



EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

ONE PERSON CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Basic Values of a Democracy

What is your idea of a superhero?



What are the characteristics of a hero?



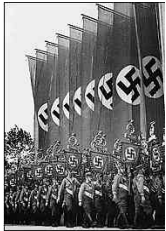
World Map



World War II Timeline

RISE OF THE NAZI PARTY

The Nazis grew from a small political group to the most powerful party in Germany



1918-1933

1933-1939



NAZIFICATION

Once Hitler became Chancellor, the Nazi party quickly changed Germany's political, social and economic structure



THE GHETTOS

Confining Jews to ghettos was a critical step in Hitler's Final Solution

1939-1941

1941-1942

THE CAMPS

The concentration camps were Hitler's final step in the destruction of the Jews



RESISTANCE

People resisted by any means possible



1942-1944

1944-1945



RESCUE AND LIBERATION

Some survived through the heroics of others, others were freed by the Allies



HUMAN RIGHTS

The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights is adopted as an enduring international commitment to human rights

1948

1945-2000

AFTERMATH

After the war, Nazis faced punishment for their war crimes and survivors began rebuilding their lives



The Holocaust



Anti-Semitism, the religious and racial prejudice against the Jews, led to the "Final Solution." This was the name of the Nazis' plan to kill all the Jews of Europe. Through the years, they killed 6 million Jews and many others.

Raoul Wallenberg



He was born on
August 4th, 1912.

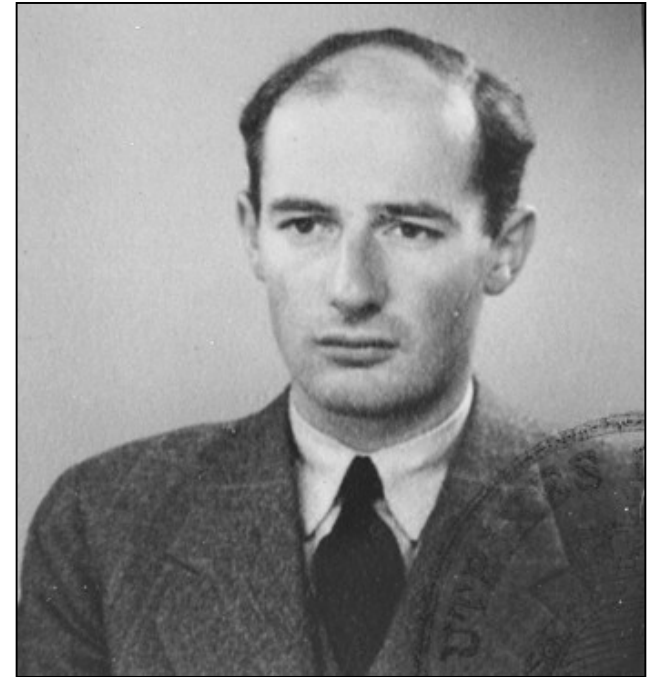
He was a member of
one of the most
prominent families in
Sweden.

He was not Jewish.
He was Protestant.

Wallenberg's father died before he was born. He was raised by his grandfather.

He studied architecture in the USA.

He worked at a bank in Haifa, Palestine (today Israel), where he saw the first Jewish refugees arrive after the rise of anti-Semitism in Europe in 1935.



He traveled and had experience in Europe as a businessman.

He could speak German and had knowledge of the Nazi administration.

The Rescue

In 1944, the American War Refugee Board planned a mission to rescue Hungarian Jews.

Wallenberg volunteered to be the person to go to Budapest with the aim of saving as many people as possible.



Budapest, Hungary



Even before the German occupation of Hungary, there was much Anti-Semitism.

There were laws restricting the activities of Jews in both the public and economic spheres.

There were also laws restricting marriages between Jews and Christians.

In 1944 the Germans began their occupation of Hungary and things got worse.

“Several Jewish houses were emptied by the Arrow Cross troops and the occupants taken away to detention centers.”

Raoul Wallenberg, Report on the situation of Hungarian Jews, Budapest, October 22, 1944.

“The new government intends to draft the Jewish population to work in the countryside and on the defense of Budapest, and then expel them after the end of the war.”

Raoul Wallenberg, Report on the situation of Hungarian Jews, Budapest, October 22, 1944.



“The situation is risky and tense, and my workload almost superhuman. Thugs are roaming around the city, beating, torturing, and shooting people.”

Raoul Wallenberg, letter to Maj von Dardel, December 8, 1944.



Wallenberg had to make use of unorthodox diplomatic methods such as paying off and tricking Nazi officials.

He created a special passport called “schutzpass,” in blue and yellow (the colors of the Swedish flag).



Many countries soon started to copy Wallenberg's idea, saving thousands of people.

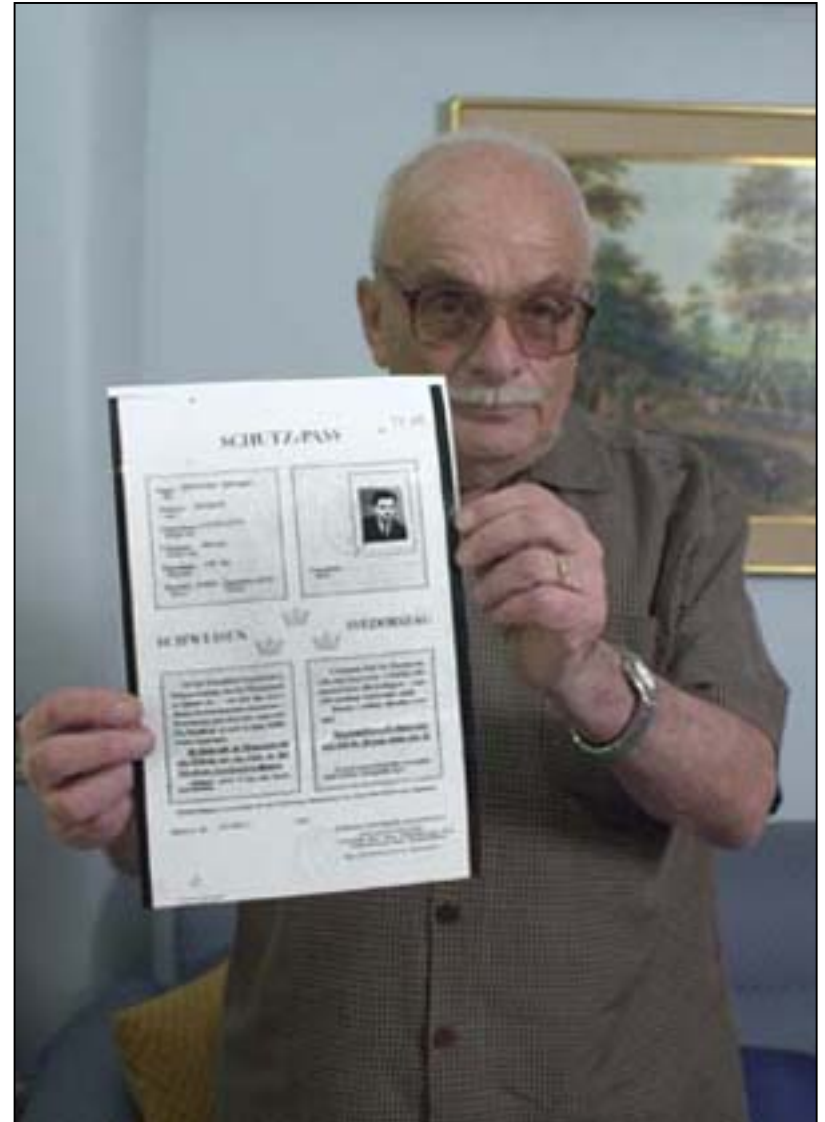
This photo shows people waiting for a “schutz-pass” in front of Wallenberg's office.



Wallenberg also created “safe houses,” where Jews and other people were able to find shelter.

“Wallenberg did not hesitate to threaten or bribe Germans so that they liberated those who had no Swedish passports. When mass deportations by train started, some people saw him on the roofs of the trains handing out piles of safe-conducts to the people inside the cars.”

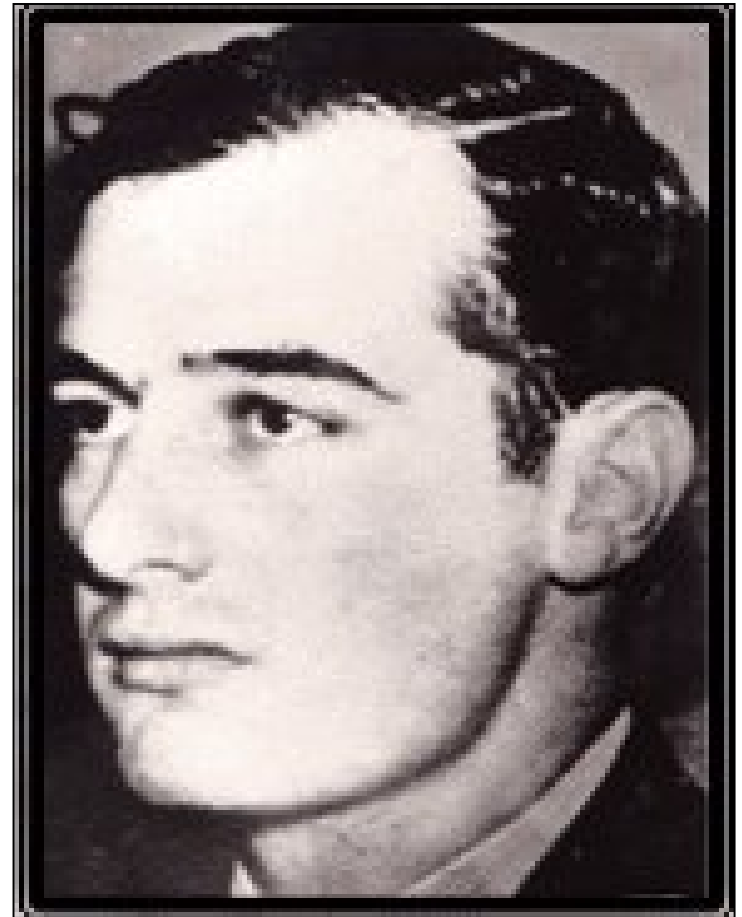
- Ladislao Ladanyi
Saved By Wallenberg



Finally, the Soviet troops liberated the Hungarian capital from the Nazi rule.

On January 17th, 1945, Wallenberg disappeared after a meeting with Soviet officials.

Even today his fate remains a mystery.



**Raoul Wallenberg
(1912 - ?)**

Why could Wallenberg be considered a hero?

Wallenberg saw the injustices taking place and could not stand to do nothing. He decided to use his love for humanity to protect people from the Nazis, saving thousands.

Caring and helping others can be some of the best superpowers anyone can possess.



“To me, Raoul Wallenberg not only saved lives, he also left a mark on those he saved. I know. He left a deep mark engraved in my heart and mind, one that has shaped my thoughts and actions ever since...

I was there.”

-Thomas Veres
Saved by Wallenberg



As Wallenberg's photographer, Thomas Veres took photographs for protective passes (Schutz-pass) and documented Wallenberg's actions.

“I could never return to Stockholm knowing that I failed to do everything within my human power to save as many Jews as possible.”

Raoul Wallenberg

