

ANSWER KEY

AMERICANS AND THE HOLOCAUST | AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION TRAVELING EXHIBITION

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The sample answers below indicate some of the exhibition content relevant to each prompt. Students may identify or make connections with **AMERICANS AND THE HOLOCAUST** content outside this list. Please use your discretion.

<p>1. List three to four examples of American media coverage about Nazism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magazine covers showed the rise of Hitler and Nazism in the early 1930s • Newspaper headlines reported on Kristallnacht for more than two weeks in November 1938 • Edward R. Murrow's radio broadcast from Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945 • LIFE Magazine published photographs taken during the liberation of concentration camps • Wartime propaganda posters created by the US government's Office of War Information shaped how Americans understood Nazism • Newspapers first reported on the Nazi plan to systematically murder all of Europe's Jews in November 1942 	<p>2. List three to four topics that Americans debated about how to respond to Nazism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Americans debated whether boycotting the 1936 Olympic Games would be an effective way to protest the Nazi regime • Despite Americans' overwhelming disapproval of the Nazi regime's terror, a public opinion poll in 1938 revealed that 71 percent of Americans did not want to admit more Jewish refugees into the United States • Americans debated a proposed bill to admit 20,000 German refugee children to the United States over a two-year period • Americans debated whether to join the Allied war effort • In a public opinion poll from January 1943, 48 percent of Americans thought it was true that two million Jews had been killed in Europe since the war began while 28 percent of Americans thought this was just a rumor
<p>3. List three to four actions the US government or military took in response to Nazism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The US government maintained the existing, restrictive immigration quota system throughout the 1930s and 1940s • Senator Robert Wagner and Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers proposed a bill to admit 20,000 German refugee children to the US over a two-year period • The United States went to war to defend democracy, protect American values, and prevent Nazi Germany from spreading facism across Europe • After encountering concentration camps and other sites of Nazi crimes, Allied troops worked to free prisoners, provide aid to survivors, and collect evidence • President Roosevelt signed an executive order to establish a War Refugee Board to rescue and provide relief to victims of Nazi oppression 	<p>4. List three to four actions taken by Americans who responded to news of the Nazi persecution and murder of Jews.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bomberger family financially sponsored the Winter family • Gilbert and Eleanor Kraus accompanied 50 children from Austria to the United States • Helen Roseland offered to financially sponsor a stranger, Franz Goldberger • Hollywood screenwriter Ben Hecht wrote WE WILL NEVER DIE after learning that two million European Jews had already been murdered in 1943 • Stephan Lewy arrived in the US as a refugee in 1942. Within a year he had enlisted in the US Army and served in counterintelligence during World War II. • In 1944, Ruth Gruber accompanied 982 refugees from Italy to the Fort Ontario Emergency Refugee Shelter