



*Emanuel Ringelblum*

*By: Joshua Feliciano*



## *Place Birth, Family*

- *November 21, 1900 Buchcach, Ukraine*
- *Died March 7, 1944 in Warsaw, Poland*
- *Graduated from University of Warsaw*



## *Occupation and life before the war*

- *Was a Polish-Jewish historian*
- *Politician*
- *Social worker, known for his Notes from the Warsaw Ghetto.*
- *Ringelblum became one of the founding fathers of the Young Historians Circle.*
- *Ringelblum took part in many organizations that helped to shape his passion for Jewish history, as well as his activity during the war.*

## *Ghetto Life and Resistance*

- *While living in the Warsaw ghetto, Ringelblum helped organize the “Oneg Shabbat” an archive of records and information documenting what the Nazis were doing to the Jews in Warsaw. The archives were stored in milk cans and buried under the streets of Warsaw. All but one were found after the war.*





## *Ghetto uprising, escape and capture*

- *Shortly before the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, Ringelblum and his family escaped from the Ghetto and found refuge on the Polish side of Warsaw.*
- *However, on 7 March 1944 their hiding place was discovered by the Gestapo.*
- *Soon after, Ringelblum and his family were executed, along with the Polish rescuers Mieczysław Wolski and Janusz Wysocki, in Pawiak Prison.*



## *Camp*

- *November 1938 was sent to the Zbaszyn camp.*
- *Ringelblum spent five weeks at the camp, where he directed relief work, collected testimonies from the deported Jews and gathered information on events in the Nazi Reich.*
- *His experiences during this period left an indelible impression.*



## *Did he survive the war?*

- *Emanuel and his family somehow escaped.*
- *But soon after the escape their hiding spot was found.*
- *They were then all executed.*
- *He was responsible for a network of soup kitchens serving tens of thousands of soup portions to the impoverished inhabitants of the ghetto. He also organised the so-called “House Committees” which were to play a vital role in the survival strategy*
- *He documented life in the ghettos so there would be proof after the war of what the Nazis did and how Jews resisted*



## *What he would want us to know about the Holocaust.*

- *Emanuel said “Let the world read and know.”*
- *He achieved a lot of things before his final breathes.*
- *He wanted the world to know about him and others who were persecuted by the Nazis, as well as how they resisted this persecution*
- *The Holocaust is a very important event that happened and everyone should learn about it and know about the survivors because they're very special people and went through incredible hardships but kept a strong and hopeful outlook, wanting others to learn from what happened 1939-1945.*