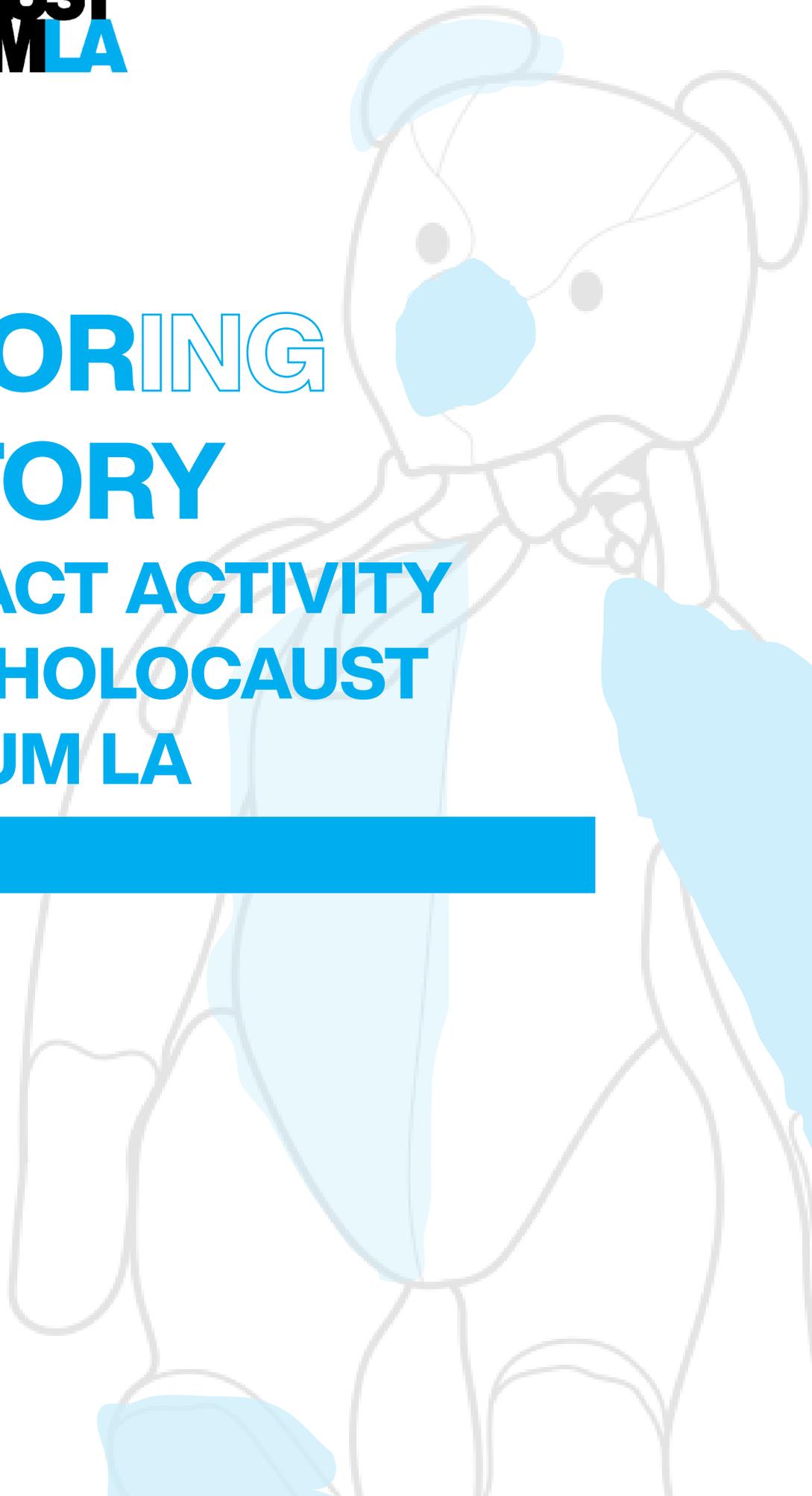


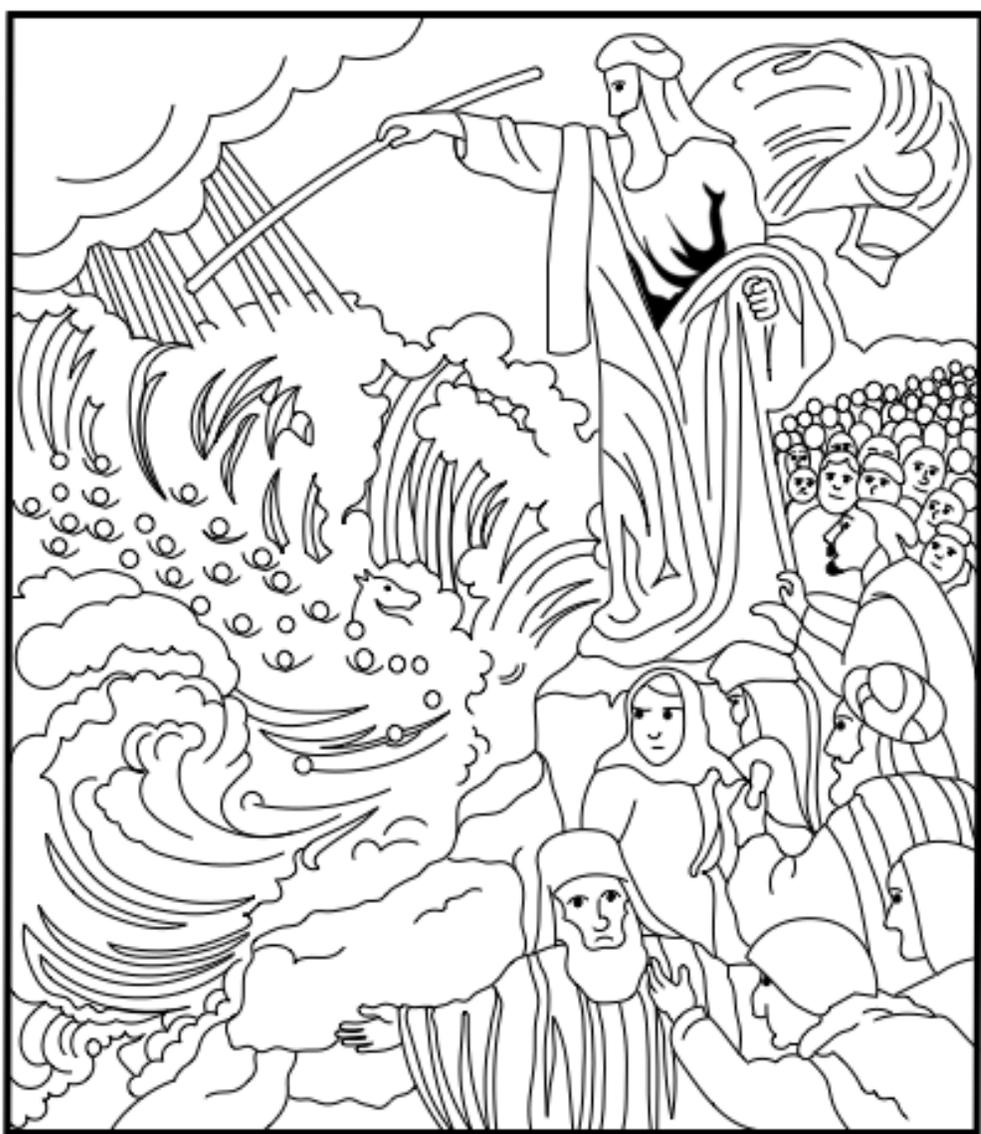
**COLORING**

**HISTORY**

**ARTIFACT ACTIVITY  
FROM HOLOCAUST  
MUSEUM LA**



וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה בְּקוֹל מֹשֶׁה וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל מֹשֶׁה



וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל אֶלְיָשָׁרִיִּם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל



# Haggadah

This Haggadah is from Austria in 1934 and is printed in German and Hebrew. The Haggadah is an historic religious text, which conveys the story of Exodus from Egypt. The Hebrew word, Haggadah, translates to “the telling.” This Haggadah contains many of the same songs and prayers recited by the Jewish community today during the holidays of Passover.

## Reflection Questions

1. What is your favorite story?
2. Do your parents tell you stories about their past?  
About your family’s past?
3. Why is it important to “tell” stories?



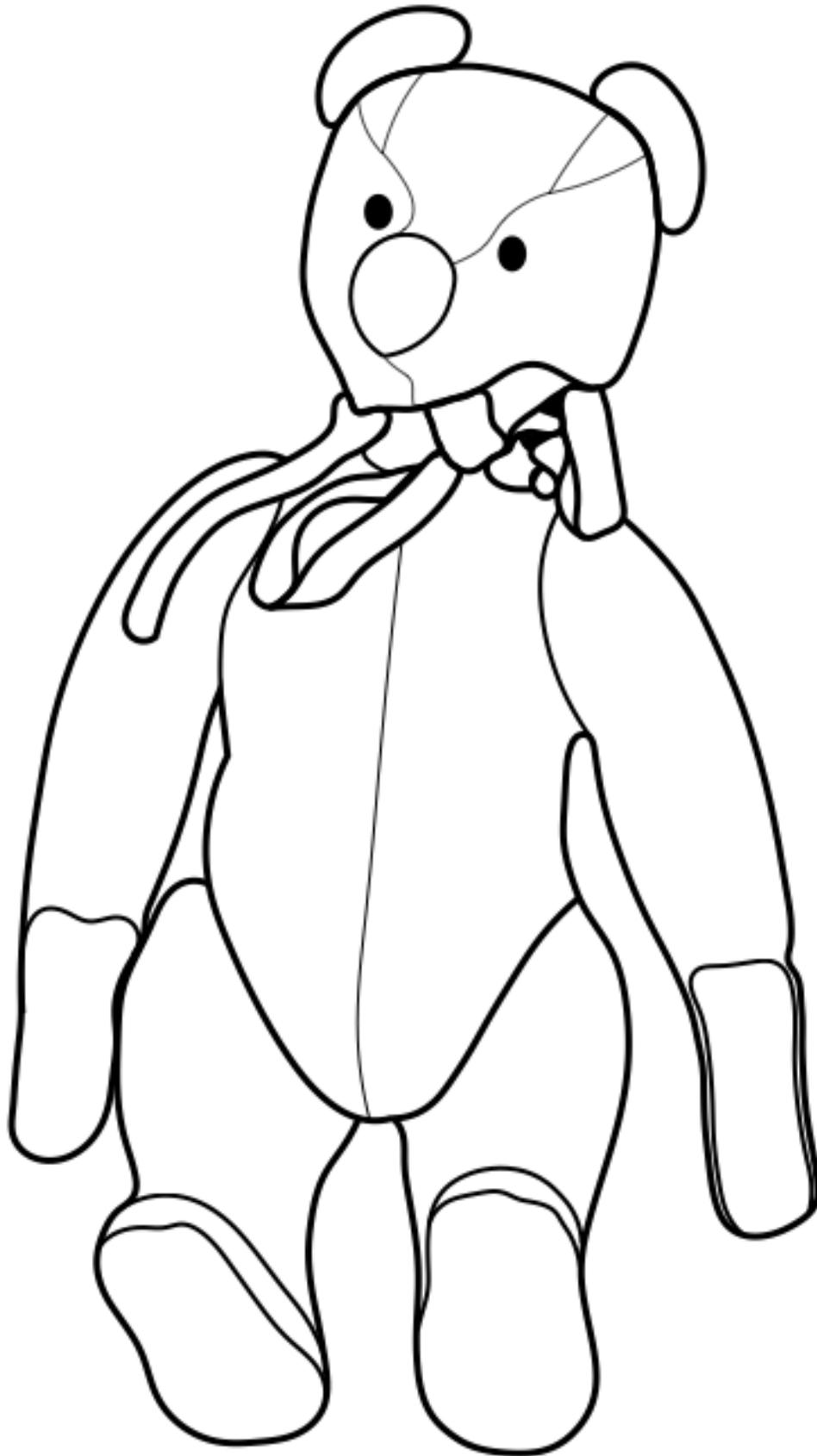
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# Kiddush Cup

The Kiddush is a blessing recited over a glass of wine or grape juice served in a Kiddush goblet in order to sanctify the Shabbat and Jewish holidays. Once the Kiddush has been recited, the goblet is passed around the table so others may partake as well. This signifies that the Shabbat has begun.

## Reflection Questions

1. Do you celebrate any holidays?  
What is your favorite holiday?
2. Does your family have any traditions?
3. What is the importance of tradition?
4. What do every day artifacts tell us about daily life for European Jews?



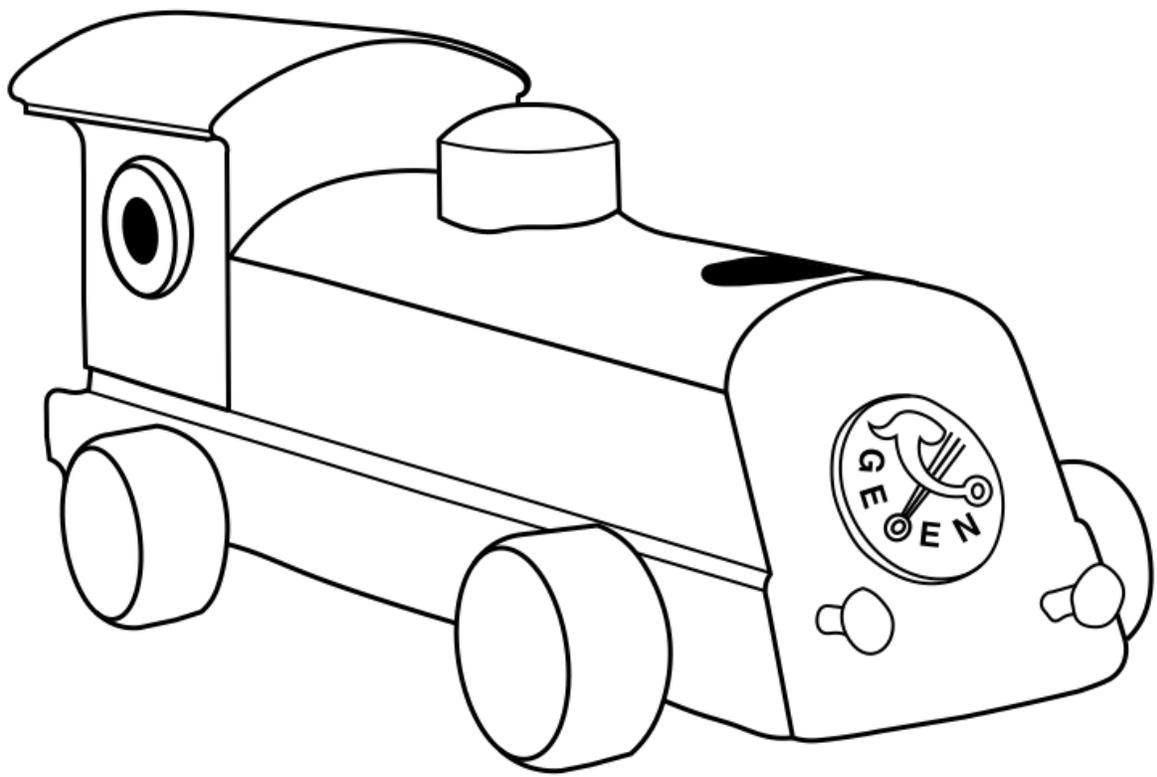
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# John Glass' Bear

Pictured is one of the are two toys that belonged to John Glass. John's family traced their roots to two Germanic cities: Breslau and Berlin. After the Nazis gained power in Germany, John's dad lost his job and life became very difficult for the family. They decided to leave Germany for freedom and opportunity in the United States in 1940. John was lucky enough to bring a few of his favorite toys along on his journey, among which include the teddy bear depicted here.

## Reflection Questions

1. Do you have a favorite toy? What is it?
2. How does your toy make you feel?



# John Glass' Train

Pictured is one of the are two toys that belonged to John Glass. John's family traced their roots to two Germanic cities: Breslau and Berlin. After the Nazis gained power in Germany, John's dad lost his job and life became very difficult for the family. They decided to leave Germany for freedom and opportunity in the United States in 1940. John was lucky enough to bring a few of his favorite toys along on his journey, among which include the wooden train depicted here.

## Reflection Questions

1. What do you think these toys meant to John?
2. Why do you think John kept his toys until he was an adult and then decided to donate them to the Museum?



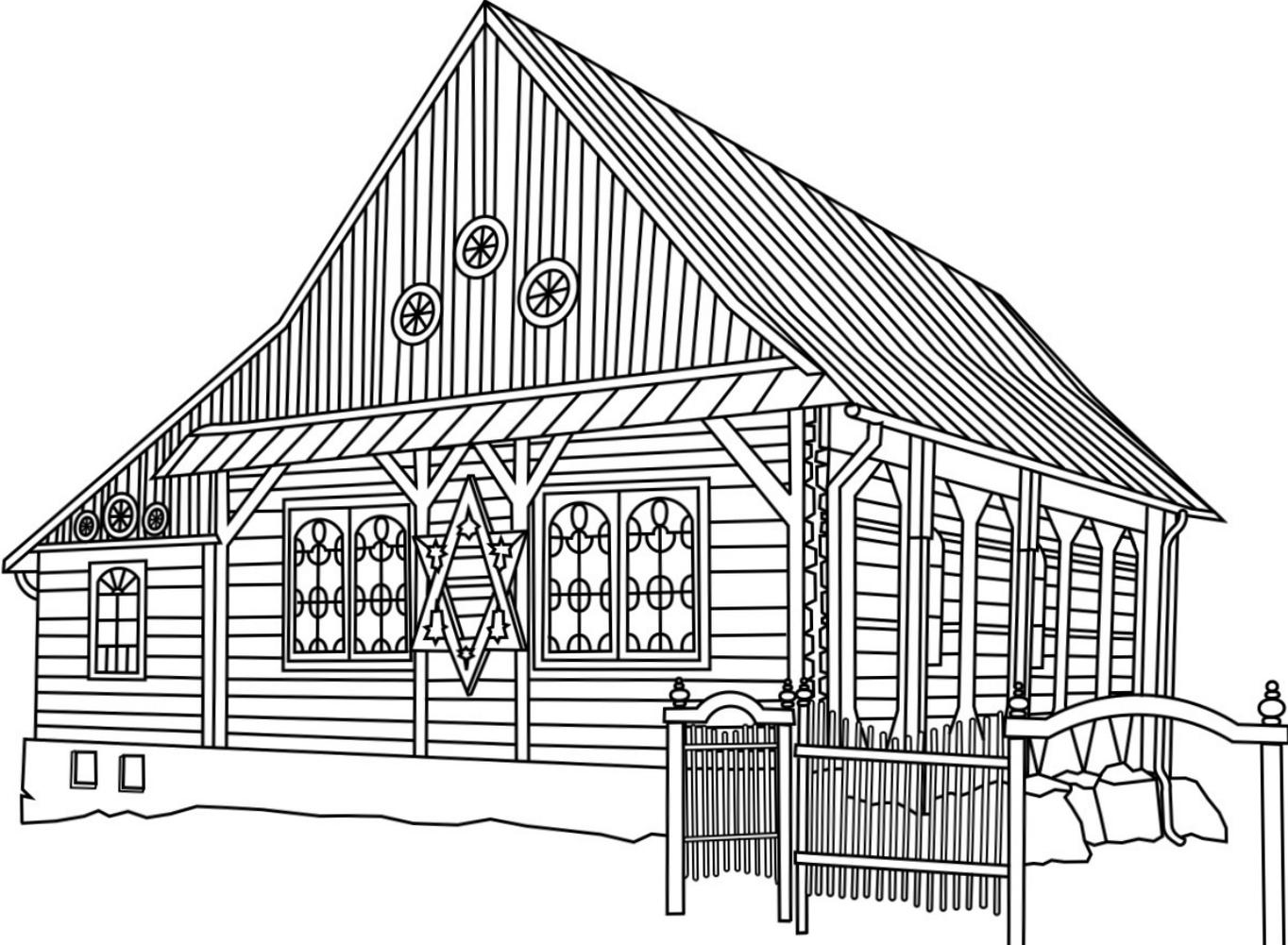
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# Trudie's Doll

Inspired by the loss of her favorite doll during the Holocaust, Trudie Strobel started making dolls as an adult and fashioning them in traditional outfits throughout history to inform and educate students like you! The doll pictured here is representative of Jewish dress during the 18th-19th centuries in the Kingdom of Prussia. She wears a shterntikhl, or head covering, which was worn only on special occasions and was often decorated with precious stones or pearls. The upper part was usually simple and formed a diadem, while the lower part, with a zigzag edge, encircled the face.

## Reflection Questions

1. Have you ever had to dress up for a special occasion? Maybe a celebration or holiday?
2. Is there a special garment worn during special occasions in your family or community? Maybe something that has been passed down?
3. Do you enjoy dressing up? How do you feel when you wear something special?



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# Synagogue

Pictured is a Polish synagogue constructed mainly of wood. Architecture often reflects the local time period, culture, and geographic location. Pre-Holocaust Eastern European synagogues, such as the one pictured here, were often constructed of wood due to the availability and low cost of the material, while Western European synagogues were more ornately designed. The synagogue, Beit Knesset (house of gathering in Hebrew), is the physical and spiritual cornerstone of the Jewish community, serving numerous functions, including as a place of communal worship, gathering, celebration, and as a general community space. Most of the pre-war synagogues, like the synagogue pictured above, were purposefully destroyed during the Holocaust.

## Reflection Questions

- 1. Is there somewhere you gather with your community? Why is it important for people to congregate? What do people do at their houses of prayer?**
- 2. Think about tradition in your own life. How are traditions passed down? What does it mean for Jewish people to maintain the same practices for thousands of years?**