



How can we tell a
person's story in
unique ways?



How can we construct new narratives from historical artifacts?

How do individuals fit into individual
timelines and broader historical narratives?

[US Holocaust Memorial Museum Timelines Activity](#)

- [Nebraska Individual Profiles](#)

Timeline Activity



How can we construct new narratives from historical artifacts?

What is narrative and how is it utilized in
telling a person's story?



Important Terms

On the Narrative Worksheet, write a brief statement using your best knowledge of these terms...

Artifact

Humanity

Holocaust

Shoah

Yom Hashoah

Important Terms

Review your answers with the definitions supplied here.

Artifact: an object remaining from a particular period.

Humanity: the quality or state of being human.

Holocaust: was the systematic, state-sponsored persecution and murder of six million European Jews by the Nazi German regime and its allies and collaborators. The Holocaust was an evolving process that took place throughout Europe between 1933 and 1945.

Shoah: The biblical word Shoah (שואה), also spelled Shoa and Sho'ah, meaning "calamity" in Hebrew, it is the Hebrew term for the Holocaust.

Yom HaShoah:

Holocaust and Heroism Remembrance Day
(Hebrew: - Yom HaZikaron L'Shoah U'Gvu'rah
יום הזיכרון לשואה ולגבורה)

Yom Hashoah 2018 Commemoration

While watching & listening:

- *What is a person's narrative?*
 - *Examples (A, B, C)*
- *Why do you think they shared this experience?*

After watching & listening:

- *What is the purpose of their testimonies?*
- *Lacune (what is missing)?*

Watch the video (Transcript also available)

Yom Hashoah 2018 Commemoration Part I

Timestamp 5:57:

Rabbi Abraham's Yom Hashoah introduction

Timestamp 9:00:

Bob Wolfson's Survivor introduction

LISTEN to the 9 speakers.

After each group of 3 speakers, we will pause to enable you to summarize comments on your worksheets.

- *What is shared through the narrative in the candle lighting?*

Begins Part I:

Timestamp 21:20

Continues Part II:

Timestamp 00:01



How can we construct new narratives from historical artifacts?

What can a piece of clothing tell us
about a person's story?



What can a piece of clothing tell us about history?

Looking at this coat...

- What do we need to know to better understand its historical context?
 - Who did it belong to?
 - How old is it?
 - Where was it made? Where did it end up?
 - Why was it photographed?
- What can it bear witness to?
- What could other clothing tell us about history?
- What other questions do you have about it?





This coat belonged to Hanna Rosenberg...

“In August 1937, Hanna Rosenberg, and her parents, Ludwig and Ilse, fled Sonneberg, Germany. They arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, and settled in the home of her grandparents, Alfred and Kate Speier. Hanna acclimated to her new life in America and was active socially and academically throughout high school and at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. This collection highlights Hanna’s successes in Lincoln, as well as some of the Speier/Rosenberg household items from Germany housed at History Nebraska. Included is a Persian lamb coat that belonged to Hanna’s paternal grandmother, Hedwig Rosenberg. Hedwig and her husband, Bernhard, were murdered in the Treblinka death camp in 1942. A German neighbor had buried the coat and other treasured possessions for safekeeping and later sent them to the family in Lincoln. ”

Interview with Hanna Rosenberg –Start: 33:34 - End: 34:33

Explore the various collections and stories...

Find 5 clothing items and complete [the Clothing Worksheet Guide](#)

- Use the [search function](#) to find: “clothing” - “belongings” - “jacket” - “individuals”
- Consider what people are wearing in photographs



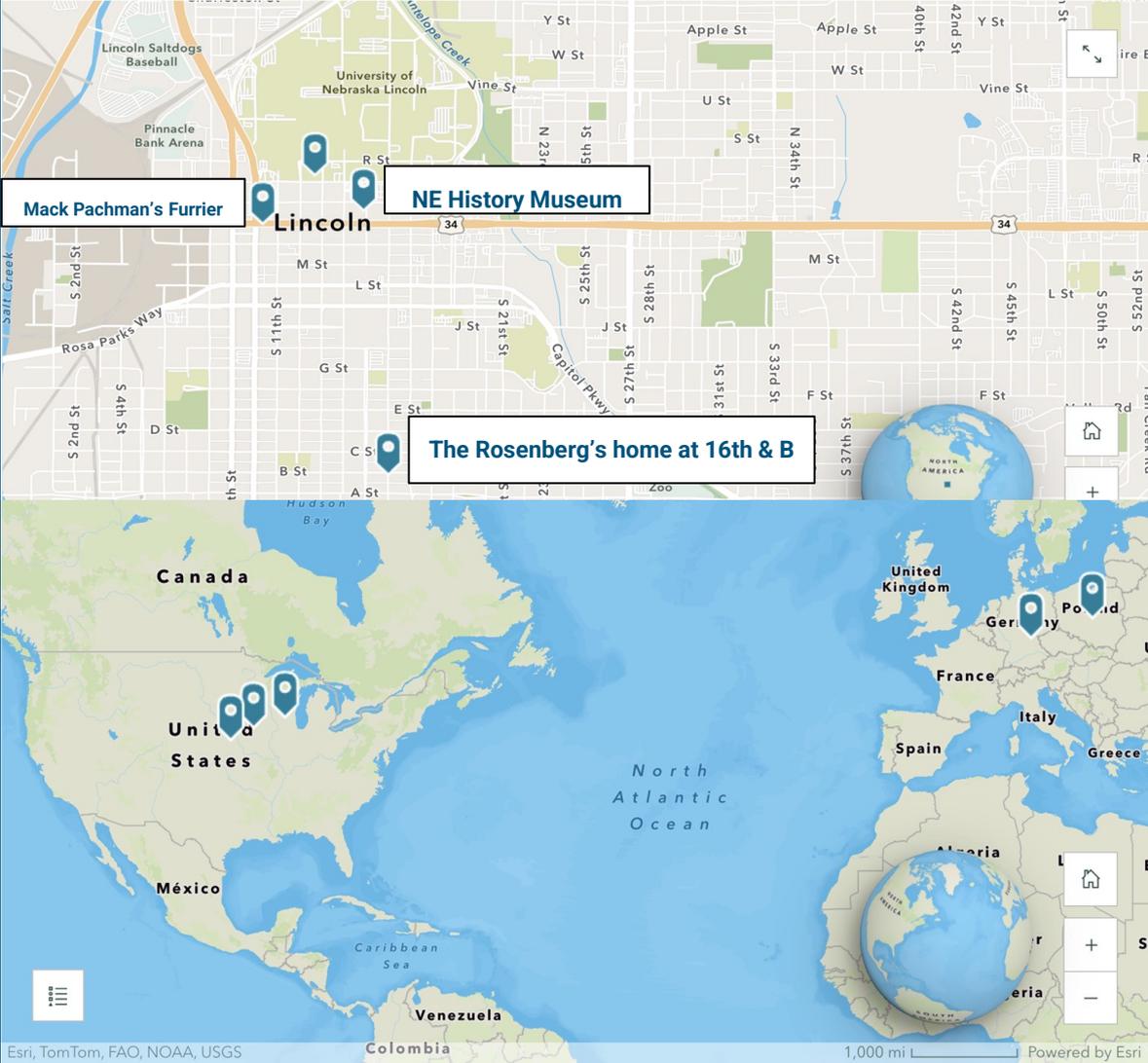
How can we construct new narratives from historical artifacts?

What does an artifact's journey tell us about the complexities of a person's story and the artifacts that come from their lived experiences?



The Journey of Hanna's Coat

1. Hanna's grandmother, Hedwig Rosenberg, left the coat in Sonneberg, Germany where it was buried by a German neighbor
2. Hedwig and her husband, Bernhard, were murdered in the Treblinka death camp in 1942
3. The German Neighbor, shipped the coat to the Rosenberg's home at 16th and B in Lincoln, NE
4. Ilsa, Hanna's mother, had Hedwig's coat cleaned and repaired at Mack Pachman's Furrier in downtown Lincoln.
5. Hanna would wear the coat and remember Hedwig every time she did. It is likely she wore it while in attendance as a student at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.
6. Hanna (Rosenberg) Gradwohl donates the coat to the Nebraska History Museum.
7. Hanna traveled from Ames, Iowa, and John (brother) traveled from Madison, Wisconsin, to attend the museum's grand re-opening where the coat is still on display.



Explore the various collections and stories...

Find 10 artifacts, when placed together, which construct a narrative you think is important. The story should relate to important historical events and consider the humanity demonstrated in the artifacts.

- Consider especially **where** these artifacts originate from and **where** they end up.
 - These can include letters, clothing & personal belongings, speeches & testimonies... anything that you can describe and **tie together** will work as long as you are thoughtful about your selections.

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**Final Reflection &
Discussion**