



Holocaust Education Mission for Deans of Schools of Education and Law

Expanding Holocaust Education for the Future of Humanity

The Miller Center for Community Protection and Resilience at Rutgers University In partnership with The International March of the Living

Monday, April 29th

Upon arrival you can check-in at the Rutgers Inn located at 178 Ryders Ln, New Brunswick. The Eagleton Institute is located just across the street.

Deans and other participants to arrive at the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University-New Brunswick for a cocktail and dinner reception scheduled for 6:30 P.M.

Greetings and Opening Remarks by:

- * Paul Miller, Founder of the Miller Center for Community Protection and Resilience, Rutgers University
- * Professor David Machlis, Adelphi University, Vice Chair of the International March of the Living and Developer of the Deans Program
- * Professor John Farmer, Professor of Law and Executive Director of the Miller Center

This session will allow you to become acquainted with your hosts and fellow mission members and better appreciate the purpose and vision of the program.

Tuesday, April 30th

Remembrance is the Key to Prevention: Combating All Forms of 21st Century Hatred

- 8:30 A.M.** Opening Session with Ken Jacobson, Associate National Director, Anti-Defamation League-Rising Anti-Semitism in a Changing World
- 9:45 A.M.** Coffee Break
- 10:00 A.M.** Dr. Mehnaz Afridi – Director of Holocaust, Genocide, and Interfaith Education Center at Manhattan College– Holocaust Education in the Muslim World
- 11:15 A.M.** Professor Peter Hayes – Academic Advisor to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Why? Explaining the Holocaust.
- 12:30 P.M.** Lunch
- 1:15 P.M.** Dr. David Engel Maurice Greenberg Professor of Holocaust and Judaic Studies, New York University- A Century of Polish-Jewish Relations: Poland's 2018 'Holocaust Law' in Historical Perspective"
As Pope Francis stated in regard to the Holocaust: "Let us think back on those times, and ask the Lord to give us the gift of discernment to detect in time any new seeds of that pernicious attitude, any whiff of it."
- 2:30 P.M.** Depart for Queensborough Community College Holocaust Center (Anticipated Arrival 4:30 PM) Exhibit: Conspiracy of Goodness: How French Protestants Rescued Thousands of Jews During WWII
- 6:00 P.M.** Dinner at College
- 10:00 P.M.** LOT Airlines Flight 027 to Warsaw
(Upon arrival in Warsaw we will board the connecting Flight LOT 3905 at 1:20 P.M. on Wednesday)

Wednesday, May 1st

- 2:15 P.M.** Expected arrival in Krakow, Poland
- 4:00 P.M.** Check in at Stry Hotel
- 5:00 P.M.** Leisurely walking tour of the Main Square

This urban space, located at the center of the city, dates back to the 13th century and is one of the largest medieval town squares in Europe which remains largely unchanged despite the passage of centuries and numerous major conflicts and wars. The main square is surrounded by historic townhouses and churches. Medieval cellars are currently used as pubs, restaurants and cabarets. Krakow has become one of Europe's leading cultural destinations and is a reflection of Poland's more recent embrace of capitalism and Western ideals, while still retaining the "old-world" charm and design features of centuries past.

Dinner at hotel to be followed by Holocaust Remembrance Eve program.

Overnight in Krakow

Thursday, May 2nd

The March of the Living

- 8:00 A.M.** Depart from hotel
 - 10:00 A.M.** Guided tour of Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum
 - 1:00 P.M.** **The March of the Living:** The March of the Living is the world's most impactful Holocaust remembrance program aimed at educating the world's youth about the importance of memory and the centrality of the Holocaust in that effort. Since the program was founded in 1988, more than 275,000 people from diverse backgrounds, the majority of them being students of high school age, have marched down the same 3-kilometer path leading from Auschwitz I to Auschwitz II-Birkenau on Holocaust Remembrance Day- Yom Hashoah, as a silent tribute to all victims of the Holocaust. The March serves as a stark contrast to the Death Marches held before the conclusion of WWII which resulted in the deaths of hundreds of thousands of people. The March, and the educational program which surrounds it, has been described as a life-transforming experience by many of our alumni and provides us with the inspiration and motivation to further expand the program for the benefit of as many people and diverse populations as possible.
 - 3:45 P.M.** **March of the Living Ceremony:** The ceremony commemorating Holocaust Remembrance Day begins at the conclusion of the March. Distinguished educators, international senior government officials and dignitaries, and survivors of the Holocaust gather at the site adjacent to the destroyed crematorium at Auschwitz II-Birkenau to remember the past and ensure a better future for all humankind. As Elie Wiesel said, "When you listen to a witness, you become a witness." Integrating musical presentations, poignant speeches and prayers, the ceremony is designed to provide an emotional conclusion to a day which we are confident all participants will remember for the rest of their lives.
 - 6:00 P.M.** Depart for Krakow
 - 8:00 P.M.** Dinner at Stry Hotel
- Overnight in Krakow

Friday, May 3rd

- 8:30 A.M.** "*The Uniqueness of the Holocaust*," Professor Steven Katz, Alvin J. Slater and Shirley Slater Chair in Jewish and Holocaust Studies at Boston University.
- 9:45 A.M.** Coffee Break
- 10:00 A.M.** **Panel Discussion:** The Relevance of the Holocaust to the Protection of Vulnerable Communities Today," John J. Farmer, Jr., Professor of Law and Executive Director, the Miller Center for Community Protection and Resilience, Rutgers University; Chief Saad Amrani, Belgian Federal Police; Sean Griffin, former Counterterrorism Coordinator, Europol; Rabbi Francine Roston, Whitefish, Montana.
- 11:15 A.M.** Irving Roth. "Making Sense of the Senseless: A Survivor's Testimony."
- 12:00 P.M.** Open discussion among program participants.
- 12:30 P.M.** Lunch
- 1:15 P.M.** Depart for tour of Krakow, Tarnów and Zbylitowska Gora

Sites to be visited:

- **Kazimierz:** A former center of Jewish life for over 500 years before it was culturally destroyed in the Holocaust. The district consists of many synagogues and Jewish cemeteries portraying the rich pre-war Jewish culture.
- **Tarnów:** The old town of Tarnow, called the "Pearl of the Polish Renaissance", is one of the most beautiful examples of the Renaissance architectural layout of Polish cities. We will visit The Old Synagogue Bimah, Tarnów's primary place of worship for 45% of its population when war broke out in 1939. The first synagogue at this site dates back to sometime before 1582. On November 8th, 1939, the Old Synagogue was destroyed by the Nazis and later demolished; all that remains today is the brick 'bimah' - a four-pillared podium from which the Torah was read
- **Zbylitowska Gora:** From June 1942 until 1943, Nazi Germans used the Buczyzna forest in Zbylitowska Góra as a remote mass execution site. Approximately 10,000 people were murdered there and buried in pits. The largest mass shooting action took place around June 11, 1942. The massacre took the lives of 6,000 Jewish men, women and children from the Tarnów Ghetto, including 800 children from the orphanage, who were killed in the pits with hand grenades thrown into the pit by the Nazi forces. In addition to the Jewish victims, there were 2,000 Christian Poles murdered at Zbylitowska Góra. The Buczyzna forest is a place of Jewish martyrology and the focus of ongoing archaeological research using non-invasive radar technology.
- **Galicia Jewish Museum:** The Galicia Jewish Museum commemorates the victims of the Holocaust and celebrates the Jewish culture of Polish Galicia, presenting Jewish history from a new perspective. The Museum aims to challenge the stereotypes and misconceptions typically associated with the Jewish past in Poland and educate both Poles and Jews about their own histories while encouraging a more tolerant future.

During this component of the program it is our goal to understand the scope of the loss to the Jewish world experienced during the Holocaust. These villages and sites are just a tiny glimpse into a culture that encompassed millions of people who lived in this region for centuries and was extinguished in the span of just several years. In touring these sites, one is able to almost tangibly feel the extent of that destruction and appreciate the need to ensure that not just the stories of the Holocaust are preserved- but also the tales of thriving communities and successes that defined the period prior. And if the Nazis were able to achieve such mass destruction driven by the medium of hate, we are only left to wonder what we must do to prevent such a campaign being waged again...

Friday Evening- Ceremonial Shabbat Dinner and an address by Professor Steven Katz on Jewish Resistance During the Holocaust.

Saturday, May 4th

8:00 A.M. Continued tour of Krakow

The Righteous Amongst Us... While the story of the Holocaust is defined by the evil of the masses, we are failing to tell the complete story if we ignore the heroism of a small minority who risked their lives and those of their families to save others. These individuals have often been chronicled in literature and film and deserve to be lauded as an inspiration for the ability to take on evil and hatred at all costs.

- **The Krakow Ghetto Apothecary:** Tadeusz Pankiewicz, a Polish pharmacist, transformed his neighborhood pharmacy into a secret passage and hideaway for the Ghetto residents. In 1983, Pankiewicz was recognized as one of the "Righteous Among the Nations" by Yad Vashem, Israel's official memorial to the victims of the Holocaust.
- **Schindler's Factory:** Oskar Schindler was a German industrialist and a member of the Nazi Party credited with saving the lives of 1,200 Jews during the Holocaust by employing them in his enamelware and ammunitions factories in occupied Poland. The subject of Steven Spielberg's Oscar-winning film, Schindler was buried in Jerusalem and serves as an icon for this community of the Righteous.
- The former metal item factory-turned museum is dedicated to the condition of Krakow during World War II. The factory houses two museums, the Museum of Contemporary Art in Krakow and a branch of the Historical Museum of the City of Krakow. Both represent the state of Krakow and the conditions of the Jews at the time..
- **Plaszow:** The site of a former Nazi concentration camp established in 1942. From 1942-1945, 20,000 Jews were forced into labor for various German companies. As conditions worsened, the Jews were either relocated to Auschwitz or sentenced to immediate death. At the end of 1944, only 600 prisoners remained alive.

12:00 P.M. Travel to Warsaw (via express train)

2:30 P.M. Tour of Warsaw

Unlike Krakow, Warsaw was largely destroyed during the war and much of how the city looks today was built during the communist era. In recent years, the city as Poland's capital has flourished under the country's growing relationship with the West and it reflects a thriving commercial and cultural center. Before the Holocaust, Warsaw was a major Jewish hub and produced many giants of Jewish scholarship and society. Here was also the site of the infamous Warsaw Ghetto, where the Jews of the city were relocated and forced to live under the most difficult of conditions. The Ghetto also produced the act of defiance known as the Uprising.

Hero's Walk & Museum: Sites to be visited include:

Rappaport – The Uprising Statue: A magnificent statue dedicated to innocent Polish lives lost during World War II. An exact replica is found in the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial museum in Jerusalem.

Warsaw Uprising Monument: A large monument depicting the Warsaw city uprising in which the Polish Underground Resistance attempted to liberate Warsaw from its German occupants in the summer of 1944.

Umschlagplatz: The holding area set up by Nazi Germany adjacent to the Warsaw railway station where the Jews of the Ghetto were assembled for deportation to death camps. Most of the Warsaw Jews were sent to Treblinka, a Nazi death camp located about an hour's train ride from Warsaw. The first transport took place in the summer of 1942.

Miła 18: The "bunker" headquarters of the Jewish Combat Organization (ŻOB), a Jewish resistance group in the Warsaw Ghetto in Poland during World War II.

The POLIN Museum: The POLIN Museum is a modern cultural institution, a narrative museum presenting a 1,000-year history of Polish Jews. It is also a place for meetings and

conversations for all of those eager to learn more about the past and current Jewish culture, to confront the stereotypes, and to confront the dangers of today's world, including xenophobia and nationalism. By promoting openness, tolerance, and truth, the POLIN Museum contributes to the mutual understanding and respect amongst Poles and Jews.

6:00 P.M. Check in at Marriot Hotel

8:00 P.M. Dinner at hotel

Overnight in Warsaw

Sunday, May 5th

7:30 A.M. Depart for Majdanek

11:00 A.M. **Visit Majdanek:** Majdanek was an extermination camp located near the city of Lublin, Poland. It consisted of several gas chambers and one crematorium. Among those murdered at Majdanek were Jews, Poles, Soviet POWs, and others. The museum at Majdanek provides a stark description revealing the scope of the intent and impact of the heinous crimes committed by the Nazi murder machine. The camp at Majdanek was never destroyed by the Nazis so even today visitors are able to appreciate the horrific nature of the crimes perpetrated here.

2:00 P.M. **Tour of Lublin**

- **Holy Trinity Chapel:** The Holy Trinity Chapel, adjacent to the Lublin Castle, is one of the finest examples of Medieval art in Poland. Its Gothic architecture, combined with Byzantine-Ruthenian polychromes, exhibit a unique synthesis of Eastern and Western cultures.
- **Chachmei Lublin Yeshiva:** Founded by Rabbi Meir Shapiro, this was a very important center for Torah study in the early-20th century whose legacy continues to impact upon Torah study across the contemporary Jewish world.

4:00 P.M. Depart for Warsaw

8:00 P.M. Dinner at restaurant in Old Town, Warsaw

Overnight in Warsaw

Monday, May 6th

9:00 A.M. **The Okopowa Street Jewish Cemetery:** The final resting place for over 200,000 people including spiritual leaders, political activists, creators of Jewish culture, important contributors to Polish cultural, economic and social life; as well as thousands of nameless ghetto victims. It is the only active Jewish cemetery in Warsaw and one of the largest Jewish cemeteries in the world. Beautiful custom-etched tombstones tell stories of the diversity and culture lost during the genocide.

12:00 P.M. **Warsaw Zoo:** The owners of the zoo, Jan and Antonia Zabinski, began an underground resistance movement that provided food and shelter to approximately 300 Jews during the WWII. The Zabinskis risked their own lives to provide refuge to Jews. During heavy German patrols in the zoo, Antonia would play the piano to alert the Jews to hide out of sight. Their story was depicted in the recent feature film *The Zookeeper's Wife*.

1:15 P.M. Farewell Lunch

2:30 P.M. Depart for the airport

4:45 P.M. LOT Airlines Flight 3910