

Anne Frank Images

pg 43-83



Ad for "Opekta," the company Otto Frank started in Holland and where the family was hiding.

The Opekta company where the Franks were hiding sold spices and "pectin." This is an ingredient mixed with food such as fruit, cooked, and then sealed in jars as jam or preserves.



Opekta products,
including pectin



modern examples of
preserves



Interactive Map of WWII

(Hit Play)

On pg 63, Anne describes hearing the planes fly overhead. Why does that make sense with the interactive map from the previous page?



Samples of Paperwork from the Netherlands...

Aardappelen				Aardappelen			
43	44	45	46	47	48		
Aardappelen				Aardappelen			
43	44	45	46	47	48		
ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN
242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249
ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN
243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN
244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251
ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN	ALGEMEEN
245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252
ROZEN	ROZEN	ROZEN		ROZEN	ROZEN	ROZEN	
40A	41A	42A		45A	46A	47A	
40B	41B	42B		45B	46B	47B	
ROZEN	ROZEN	ROZEN		ROZEN	ROZEN	ROZEN	
RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE	RESERVE
A97	A98	A99	A100	A101	A102	A103	A104
TAPTEKST				TAPTEKST			
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

food ration card



registration papers



Contemporary
photos of antique
sausage grinders,
similar to the one
used by Mr. Van
Daan





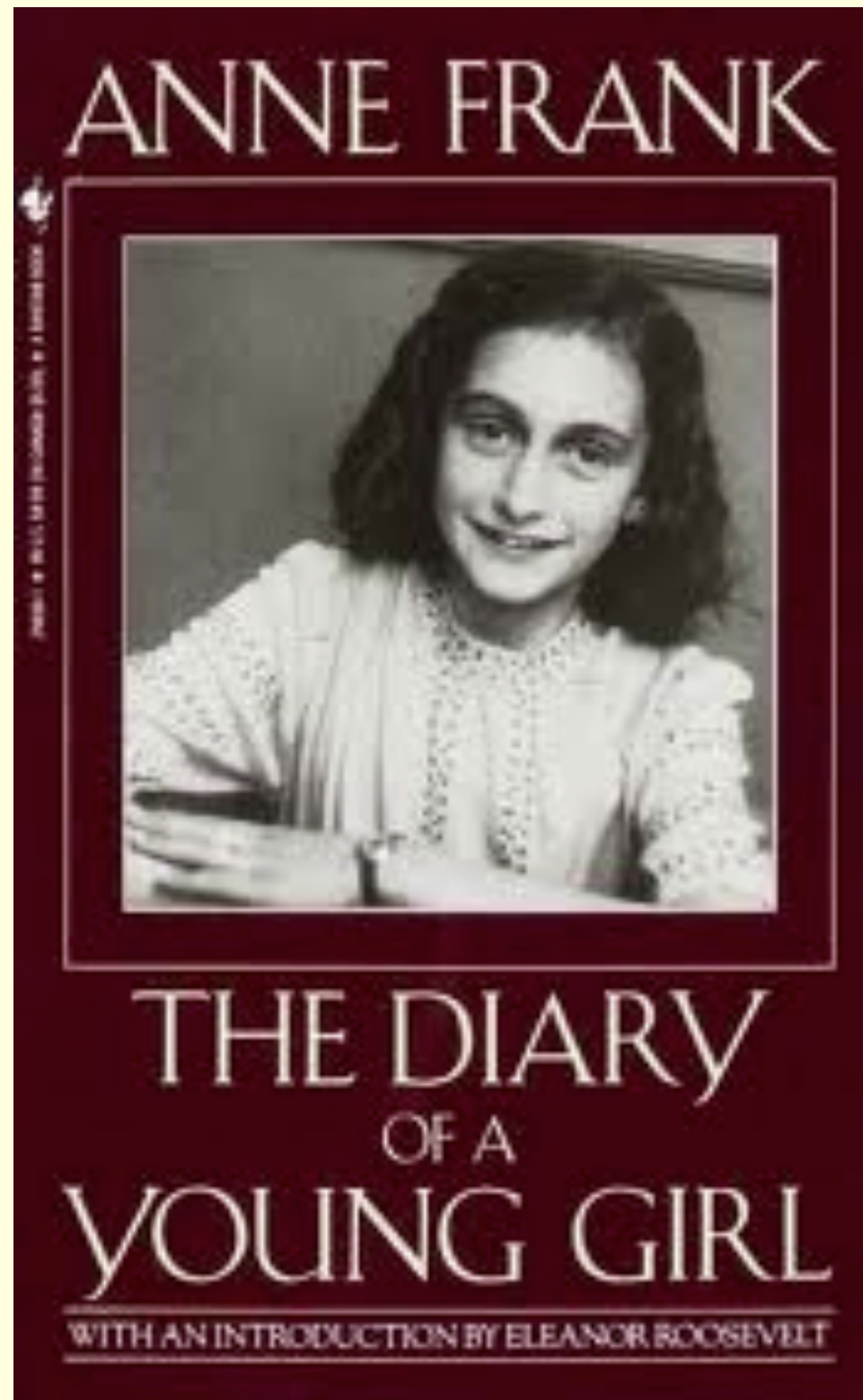
Homeless children during WWII. Although this photo was taken in Greece, they are similar in dress to what Anne describes in Holland.



sample of WWII
"wireless" radio, as
Anne describes on
p 73.



sample of WWII "cabinet"
radio



Section 2
pages 48–83


Check out Anne Frank's House in 3D

Look at all the rooms!

Listen to the stories...

Look at the photos!

Imagine how you would feel...

 <http://www.annefrank.org/en/Subsites/Home/Enter-the-3D-house/#/house/20/>



eu - phe - mism/'y^oofə
,mizəm/

Noun:

A mild or indirect word or expression for one too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing.

Discuss:

Why do you think the Nazis found euphemisms necessary? What might have happened if they had said exactly what they meant?

Excerpt from the Wannsee Protocol 1/20/42

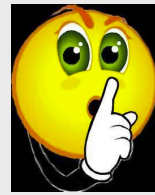
The plan to kill all of Europe's Jews began rather quietly, secretly. On January 20, 1942, at the address of Wannsee 56-58, a private villa on the outskirts of Berlin, 15 high-ranking Nazis met.

The topic of the Wannsee Conference was "The Final Solution of the Jewish Problem (for all European Jewry)." This innocuous wording was a code for the destruction of Jews.

The conferees met to coordinate their efforts in different parts of Nazi-controlled Europe, to make them more efficient. The protocol, or action plan, that resulted from the conference included this country-by-country list of Jews slated for destruction---[Click Here to see List](#)

Translation of Document No. NG-2536 and The Nameless Numbers Speak--- [Click Here to View](#) how the horrifying results of the bureaucratic decisions reached at the Wannsee Conference.

This document was used as evidence at the war crimes trials at Nuremberg after World War II.



Hitler Orders Silence

This secret document was used in the prosecution of Nazi war criminals during the Nuremberg trials. It shows the extent of Hitler's control over speech and his fanatical concern that no one in his government reveal the true fate of Europe's Jews.

Aside from Hitler's speeches and writings, war crimes investigators found few documents tying Hitler directly to the day-to-day operations of the Holocaust. This is one of them:



Discuss:

1. What are the euphemisms in this memo?
2. Why do you think Hitler distanced himself, on paper, from the actual killing of the Jews?

Discussion Questions

1. Anne writes on December 13, 1942, that she saw two Jews in the street below. How did she know they were Jews? (p61)
2. What does Anne say about the fate of the Jews and her own situation on November 19 and 20, 1942 (p54-55) and January 13, 1943 (p63-64)? Do her feelings change?

3. On March 27, 1943, Anne quotes Hanns Rauter, a high-ranking Nazi, saying, "'All Jews must be out of the German-occupied countries before July 1. Between April 1 and May 1 the province of Utrecht (in the Netherlands) must be cleaned out. Between May 1 and June 1 the provinces of North and South Holland.'" What euphemisms does Rauter use? Does Anne see through the evil of language to the truth underneath? How can you tell? (p75)

4. What are your impressions of Anne at this point in the diary?

5. Explain Anne's statement that none of those in hiding had ever celebrated St. Nicholas Day before (December 7, 1942). (p57)

Summary p43-83

- Anne feels Mummy unfairly picks on her (44+) and Daddy is her favorite
- Anne says she is not jealous of Margot, even though she is seen as the prettier, smarter and better behaved sister
- Expresses happiness that Kitty is patient and able to hear all of Anne's worries.
- Describes food supply and ration cards (47)
- Learn of new resident to arrive, Mr. Dussel
- Share list of rules (both silly and serious) of living in the Annexe (51)
- Mr. Dussel shares news of friends who have been taken. Anne expresses her guilt and fear (54)

- Group learns they used too much electricity and must conserve. (why?)
- Anne describes sharing a room with Mr. Dussel.
- Celebrates Chanuka and St. Nicholas Day
 - > St. Nicholas Day is a holiday celebrated on December 6. It focuses on a saint of the Christian Church who was celebrated for giving up all his wealth, especially to children. The story is that the Bishop Nicholas would throw small bags of gold coins through a window into children's stockings. Now children in Europe hang stockings hoping for gifts from St. Nicholas. (This story has travelled to the US and changed into "Santa Claus" or "St. Nick.")
- Celebrates Chanuka and St. Nicholas Day
- Mr. Van Daan makes sausage. Mr. Dussel does dental work on Mrs. Van Daan.
- Anne enjoys small pleasures, like additional butter rations, and feels guilty when seeing the suffering of children outside of the Annexe.

- Anne feels frustrated that the residents treat her like a "baby"
- fear of hearing gunfire, especially at night
- one night, fear there are robbers, but it was a swarm of rats (71)
- March 25, again think thieves have broken into the warehouse, but it turns out all was safe (73)
- Anne fights with Mummy b/c she wants Daddy to do late night prayers. Mummy's feeling greatly hurt.
- Again reflects on how they are lacking comforts, but are better off than most people.