00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:05,379 00:00:05,379 --> 00:00:06,846 [CLAP] 00:00:06,846 --> 00:00:21,540 00:00:21,540 --> 00:00:23,710 Yehuda Bauer first of all, I would 5 00:00:23,710 --> 00:00:27,820 like you to tell us something about yourself. 00:00:27,820 --> 00:00:32,740 As a Holocaust professor and researcher, 00:00:32,740 --> 00:00:37,120 where you personally involved in one way or another in the Holocaust?

00:00:37,120 --> 00:00:38,710

00:00:38,710 --> 00:00:39,765 No, not at all.

00:00:39,765 --> 00:00:42,790

11 00:00:42,790 --> 00:00:46,180 I was not involved at all in the Holocaust itself.

12 00:00:46,180 --> 00:00:50,740 In fact, I arrived in Palestine before the Second World War

13 00:00:50,740 --> 00:00:52,390 with my parents.

14 00:00:52,390 --> 00:00:56,950 And I spent a very calm and quiet childhood

15 00:00:56,950 --> 00:01:01,400 in Israel, Palestine, before the state of Israel.

16 00:01:01,400 --> 00:01:03,790 I was in-- I got interested in the Holocaust

17 00:01:03,790 --> 00:01:07,450 because I found that this is the central event

18 00:01:07,450 --> 00:01:11,290 in Jewish history, certainly in modern times,

00:01:11,290 --> 00:01:14,950 probably much longer than in modern times.

20 00:01:14,950 --> 00:01:19,870 And as I wanted to be a Jewish historian, that's what I did.

21 00:01:19,870 --> 00:01:22,090 And when did you--

22 00:01:22,090 --> 00:01:24,160 where did you come from?

23 00:01:24,160 --> 00:01:28,570 I came from Prague, Czechoslovakia

24 00:01:28,570 --> 00:01:31,870 when I was 12 years old my father

25 00:01:31,870 --> 00:01:35,740 was a member of the Zionist movement there.

26 00:01:35,740 --> 00:01:40,180 And we got out on the last day before the Germans came in.

27 00:01:40,180 --> 00:01:44,065 In fact, we came out on the day that the Germans came in.

28 00:01:44,065 --> 00:01:44,776 In '39.

29 00:01:44,776 --> 00:01:45,276 In '39.

30 00:01:45,276 --> 00:01:47,787

31 00:01:47,787 --> 00:01:49,870 But you could have been involved in the Holocaust.

32 00:01:49,870 --> 00:01:50,590 I could.

33 00:01:50,590 --> 00:01:52,360 I certainly could have been involved.

34 00:01:52,360 --> 00:01:54,580 In fact, the Nazis boarded the train

35 00:01:54,580 --> 00:01:58,210 as we were driving out of Czechoslovakia.

36 00:01:58,210 --> 00:02:02,050 And the Czech engine driver crossed the Polish border

37 00:02:02,050 --> 00:02:05,680 without the German agreement. 38 00:02:05,680 --> 00:02:07,060 And that's how we were saved.

39 00:02:07,060 --> 00:02:07,940 Yes.

40 00:02:07,940 --> 00:02:11,009 And when did you start to work on the Holocaust?

41 00:02:11,009 --> 00:02:15,250 Can you say something about your experience in this field,

42 00:02:15,250 --> 00:02:18,760 from a human point of view?

43 00:02:18,760 --> 00:02:22,540 I think what made me deal with the Holocaust was

44 00:02:22,540 --> 00:02:29,590 a long discussion I had with Abba Kovner in about 1964

45 00:02:29,590 --> 00:02:31,040 or 1965.

46 00:02:31,040 --> 00:02:35,410 I was doing a Palestinian Jewish history, Zionist history,

47 00:02:35,410 --> 00:02:36,490 at that time.

48 00:02:36,490 --> 00:02:37,570 Something completely--

49 00:02:37,570 --> 00:02:39,250 Completely different.

50 00:02:39,250 --> 00:02:41,440 And I began dealing

with the Holocaust

51 00:02:41,440 --> 00:02:42,700 because you can't avoid it.

52 00:02:42,700 --> 00:02:45,310 I mean, you cannot not deal with it.

53 00:02:45,310 --> 00:02:49,010 And he told me I was wasting my time.

54 00:02:49,010 --> 00:02:50,950 So [CHUCKLES] I asked him why.

55 00:02:50,950 --> 00:02:52,840 He said because if you want to deal

56 00:02:52,840 --> 00:02:55,690 with the really important problems,

57 00:02:55,690 --> 00:02:57,700 you've got to deal with the Holocaust.

58 00:02:57,700 --> 00:02:59,950 So I said, I'm scared.

59 00:02:59,950 --> 00:03:02,290 So he said, well, that's a very good point to start.

60 00:03:02,290 --> 00:03:05,350

61 00:03:05,350 --> 00:03:09,760 If you're scared, that's a very good point to start with.

62 00:03:09,760 --> 00:03:11,560 And you work now since how long? 63 00:03:11,560 --> 00:03:17,387 And now I've been working at it for about 13 years, 14 years,

64

00:03:17,387 --> 00:03:18,220 something like that.

65

00:03:18,220 --> 00:03:23,350 And how would you characterize this kind of work?

66

00:03:23,350 --> 00:03:24,880 I think it's very taxing.

67

00:03:24,880 --> 00:03:30,280 It's very difficult because it involves you emotionally,

68

00:03:30,280 --> 00:03:36,800 and you have to, on the one hand,

69

00:03:36,800 --> 00:03:40,080 if you rid yourself of emotions, then

70

00:03:40,080 --> 00:03:42,280 there's nothing to work on.

71

00:03:42,280 --> 00:03:47,140 On the other hand, if you allow your emotions to overcome you,

00:03:47,140 --> 00:03:49,760 you cannot do any sort of writing.

73

00:03:49,760 --> 00:03:52,930 You have to find somewhere in between.

74

00:03:52,930 --> 00:03:55,780 And that is, in fact, what I do, not only for myself, also

75 00:03:55,780 --> 00:03:56,800 for my students. 76

00:03:56,800 --> 00:04:00,490 I always show a film to all my classes

77 00:04:00,490 --> 00:04:04,510 so that they will realize that this is not something which

78 00:04:04,510 --> 00:04:13,960 is sterile and dry and, quote unquote, "scientific,"

79 00:04:13,960 --> 00:04:19,390 but which has a human value of tremendous importance, one

80 00:04:19,390 --> 00:04:24,790 of the central humanly important events in human history.

81 00:04:24,790 --> 00:04:28,690 Do you think that the people who were not directly involved

82 00:04:28,690 --> 00:04:32,140 in the Holocaust can deal with this?

83 00:04:32,140 --> 00:04:34,970 Well, if they don't, then the whole thing is lost.

84 00:04:34,970 --> 00:04:35,470 Yes?

85 00:04:35,470 --> 00:04:36,340 Why?

86 00:04:36,340 --> 00:04:39,400 Well, because the people who went through the Holocaust 87 00:04:39,400 --> 00:04:40,690 will die.

88

00:04:40,690 --> 00:04:43,990 The people who witnessed from outside will die.

00:04:43,990 --> 00:04:45,820 And then the next generation, nobody

00:04:45,820 --> 00:04:48,070 will know anything anymore.

91

00:04:48,070 --> 00:04:51,640 And if you want to objectivize this,

92

00:04:51,640 --> 00:04:55,930 if you want to somehow transmit it to the next generation,

93

00:04:55,930 --> 00:04:59,500 you have to find a way which will be as near as

94

00:04:59,500 --> 00:05:03,100 possible to emotional involvement,

95

00:05:03,100 --> 00:05:07,240 and yet at the same time will give a objective dimension

96

00:05:07,240 --> 00:05:07,930 to it.

97

00:05:07,930 --> 00:05:12,140 But you admit that there is a trend today among survivors

98

00:05:12,140 --> 00:05:16,300 of the Holocaust, among writers, to say

99

00:05:16,300 --> 00:05:20,890 that it's impossible to deal with, that the best thing to do

100

00:05:20,890 --> 00:05:26,830 is to keep silent, that there is something obscene in dealing

101

00:05:26,830 --> 00:05:29,860 with such--

102

00:05:29,860 --> 00:05:32,870 Yes, well, the people who say that, on the other hand,

103

00:05:32,870 --> 00:05:34,405 they are the ones who talk.

104

00:05:34,405 --> 00:05:35,650 They talk much.

105

00:05:35,650 --> 00:05:39,790 They talk a great deal, and I feel that they have to.

106

00:05:39,790 --> 00:05:43,510 You cannot take the attitude to remain silent because if it

107

00:05:43,510 --> 00:05:45,700 remains silent, then the whole experience,

108

00:05:45,700 --> 00:05:49,000 which should be a warning to the Jewish people,

109

00:05:49,000 --> 00:05:52,620 to all the other people, will be lost.

110

00:05:52,620 --> 00:05:55,390 If the Holocaust is that important,

111

00:05:55,390 --> 00:05:59,680 then you have to do something to save it in such a way

112

00:05:59,680 --> 00:06:03,170 that it will mean something for the next generation.

113

00:06:03,170 --> 00:06:07,480 So you have to find a compromise between the emotional side

114

00:06:07,480 --> 00:06:11,500 and the objective, historical side.

115

00:06:11,500 --> 00:06:12,610 Yes.

116

00:06:12,610 --> 00:06:17,240 And what do you think of such an understatement like mine,

117

00:06:17,240 --> 00:06:21,720 to work, to try to make a film out of it.

118

00:06:21,720 --> 00:06:23,540 That's exactly what you are doing.

119

00:06:23,540 --> 00:06:26,920 You're doing exactly what I said just now.

120

00:06:26,920 --> 00:06:30,610 You are getting out of the people emotions,

121

00:06:30,610 --> 00:06:33,010 but you do it on an objective plane.

122

00:06:33,010 --> 00:06:37,930 You ask questions,

and you compare

123

00:06:37,930 --> 00:06:40,150 the answers in your film.

124

00:06:40,150 --> 00:06:42,640 And so what you are really doing,

125

00:06:42,640 --> 00:06:48,522 you are doing a part of the job that I think has to be done.

126

00:06:48,522 --> 00:06:51,306

127

00:06:51,306 --> 00:07:04,790 OK, did you (cut) to the common thread while (film logistics)

128

00:07:04,790 --> 00:07:05,580 (flim slating)

129

00:07:05,580 --> 00:07:06,948 [CLAP]

130

00:07:06,948 --> 00:07:07,860

131

00:07:07,860 --> 00:07:14,190 Well, now I would like that we discuss in general terms

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00:07:14,190 --> 00:07:18,750 about the question of the Judenrat.

133

00:07:18,750 --> 00:07:24,000 I would like to know, first of all, if here) in Israel

134

00:07:24,000 --> 00:07:29,320

seem to have started to work in this field,

135 00:07:29,320 --> 00:07:33,300 if you noticed a change in the outlook of the people

136

00:07:33,300 --> 00:07:38,070 towards the policy of the Judenrat,

137

00:07:38,070 --> 00:07:41,025 towards the question of the Judenrat?

138

00:07:41,025 --> 00:07:44,910 Yes, very definitely, there's a change.

139

00:07:44,910 --> 00:07:49,092 See the people came from the Holocaust, the partisans,

140

00:07:49,092 --> 00:07:50,300 were opposed to the Judenrat.

141

00:07:50,300 --> 00:07:53,400

142

00:07:53,400 --> 00:07:55,770 There was a large number of people,

143

00:07:55,770 --> 00:08:00,480 a relatively large number, who survived from Łódź,

144

00:08:00,480 --> 00:08:04,350 from Holland, from Warsaw.

145

00:08:04,350 --> 00:08:08,100 Those Judenrat, which especially Łódź and Holland,

146

00:08:08,100 --> 00:08:11,550 were of the very negative kind.

147

00:08:11,550 --> 00:08:14,400 And there was a tendency to generalize.

148

00:08:14,400 --> 00:08:18,150 The term "Judenrat" became a term of cursing.

149

00:08:18,150 --> 00:08:20,820

150

00:08:20,820 --> 00:08:22,440 It was an accusation.

151

00:08:22,440 --> 00:08:23,948 You didn't have to explain anything.

152

00:08:23,948 --> 00:08:24,990 You just said "Judenrat."

153

00:08:24,990 --> 00:08:27,360 It was an accusation.

154

00:08:27,360 --> 00:08:31,140 And the researchers that we went into

155

00:08:31,140 --> 00:08:35,280 have contributed to a change in the atmosphere

156

00:08:35,280 --> 00:08:37,710 where people say, well, first of all,

157

00:08:37,710 --> 00:08:40,830 they begin to understand what the conditions were

158

00:08:40,830 --> 00:08:43,049 that the Judenrat were working under.

159

00:08:43,049 --> 00:08:44,850

And secondly, perhaps the main point

160 00:08:44,850 --> 00:08:50,010 is this whole concept of a impossibility

161 00:08:50,010 --> 00:08:53,400 to generalize about the policy of the Judenrat

162 00:08:53,400 --> 00:08:56,580 all together, that there were so many cases, so

163 00:08:56,580 --> 00:09:01,110 many different examples, that the attempt to generalize

164 00:09:01,110 --> 00:09:05,710 becomes very, very difficult, indeed.

165 00:09:05,710 --> 00:09:06,640 Yes.

166 00:09:06,640 --> 00:09:12,910 And what do you mean when you talk about negative Judenrat?

167 00:09:12,910 --> 00:09:15,070 I mean the kind of Judenrat--

168 00:09:15,070 --> 00:09:17,740 I will take Holland as an example.

169 00:09:17,740 --> 00:09:19,750 Holland is a Judenrat right where

170 00:09:19,750 --> 00:09:25,420 you had a compliance of the Judenrat with German wishes 00:09:25,420 --> 00:09:29,410 before the Germans even expressed them.

172

00:09:29,410 --> 00:09:35,500 There was a complete and utter subservience to the Germans,

173

00:09:35,500 --> 00:09:41,290 to the extent that when the Judenrat was founded,

174

00:09:41,290 --> 00:09:44,590 the strike was on, the strike of the Dutch workers

175

00:09:44,590 --> 00:09:48,340 against the Germans for the Jews.

176

00:09:48,340 --> 00:09:52,330 And the Germans demanded of the Dutch Judenrat

177

00:09:52,330 --> 00:09:57,670 to intervene with the Dutch workers against the strike.

178

00:09:57,670 --> 00:09:59,980 It is the Dutch Judenrat who broke the strike.

179

00:09:59,980 --> 00:10:04,360 And the Dutch Judenrat broke the strike.

180

00:10:04,360 --> 00:10:06,710 This is how it started.

181

00:10:06,710 --> 00:10:11,620 So, in Holland, you have a very extreme case.

182

00:10:11,620 --> 00:10:16,690 You have an equally extreme case of a quite different category 183 00:10:16,690 --> 00:10:23,170 in Łódź, where Mordechai Chaim Rumkowski,

184

00:10:23,170 --> 00:10:31,840 an old dictator who wanted to save the Jews at Łódź by making

185

00:10:31,840 --> 00:10:37,390 them into slaves of the Germans, because he thought that no

186

00:10:37,390 --> 00:10:41,640 slave master would murder their slaves.

187

00:10:41,640 --> 00:10:45,100 So this was out of an ideology.

188

00:10:45,100 --> 00:10:47,350 There was no ideology in Holland.

189

00:10:47,350 --> 00:10:48,813 There was an ideology in Łódź.

190

00:10:48,813 --> 00:10:49,855 You mean he had a policy.

191

00:10:49,855 --> 00:10:52,180 He had a policy, no, an ideology, no.

192

00:10:52,180 --> 00:10:55,070 He had a policy which came out of an ideology.

193

00:10:55,070 --> 00:10:58,090 The ideology said that the only way

194

00:10:58,090 --> 00:11:00,970 in which the Jews could survive was

195

00:11:00,970 --> 00:11:04,120 if they listened to Rumkowski.

196

00:11:04,120 --> 00:11:08,170 And he went to the rabbi in Łódź,

197

00:11:08,170 --> 00:11:13,930 and we have one very definite case of this.

198

00:11:13,930 --> 00:11:17,530 He asked them whether what he was doing was correct,

199

00:11:17,530 --> 00:11:21,520 and he got the support of the rabbi.

200

00:11:21,520 --> 00:11:25,420 He got the support of the elite of the Jewish population

201

00:11:25,420 --> 00:11:26,710 in Łódź.

202

00:11:26,710 --> 00:11:28,220 He was supported there.

203

00:11:28,220 --> 00:11:30,340 He did not act in a vacuum.

204

00:11:30,340 --> 00:11:33,760 He was supported by some of the people who, after the war,

205

00:11:33,760 --> 00:11:37,300 attacked him because he was responsible for the murder

206

00:11:37,300 --> 00:11:39,160 of the children.

207

00:11:39,160 --> 00:11:42,775 He knew where they were going, and he delivered the children

208

00:11:42,775 --> 00:11:45,730 into the hands of the Germans.

209

00:11:45,730 --> 00:11:49,150 Can you enter into details about this?

210

00:11:49,150 --> 00:11:56,290 Yes, the knowledge of what was happening in Auschwitz in 1942

211

00:11:56,290 --> 00:11:57,250 was spreading.

212

00:11:57,250 --> 00:11:59,680 Rumkowski knew what was happening in Auschwitz.

213

00:11:59,680 --> 00:12:04,810 We know this from a discussion which Rumkowski

214

00:12:04,810 --> 00:12:11,650 had with a German, a Christian.

215

00:12:11,650 --> 00:12:15,010 I mean, not a Gentile, a Christian who went into Łódź

216

00:12:15,010 --> 00:12:18,370 in order to try to help Jews.

217

00:12:18,370 --> 00:12:20,890 And there was a discussion between that German

218

00:12:20,890 --> 00:12:23,710 and a rabbi and Rumkowski.

219

00:12:23,710 --> 00:12:26,590 And in that discussion,

it was perfectly clear

220

00:12:26,590 --> 00:12:31,120 that Rumkowski knew what the Nazi policy was.

221

00:12:31,120 --> 00:12:34,510 The man was not Friedrich Hielscher.

222

00:12:34,510 --> 00:12:36,910 Hielscher, yeah.

223

00:12:36,910 --> 00:12:40,450 And the report--

224

00:12:40,450 --> 00:12:42,220 He met Rumkowski personally?

225

00:12:42,220 --> 00:12:44,140 No, he met Leon Rosenblat--

226

00:12:44,140 --> 00:12:46,800 He met Leon Rosenblat and he met Rumkowski.

227

00:12:46,800 --> 00:12:47,300 Yes?

228

00:12:47,300 --> 00:12:47,967 Personally, yes.

229

00:12:47,967 --> 00:12:50,730

230

00:12:50,730 --> 00:12:54,700 And the problem there that you have

231

00:12:54,700 --> 00:13:07,210 is that, after this discussion, the children were delivered.

232

00:13:07,210 --> 00:13:10,630

The children were delivered to the Nazis.

233

00:13:10,630 --> 00:13:11,830 The Germans asked for them.

234

00:13:11,830 --> 00:13:13,288 The Germans asked for the children.

235

00:13:13,288 --> 00:13:15,250 They were delivered to the Nazis.

236

00:13:15,250 --> 00:13:18,310 So he knew exactly what was happening.

237

00:13:18,310 --> 00:13:25,330 But you see, his policy was, through the German bureaucracy

238

00:13:25,330 --> 00:13:28,000 in Łódź, to keep the ghetto alive,

239

00:13:28,000 --> 00:13:31,690 saying that if you destroy the ghetto,

240

00:13:31,690 --> 00:13:34,870 all these workers will not be working for the Germans

241

00:13:34,870 --> 00:13:36,580 anymore.

242

00:13:36,580 --> 00:13:40,750 And it is a fact that in July 1944,

243

00:13:40,750 --> 00:13:45,220 when there was no longer any ghetto anywhere

244

Contact reference@ushmm.org for further information about this collection

00:13:45,220 --> 00:13:49,120 in Eastern Europe, and certainly not in Poland.

245

00:13:49,120 --> 00:13:50,950 There was a remnant of Kovno Ghetto, yes?

246

00:13:50,950 --> 00:13:54,820

247

00:13:54,820 --> 00:13:58,990 There was still a remnant ghetto in Łódź because they were

248

00:13:58,990 --> 00:14:03,610 working like slaves for the German machine.

249

00:14:03,610 --> 00:14:05,590 And it was only in July and August

250

00:14:05,590 --> 00:14:08,860 that the ghetto was finally destroyed.

251

00:14:08,860 --> 00:14:14,750 The last 60,000 Jews were shipped to Auschwitz.

252

00:14:14,750 --> 00:14:16,960 Yes, and what do you think about this?

253

00:14:16,960 --> 00:14:21,620 I call this a policy, this policy of rescue through words.

254

00:14:21,620 --> 00:14:25,330

255 00:14:25,330 --> 00:14:27,700 Why did they think in such a way? 256

00:14:27,700 --> 00:14:32,440 Why did they-- why were they so much mistaking what it was?

257

00:14:32,440 --> 00:14:37,930 Well, it was a logical thing to think, because

258

00:14:37,930 --> 00:14:43,750 in the logic of modern society, where economics

259

00:14:43,750 --> 00:14:47,440 is a very central problem, and the Germans were very hard

260

00:14:47,440 --> 00:14:56,920 put in 1943 and 1944 to get their uniforms, to get weapons,

261

00:14:56,920 --> 00:15:01,210 to get all kinds of things, just to throw away all these tens

262

00:15:01,210 --> 00:15:02,770 of thousands of slave laborers?

263

00:15:02,770 --> 00:15:04,630 That would be silly.

264

00:15:04,630 --> 00:15:08,770 And so Rumkowski in Łódź and Barash in Bialystok,

265

00:15:08,770 --> 00:15:14,050 and Gens in Vilna, and not very many others--

266

00:15:14,050 --> 00:15:15,502 And Merin in Sosnowiec.

267

00:15:15,502 --> 00:15:18,710 Merin in-- no.

268

00:15:18,710 --> 00:15:20,950 Merin, yes, all right, Merin in Sosnowiec.

269

00:15:20,950 --> 00:15:24,850 But there weren't that many more who had

270

00:15:24,850 --> 00:15:28,510 had this very logical policy.

271

00:15:28,510 --> 00:15:32,140 And you can prove, for instance, in Bialystok,

272

00:15:32,140 --> 00:15:39,650 that between, shall we say, the end of 1942 and early 1943,

273

00:15:39,650 --> 00:15:44,200 there was a discussion, in German Nazi bureaucracy,

274

00:15:44,200 --> 00:15:46,630 what to do about the ghetto in Bialystok.

275

00:15:46,630 --> 00:15:50,890 And this was one of the problems they had to confront.

276

00:15:50,890 --> 00:15:54,310 We get very important things out of this ghetto.

277

00:15:54,310 --> 00:15:55,070 What shall we do?

278

00:15:55,070 --> 00:15:57,430 Shall we destroy it, or shall we not destroy it?

279

00:15:57,430 --> 00:16:01,540 This was decided, finally, really only by a direct order

280

00:16:01,540 --> 00:16:04,090 by Himmler.

281

00:16:04,090 --> 00:16:12,160 And it is a fact, you see, that in the spring of 1944, in Łódź,

282

00:16:12,160 --> 00:16:15,350 there were 69,000 Jews left.

283

00:16:15,350 --> 00:16:22,480 And if the Soviet army, which was standing from July 1944

284

00:16:22,480 --> 00:16:27,220 to January 1945 on the Vistula River,

285

00:16:27,220 --> 00:16:32,140 if they had advanced like they did in 1945 in January,

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00:16:32,140 --> 00:16:35,650 in three days, and conquered Łódź,

287

00:16:35,650 --> 00:16:43,120 they would have saved or rescued 60,000, 69,000 Jews.

288

00:16:43,120 --> 00:16:45,910 And perhaps you and I would have thought then

289

00:16:45,910 --> 00:16:48,010 that Rumkowski was a great hero.

290

00:16:48,010 --> 00:16:48,675 I don't know.

291

00:16:48,675 --> 00:16:49,975 Was a savior.

292

00:16:49,975 --> 00:16:55,210

Was a savior, maybe there would be a statue to him somewhere.

293

00:16:55,210 --> 00:16:56,950 But as it is, he was a murderer.

294

00:16:56,950 --> 00:16:57,850 He was a murderer.

295

00:16:57,850 --> 00:16:59,720 There's no doubt about it.

296

00:16:59,720 --> 00:17:02,170 And when he was shipped to Auschwitz,

297

00:17:02,170 --> 00:17:06,339 a Jewish figure of the underworld in Łódź,

298

00:17:06,339 --> 00:17:09,550 whom he had sent personally to Auschwitz,

299

00:17:09,550 --> 00:17:13,030 got hold of him and threw him alive into the fire

300

00:17:13,030 --> 00:17:13,978 in Auschwitz.

301

00:17:13,978 --> 00:17:15,660 Are you sure of this?

302

00:17:15,660 --> 00:17:19,927 This was what the man told a witness after the war,

303

00:17:19,927 --> 00:17:21,510 and this was published quite recently.

304

00:17:21,510 --> 00:17:24,859 Yes, I know, but there

res, I know, but there are several versions

305 00:17:24,859 --> 00:17:27,400 of the death of Rumkowski.

306

00:17:27,400 --> 00:17:28,660 I think it's a true version.

307

00:17:28,660 --> 00:17:31,210

308

00:17:31,210 --> 00:17:45,940 Yes, but they were very clear in their [INAUDIBLE] in one way.

309

00:17:45,940 --> 00:17:50,670 People like Rumkowski like Gens, all those pictures,

310

00:17:50,670 --> 00:17:52,290 they delivered the--

311

00:17:52,290 --> 00:17:54,280 They were very clear, yes.

312

00:17:54,280 --> 00:17:55,710 But there's a big difference.

313

00:17:55,710 --> 00:18:03,660 Again, you see Rumkowski wanted to cooperate with the Germans.

314

00:18:03,660 --> 00:18:06,150 Merin wanted to cooperate with the Germans.

315

00:18:06,150 --> 00:18:08,760 Barash did not.

316

00:18:08,760 --> 00:18:10,430 Barash supported--

317

00:18:10,430 --> 00:18:14,820

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318
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00:18:14,820 --> 00:18:15,832 (film slating)

319

00:18:15,832 --> 00:18:17,760 [CLAP]

320

00:18:17,760 --> 00:18:22,140 Yes, but I think that we must try

321

00:18:22,140 --> 00:18:29,290 to go deeper because there was not inside the ghetto

322

00:18:29,290 --> 00:18:35,190 a situation of potential civil war, like, for instance,

323

00:18:35,190 --> 00:18:40,470 in the occupied countries like France, like other countries.

324

00:18:40,470 --> 00:18:46,980 Let take France, where there is always a permanent struggle,

325

00:18:46,980 --> 00:18:50,970 even if that door is not open between the bourgeoisie

326

00:18:50,970 --> 00:18:53,100 and the workers.

327

00:18:53,100 --> 00:18:55,980 However, for instance, the French bourgeoisie

328

00:18:55,980 --> 00:18:59,970 who collaborated with the Germans were a big part of it,

329

00:18:59,970 --> 00:19:03,420

because they preferred this, they

330

00:19:03,420 --> 00:19:11,280 had a kind of ideological agreement with them.

331

00:19:11,280 --> 00:19:15,620 One cannot say that it was the case in the ghettos.

332

00:19:15,620 --> 00:19:18,150 On the streets of the ghettos, they didn't--

333

00:19:18,150 --> 00:19:20,790

334

00:19:20,790 --> 00:19:24,810 There's a great difference between what I call cooperation

335

00:19:24,810 --> 00:19:27,750 and collaboration.

336

00:19:27,750 --> 00:19:32,490 Collaboration is an ideological identification

337

00:19:32,490 --> 00:19:36,060 between the group or the person that collaborates

338

00:19:36,060 --> 00:19:38,290 and the Nazis.

339

00:19:38,290 --> 00:19:41,730 They agreed to the Nazi aims.

340

00:19:41,730 --> 00:19:45,120 They want to help the Nazis to win the war.

341

00:19:45,120 --> 00:19:48,510 Now we have only one case like that amongst the Jews,

342

00:19:48,510 --> 00:19:50,070 and that's not Judenrat.

343

00:19:50,070 --> 00:19:52,200 That's the 13 in

the Warsaw Ghetto.

344

00:19:52,200 --> 00:19:53,070

[NON-ENGLISH]

345

00:19:53,070 --> 00:19:55,500

[NON-ENGLISH].

346

00:19:55,500 --> 00:19:59,140 The others want the war to end.

347

00:19:59,140 --> 00:20:01,620 They don't want the Germans to win, although some of them

348

00:20:01,620 --> 00:20:03,270 think that the Germans will win.

349

00:20:03,270 --> 00:20:06,130 They don't want them to win.

350

00:20:06,130 --> 00:20:09,960 And they want to save the Jews, somehow,

351

00:20:09,960 --> 00:20:12,900 until the end of the war, because at the end of the war,

352

00:20:12,900 --> 00:20:16,020 there will be peace, and the situation will be safe.

353

00:20:16,020 --> 00:20:18,540 And this is Rumkowski's idea.

354

00:20:18,540 --> 00:20:19,710

This is Gens's idea.

355

00:20:19,710 --> 00:20:21,390 This is Barash's idea.

356

00:20:21,390 --> 00:20:24,240 And Barash is expecting the Russian army

357

00:20:24,240 --> 00:20:26,670 to come quickly to rescue.

358

00:20:26,670 --> 00:20:29,910 I mean, no collaborator, no Quisling no Lavalle,

359

00:20:29,910 --> 00:20:32,550 hope for the Russian army to come and liberate

360

00:20:32,550 --> 00:20:33,510 France and Norway.

361

00:20:33,510 --> 00:20:35,820 There's a vast difference there.

362

00:20:35,820 --> 00:20:38,640 So the Jews are forced to cooperate.

363

00:20:38,640 --> 00:20:47,430 And these Judenrat that want to save the Jews through slave

364

00:20:47,430 --> 00:20:51,600 labor are operating, I would say,

365

00:20:51,600 --> 00:20:56,250 on a logical basis, which in the case of the Nazis

366

00:20:56,250 --> 00:20:59,370 didn't work because the hatred of the Nazis of the Jews

367

00:20:59,370 --> 00:21:03,390

was not based on economic or political foundations.

368

00:21:03,390 --> 00:21:07,590 It was based on ideological and quasi religious foundation.

369

00:21:07,590 --> 00:21:10,110 And so the end was murder.

370

00:21:10,110 --> 00:21:12,930 They wanted to save as many as possible, you see.

371

00:21:12,930 --> 00:21:15,870 And Barash, for instance, in Bialystok

372

00:21:15,870 --> 00:21:18,990 had relationships with the underground.

373

00:21:18,990 --> 00:21:24,510 He wanted the underground to act when there was no other way

374

00:21:24,510 --> 00:21:25,500 out.

375

00:21:25,500 --> 00:21:29,640 In the end, he missed the last point,

376

00:21:29,640 --> 00:21:31,890 and the underground rebelled.

377

00:21:31,890 --> 00:21:36,710 And Barash led the people to the trains to Treblinka.

378

00:21:36,710 --> 00:21:42,300 But there's a big difference between Barash and Rumkowski,

379

00:21:42,300 --> 00:21:45,690

because Barash was an honest person who

380 00:21:45,690 --> 00:21:47,460 was trying to save as many people

381 00:21:47,460 --> 00:21:50,220 as he could the only way he knew how.

382 00:21:50,220 --> 00:21:54,620 Whereas Rumkowski knew that he was murdering.

383 00:21:54,620 --> 00:22:01,810 And he was doing everything to suppress the living standards

384 00:22:01,810 --> 00:22:03,310 of the people in the Łódź Ghetto.

385 00:22:03,310 --> 00:22:06,135 He was combating the underground there.

386 00:22:06,135 --> 00:22:07,510 There was an underground in Łódź.

387 00:22:07,510 --> 00:22:09,840 He destroyed it.

388 00:22:09,840 --> 00:22:11,270 So there's a big difference.

389 00:22:11,270 --> 00:22:16,140 But you see, these cases of rescue through labor

390 00:22:16,140 --> 00:22:18,400 are not that many.

391 00:22:18,400 --> 00:22:21,780 There are a few very clear examples.

392

00:22:21,780 --> 00:22:25,830 But if you take, for instance, Warsaw,

393

00:22:25,830 --> 00:22:27,710 there's very little of it there.

394

00:22:27,710 --> 00:22:30,060 There was an economic activity, but it

395

00:22:30,060 --> 00:22:31,680 was done by the Germans--

396

00:22:31,680 --> 00:22:33,720 Tobbens and Schultz and others.

397

00:22:33,720 --> 00:22:39,520 It was also done by Jews, illegally, underground.

398

00:22:39,520 --> 00:22:44,370 You practically have none of it in Lublin.

399

00:22:44,370 --> 00:22:49,240 You had very little of this in Lvov, and in other places.

400

00:22:49,240 --> 00:22:51,150 Certainly nothing of it in Minsk,

401

00:22:51,150 --> 00:22:53,310 which was a rebellious ghetto.

402

00:22:53,310 --> 00:22:55,890 And so here, too, you see, if you say--

403

00:22:55,890 --> 00:22:59,330 if you try to make a stereotype

of it, it doesn't work.

404

00:22:59,330 --> 00:23:01,440 Yes, completely right.

405

00:23:01,440 --> 00:23:03,840 Now you see there were other Judenrat.

406

00:23:03,840 --> 00:23:05,640 We discussed Holland.

407

00:23:05,640 --> 00:23:12,706 We discussed Łódź, Bialystok, and Vilna.

408

00:23:12,706 --> 00:23:20,350 Now there's Judenrat like, for instance, Shavil in Lithuania.

409

00:23:20,350 --> 00:23:25,410 Now there, the ghetto population supported the Judenrat.

410

00:23:25,410 --> 00:23:27,010 There's no doubt about that.

411

00:23:27,010 --> 00:23:33,270 And the Judenrat organized labor but on a different level,

412

00:23:33,270 --> 00:23:38,430 trying to save as many people, identifying with a population.

413

00:23:38,430 --> 00:23:42,120 It was a popular Judenrat.

414

00:23:42,120 --> 00:23:43,620 Yes, but did they succeed?

415

00:23:43,620 --> 00:23:48,420 As a matter of fact, in '72, there were a children's Aktion,

416

00:23:48,420 --> 00:23:52,560 and they gave the people too.

417

00:23:52,560 --> 00:23:54,960 They gave the people to the labor.

418

00:23:54,960 --> 00:23:57,616 They tried to save the children.

419

00:23:57,616 --> 00:24:01,680 You see, the difference between Łódź, Rumkowski,

420

00:24:01,680 --> 00:24:05,730 and Shavli is tremendous, because in Shavli the police,

421

00:24:05,730 --> 00:24:09,180 when it heard about the Kinder Aktion,

422

00:24:09,180 --> 00:24:14,190 the action against the children, they sent the policemen around

423

00:24:14,190 --> 00:24:18,070 to the families to hide the children.

424

00:24:18,070 --> 00:24:21,710 Now between that and the fact that they did not

425

00:24:21,710 --> 00:24:27,140 manage to save them is a second problem.

426

00:24:27,140 --> 00:24:29,390 But what we are discussing is the attitude

427

00:24:29,390 --> 00:24:31,530 of the Jewish leadership.

428

00:24:31,530 --> 00:24:34,710 It was objectively limited in what it could do.

429

00:24:34,710 --> 00:24:37,230 But we are discussing is not the outcome.

430

00:24:37,230 --> 00:24:40,820 What we are discussing is the intention.

431

00:24:40,820 --> 00:24:44,300 It's the moral action that we are discussing.

432

00:24:44,300 --> 00:24:46,550 The outcome was the same everywhere,

433

00:24:46,550 --> 00:24:48,380 as far as the children were concerned.

434

00:24:48,380 --> 00:24:50,870 In Shavli By the way, it worked in a way,

435

00:24:50,870 --> 00:24:55,560 because Shavli and Kovno were the two last ghettos in Eastern

436

00:24:55,560 --> 00:24:56,060 Europe.

437

00:24:56,060 --> 00:25:00,260 In July 1944, they were shipped to Germany,

438

00:25:00,260 --> 00:25:05,270 and most of the survivors in the South German camps

439

00:25:05,270 --> 00:25:10,950 were Lithuanian Jews from

Shavli and from Kovno.

440 00:25:10,950 --> 00:25:12,810 Now you have a ghetto like Kovno,

441

00:25:12,810 --> 00:25:17,580 for instance, where the head of the Judenrat, Elhanan Elkes,

442

00:25:17,580 --> 00:25:22,050 was active in trying to help the underground,

443

00:25:22,050 --> 00:25:25,290 protecting the ghetto as far as he could,

444

00:25:25,290 --> 00:25:27,900 cooperating with the Jewish police, who were

445

00:25:27,900 --> 00:25:31,500 on the side of the resistance.

446

00:25:31,500 --> 00:25:36,440 And this is something which is, again, unique in a way,

447

00:25:36,440 --> 00:25:38,630 because there are not very many ghettos where

448

00:25:38,630 --> 00:25:42,860 the Jewish police act on the side of the resistors

449

00:25:42,860 --> 00:25:45,620 against the Nazis.

450

00:25:45,620 --> 00:25:49,040 Now you can say, again, the majority

451

00:25:49,040 --> 00:25:54,110

of the Kovno Ghetto inhabitants were killed, including Elkes.

452

00:25:54,110 --> 00:25:58,250 But the action of Elkes was an action of somebody

453

00:25:58,250 --> 00:26:01,760 who was thrown into the position of leadership

454

00:26:01,760 --> 00:26:04,540 and tried to do his best to protect the ghetto.

455

00:26:04,540 --> 00:26:06,050 And who didn't want to be--

456

00:26:06,050 --> 00:26:07,860 He didn't want to be the leader.

457

00:26:07,860 --> 00:26:09,590 He was forced to be a leader.

458

00:26:09,590 --> 00:26:12,710 And then to take the same area, you

459

00:26:12,710 --> 00:26:16,670 have Minsk, where you have 80,000 Jews

460

00:26:16,670 --> 00:26:21,500 and a leader who was put there by pure accident, Eliyahu

461

00:26:21,500 --> 00:26:25,910 Myschkin who the moment he became the head of the Judenrat

462

00:26:25,910 --> 00:26:29,960 began to help in organizing armed resistance.

463

00:26:29,960 --> 00:26:31,820

And this is not a small ghetto, yes?

464

00:26:31,820 --> 00:26:33,290 This is the fourth largest ghetto

465

00:26:33,290 --> 00:26:36,230 in Europe, 80,000 people.

466

00:26:36,230 --> 00:26:39,950 And we don't know to this day exactly how many,

467

00:26:39,950 --> 00:26:45,800 but approximately 10,000 Jews were smuggled out of Minsk

468

00:26:45,800 --> 00:26:48,530 into the forest.

469

00:26:48,530 --> 00:26:55,070 So you have from Holland, Łódź, Bialystok, Shavli,

470

00:26:55,070 --> 00:26:57,020 and Kovno to Minsk.

471

00:26:57,020 --> 00:27:02,940 You have a whole gamut of completely different reactions.

472

00:27:02,940 --> 00:27:05,120 And when you go to each Judenrat,

473

00:27:05,120 --> 00:27:09,080 whether it's Slovakia, or it's France, or it's Belgium,

474

00:27:09,080 --> 00:27:12,350 a regional country, each Judenrat

475

00:27:12,350 --> 00:27:17,360

had essentially a slightly different policy from any other

476

00:27:17,360 --> 00:27:19,070 you could examine.

477

00:27:19,070 --> 00:27:22,220 There are not exactly two Judenrat

478

00:27:22,220 --> 00:27:25,670 which are precisely alike.

479

00:27:25,670 --> 00:27:29,270 So the attempts that were made after the war

480

00:27:29,270 --> 00:27:35,330 to present the Judenrat as a stereotype must fail.

481

00:27:35,330 --> 00:27:38,030 There was no stereotype.

482

00:27:38,030 --> 00:27:45,170 Yes, how do you explain these different positions?

483

00:27:45,170 --> 00:27:48,980 Well, to start with, the German policy--

484

00:27:48,980 --> 00:27:50,180 --from the leader--

485

00:27:50,180 --> 00:27:52,730 No, no, no, no, not only from the leaders.

486

00:27:52,730 --> 00:27:55,910 Although, when you take, for instance, the places like Vilna

487

00:27:55,910 --> 00:28:01,010 and Kovno, which have the same

environments and the same type

488 00:28:01,010 --> 00:28:03,740 of Jewish people and the same German rules,

489 00:28:03,740 --> 00:28:05,600 and yet the behavior of the Judenrat

490 00:28:05,600 --> 00:28:08,540 is completely different, you begin

491 00:28:08,540 --> 00:28:11,600 to wonder whether it's not very much

492 00:28:11,600 --> 00:28:15,080 a question of the character of the leaders.

493 00:28:15,080 --> 00:28:17,970 And undoubtedly, that plays a role.

494 00:28:17,970 --> 00:28:22,520 But look, Minsk, for instance, had forests.

495 00:28:22,520 --> 00:28:27,140 And there was a beginning of a partisan Soviet movement

496 00:28:27,140 --> 00:28:30,520 from end of 1941.

497 00:28:30,520 --> 00:28:33,460 Now this is not the case in central Lithuania,

498 00:28:33,460 --> 00:28:38,020 certainly not in Łódź, not to speak of Holland.

499

00:28:38,020 --> 00:28:42,880 So you have completely different environment, non-Jewish, local.

500

00:28:42,880 --> 00:28:47,020 You have also slightly different policies of the Germans,

501

00:28:47,020 --> 00:28:49,540 not in the overall attitudes of the Jews,

502

00:28:49,540 --> 00:28:51,580 but whether there's a military government

503

00:28:51,580 --> 00:28:53,770 or a civilian government.

504

00:28:53,770 --> 00:28:56,890 A military government in Belgium, for instance,

505

00:28:56,890 --> 00:29:00,010 versus a civilian government in Holland,

506

00:29:00,010 --> 00:29:02,170 where the civilian government in Holland

507

00:29:02,170 --> 00:29:06,550 has thousands of SS men in Holland

508

00:29:06,550 --> 00:29:10,750 to execute a command of the German government.

509

00:29:10,750 --> 00:29:16,690 Whereas in Belgium, the enmity between the military and the SS

510

00:29:16,690 --> 00:29:20,440 made it easier for the

Jews to escape, to hide,

511 00:29:20,440 --> 00:29:26,930 to make contact with the Belgian resistance, and so on.

512 00:29:26,930 --> 00:29:43,000