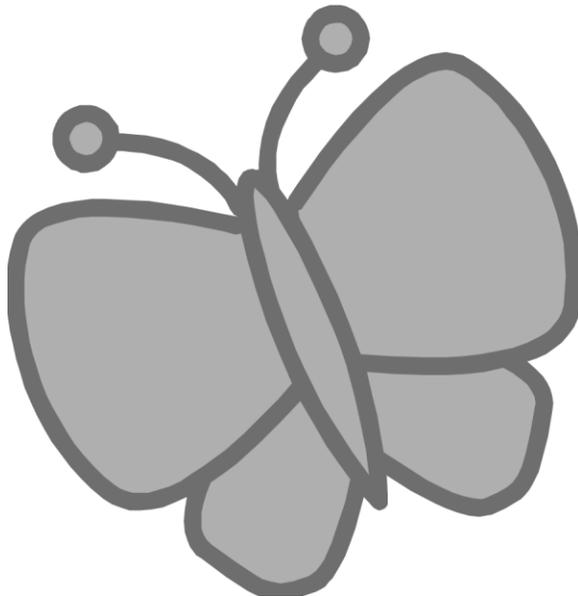
- Why do you think this poem has had such a strong impact on people?
- Why has the image of a butterfly come to represent the children that lived and died at Terezin (and in the Holocaust)?

More Terezin Poetry:



On the "I Never Saw Another Butterfly" web page, click on the link for the **Terezin Children's Cantata** to read other poems written by the children of Terezin. These nine poems were all selected to be the lyrics for a cantata (a musical story sung by a chorus) composed by Robert Convey in memory of all children who perished in the Holocaust. The cantata was first performed in New York City in April of 1991.

Choose one of the nine poems from this site. Copy the poem into the butterfly shape on the next page.



Butterfly Poem Page



Think and write about:



- Why did you select this poem?
- What do you think the author was thinking or feeling when he or she wrote this poem?
- What is your reaction (your feelings and thoughts) when you read this poem?

- If you could magically go back through time and talk to this person, what would you want to tell him or her?

The next page of this journal has been left blank so that you could have a page to reflect about the poem that you chose. You can draw an illustration for the poem, write a letter to the poem's author, or even write your own poem.



Reflection Page





Think and write about this:

Why should we remember the children of Terezin?

"Out of our memory. . . of the Holocaust we must forge an unshakeable oath with all civilized people that never again will the world. . .fail to act in time to prevent this terrible crime of genocide. . . we must harness the outrage of our own memories to stamp out oppression wherever it exists. We must understand that human rights and human dignity are indivisible."

Jimmy Carter, 39th President of the United States