

Ayelet Wiesen and Yedidya Blau

## Jewish History Script

- Any words that are in “\_\_” are what we are going to say
- Any words in bold will be fixed and revised

### Layout

Part 1: black screen with white/grey essential question to get the watcher thinking about how we are going to answer the questions

#### **-INSERT DEEP QUESTIONS - Music in the background-FIND**

1. How do we remember the Holocaust?
2. How do we respectfully embody what survivors communicate in the themes that they emulate when describing what they went through?
3. How do we assume our responsibility and keep their legacy alive?
4. How does our responsibility to those who suffered in the Holocaust reflect the way we react to their stories?
5. How do we take their messages and apply them to our lives

#### **TRANSITION**

Part 2: introduce our themes and answers to the project:

“It was our responsibility to interview respected holocaust survivors. We were given the task to discover what individuals who went through the holocaust felt was the most important emotional, physical, or theoretic outcome from this cruel historical event. Through two interviews, we discovered the three main themes of Family(pause), Respect (pause) and Remembrance (pause), were those that these individuals felt were the most important to the future of the Jewish People.”

#### **TRANSITION**

**Part 3: introducing the interviewees and their views on the themes:**

“ As we first met George Kronenberg and Erna Laufer, we understood that they were both special individuals, who had survived through one of the largest and perhaps toughest, darkest parts of the Jewish People's history.

**Ayelet: When I think of George Kronenberg, I picture a man with good posture, whose face remains calm and relaxed while doing any activity, even if it isn't the most enjoyable. He is comfortable with himself and his past, making our interview**

pleasant and meaningful, all emotion and expression related through his willingness to maintain eye contact, even when describing a time that wasn't enjoyable. Mr. Kronenberg was happy to discuss his story in any order, going deep in order to keep his and his family's legacy alive. He is the strongest survivor I have ever met.

(Pause)

-put in pictures/videos of him talking, laughing, and discussing (using body language)

-exhibit him how are you leading into his talk -- what is he saying? What is the message? Frame what you want your viewers to take away.

### Transition

Yedidya: As I first saw Erna Laufer, she seemed fragile. She was prepared to tell her story yet nervous. It was very difficult for her to tell her story as she had clear memories of what had happened to her and she became very emotional. It was difficult for her to relive those experiences and she felt that she would scare us with her stories. It was amazing how clear her memories of the Holocaust were, how she could recall them in such detail, bringing tears to her eyes. Also, it was difficult for her to hear our questions as she was the oldest survivor present. But she continued anyways knowing the importance of the future generation having the knowledge of her story. She is the bravest 95 year old I have ever met.

-put in pictures/videos if her getting emotional, and being happy, even a "brave face"

### TRANSITION

Part 4: Both set off on their journey on trains; only one was on the kinder transport and the other was on transports to Auschwitz.

-Train Horn and noise continuing ( Background :Images of people entering trains in chaos)

### TRANSITION

“ Both began their journeys on trains; George was 10 years old going onto the kinder transport and Erna was in her early 20 as she was forced on the trains to Auschwitz. ”

-after voiceover ends, video continues and train noise increases to a crescendo

In between put in transition between trains with pictures and some music“

Insert Erna and George's story about trains”

George: 8:02-9:06???

Erna 3:15 - 4:30

## TRANSITION

Part 5: Loss of family

“Both roads were difficult and both survivors had lost their own beloved family members though this experience, some knowing that they would never see again, and some hoping to see each other soon.”

Insert Erna and George’s story about loss of family (loss of family before the train (parents) and once they got there)

**George: 15:16-15:48=.01**

Erna 3:40- 4:02 10:10 to 10:40

In between them, put in pictures about trains and sad music and then have the second story

## TRANSITION

Part 6: The help they received

“Mr. Kronenberg was forced to leave his family and move to a new home yet he was supported on his journey on kindertransport with toys and food \, to comfort him while he was traveling away from his parents, hoping he would see them again. Looking back, this made such an impact on his life and how he felt about moving to a new country with only his sister to rely on.

George: 9:16-9:56

“ Mrs. Laufer explained the struggles of the lack of food with in the camp but the gratitude she has towards to her cousin, for the potato skins they gave her when she was starving from the lack of food given within the camp”

Insert Erna’s story:

Erna: 18:10 - 18:41

## TRANSITION

Part 7: Emotional breaking point”

-Dramatic music and pictures

“ At a certain point in both of their lives, George and Erna each had their own emotional breaking point. For George, it consisted in him not seeing his twin sister, whom he had traveled on the kindertransport with, for a full six years. This additionally impacted his relationship with his sister later in life.”

George: 10:33-10:48, 15:15-15:45, 16:23-16:44

(new voiceover)

“For Erna, it consisted of being stripped of her humanity and working in the bitterness and harsh cold in Auschwitz. This is when Erna became the most emotional, having to relive some of the most difficult moments of her life. Her eyes began to water, and she continued on with her story with much courage and strength ”

Insert Erna story of standing in the cold and working

25:55 - 26:56

7:22 to 7:55

## TRANSITION

Part 8: After war

“After the war, life had changed completely for Mrs. Laufer and Mr. Kronenberg. Mrs. Laufer had to restart the life she once lived and try to continue past her horrible experience in Auschwitz. Her whole perspective of life had changed, which was very difficult for her to accept, as she was already in her mid 20’s. She now faced the task to reconstruct her whole life ”

Insert Erna’s story about restarting life: 21:35

George :Voiceover: “For Mr. Kronenberg, life after the war allowed him to reunite with his sister and move to America to live with his family. There, he was able to continue his life and pursue academics, using his past experiences in England to guide him !!!!!!!!!!!

George’s story about restarting life after the war: 18:06-18:26, 18:58-19:27,

## TRANSITION

Part 9: Takeaways

“ Throughout their experience in the Holocaust, these survivors felt that there were three main themes that they felt were the most important for us to know. (Pictures for all three)

1. (Mr. Kronenberg) **Respect:** Mr. Kronenberg stressed the importance of respect and how it played a role in his life both during and after the Holocaust. Multiple times throughout the interview, he connected the responsibility of those who know survivors’ stories to being respectful. He believes that a large part of the Holocaust was a lack of respect and if we can apply this integral message into our own lives and those around us, we can stop something like the Holocaust from ever happening again. Respect, as he believes, is the basis of our actions; it should be something we think about before we act, speak, and judge, in any situation.

Clip from Mr. Kronenberg

2. ( Mrs. Laufer) **Family**: Family played a major role in both Mrs. Laufer and Mr. Kronenbergs' experience in the holocaust. Mrs. Lafleur's most emotional and clear memories from her experience were about her family and the impact they had on her. Her motivation to fight was for the future of the Jewish people and to grow old and have her own grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Clip from Mrs. Laufer

3. (Both) **Never allowing the story of the holocaust to end**: The whole reason why both these survivors came to tell their story, was to insure their memories would never be forgotten. Although some may be more frightening than others, or difficult to imagine, both Mrs. Laufer and Mr. Kronenberg believed that these memories can never be forgotten. It is these stories that can bring hope to the Jewish people in a time of need and ensure nothing like this ever happens again.

Put in clips of both sides to the theme (demonstration of the theme and lack thereof)

-germans not being respectful and clip of him talking about respectful

-her talking about the germans ripping up family and then the strength of family

## TRANSITION

Part 10: Wrap up

“Because of this experience, we now understand our responsibility to the future of the Jewish people and what we must take away from these interviews. Something that stood out to us from both of our interviewees was that they both supported the concept of tikkun olam, fixing the world. We need to fix and mend the seams of what happened, while remembering that those rips and tears once existed; once we do so, we can move on, carrying the memories of our loved ones, friends, and families on our shoulders as a guide to lead us through whatever is thrown our way and to remind us of the core characteristics of family, respect, and continuing the legacy.”

-put in media of them talking, of them laughing, of interactions between survivors and other people

## TRANSITION

Part 11: Circle back to the beginning

How exactly?

Picture Layout:

Video Times:

Kinder transport: 1:29-2:02

Auschwitz sky view: 1:19 and beginning