

1532 South Third Street Terre Haute, Indiana, 47802 · USA www.candlesholocaustmuseum.org Phone: +1.812.234.7881

Hello, Group Leaders!

We are so excited that you are visiting the CANDLES Holocaust Museum and Education Center. The CANDLES staff and Eva Kor appreciate the opportunity to share the museum and Eva's message with you. This packet contains the following information in order for your group to get the most out of this visit:

- Guidelines and Information
- Bus Parking Information
- Pre-visit Survey
- Post-visit Survey
- Discussion Topic List
- Lending Library. Currently, the database is under construction; however, in the meantime there are over 300 memoirs/biographies available, over 40 DVD's, and over 800 other reference titles pertaining to the Holocaust, WWII, forgiveness, and Judaism. Please direct library inquiries to <u>library@candlesholocaustmuseum.org</u>.
- Gift Shop Information

If there is anything else that CANDLES can provide to help with your visit, please do not hesitate to contact the museum staff.

Sincerely, CANDLES Holocaust Museum and Education Center

Phone: 812.234.7881 Fax: 812.478.2824 Email: <u>groups@candlesholocaustmuseum.org</u>



2018 GROUP VISITS

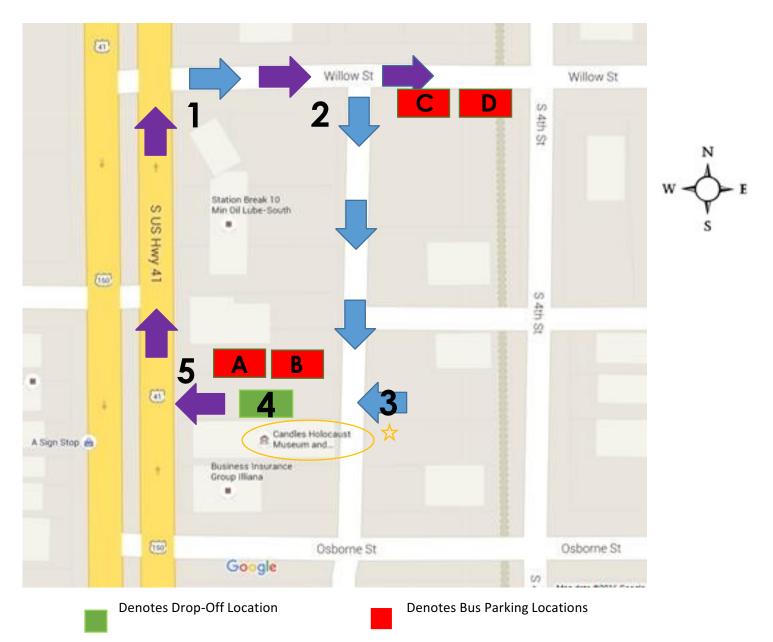
GUIDELINES and INFORMATION

The museum is located at **1532 South Third Street**, **Terre Haute**, **Indiana 47802** (directions and map are enclosed). Please review the following guidelines and information in this packet before you arrive for your group visit.

- Please arrive with enough time for your group members to use the restroom facilities before your group presentation.
- The museum operates and all group visit times are scheduled on EST.
- Admission is \$5 per person.
- The gift shop will be open before, during, and after your guest experience. We accept cash, check, Visa or MasterCard as payment methods. Items may also be pre-ordered (see the pre-order form on page three).
- For Eva's live presentations, she will be available for photographs and/or to autograph books and DVDs after the presentation.
- Please do not bring food or drinks into the museum.
- Please do not allow group members to have gum during their visit.
- We appreciate and encourage picture taking and sharing those photos on social media; please be respectful of the subject matter when posing. Also, please do not use flash.
- We suggest that you allow enough time at least 1.5 hours to hear Eva's story as well as an additional 30- 45 minutes to explore the exhibits and gift shop. It is possible, however, to schedule shorter visits.
- Please do not lean or sit against exhibits and exhibit walls.
- Please do not "play" or take selfies on the stage/platform area in the main exhibit hall. We consider this a place for reflection and thought. Be respectful of the fact that this platform represents the place that child survivors like Eva saw their parents for the very last time.
- Please remind students to dress and conduct themselves appropriately for their visit. CANDLES is a place to learn and reflect.

Find us on the web: www.candlesholocaustmuseum.org

Bus Parking Information



Directions

- 1. Turn East onto Willow Street from US Highway 41 (aka: South Third Street)
- 2. Turn South into alley
- 3. Turn West into CANDLES Holocaust Museum and Education Center parking lot
- 4. Drop off at front doors at CANDLES and park along fence if assigned Bus Parking A or B locations

If assigned to C or D Bus parking locations follow directions below

- 5. Turn North onto S US Highway 41
- 6. Turn East again onto Willow Street from US Highway 41
- 7. Park between the alley and S 4th Street on South side of Willow Street

Pre-Evaluation Group Leader Survey

1.	Date of visit
2.	Group Leader's name and email address
3.	Organization name
4.	How did you hear about the CANDLES Museum and Eva Kor?
5.	Have you brought a group to the museum before? If yes, how many times?
6.	What do you hope your group gains by visiting CANDLES?
7.	Do you or group members need any resources for research? If so, what type?

(Please see information about our lending library in the introduction letter.)

Post-Evaluation Group Leader Survey

- 1. Date of visit _____
- 2. Group Leader Name _____
- 3. Organization Name _____
- 4. How long did your group spend at the museum on this visit?
- 5. Did you hear Eva speak? If so, in what ways was this beneficial to your group?
- Did you hear another docent speak? If so, in what ways was this beneficial to your group? ______
- 7. Which area of the museum was most beneficial for your group?
- 8. Is there a topic you wish the Museum would elaborate that would enhance the understanding of the Holocaust?

9. Is there anything else that you would like to share?

Post-Evaluation Group Member Survey

1. Which section of the museum did you find to be the most interesting or helpful for your understanding of the Holocaust? Check all that apply.

○ Eva's life before WWII	O Final Solution	O Mengele Twins
O Nazi accession to power	OLiberation	O New Dimensions in
OKristallnacht	O Road to forgiveness	Testimony
OGhettos	⊖ Hate today	OListening to a speaker
O Dehumanization	O Be the Change	

2. Please rate your overall experience at the museum.

	O Poor
	O Fair
	O Good
	O Excellent
	O Beyond Expectations
3.	What would have made your experience better?

4. Is there anything else that you would like to share with the museum? _____

Discussion Topics

- 1. Eva and her family lived on a farm with many chores. There were four daughters including Eva. One of the girls' favorite chores was to walk through the entire village to buy any extra eggs from the residents. The sisters were willing to do any chores because their mother made it a great honor to hear that one of them had been chosen as the "best helper" on a certain day. What little things do you do to make a chore more pleasant?
- 2. What qualities make a person a leader? A successful leader? A great leader? Is there a difference between these categories?
- 3. Before the war, Eva's family were leaders in the community. Many people came to ask their advice or help. In fact, the family home doubled as the town hotel, since there was no other place with enough space for travelers. Once the war started, Eva shares a story of trying to escape town and a group of Hitler youth were on guard all night to keep them from escaping. Explain this change in attitude towards the Mozes family.
- 4. How could the villagers in Portz, Romania (Eva's hometown) resist these changing attitudes?
- 5. Propaganda: ideas and statements that are often false or exaggerated and that are spread in order to help a cause, a political leader, a government, etc. The Rise of Nazism used propaganda in the following categories: economy, nationalism, racism, cultural conservation, religion, anti-communism, and militarism. There were also specific targets of the propaganda. What examples can you think of today where the media influences opinions positively or negatively of other people?
- 6. What can happen when people do not vote?
- 7. Why do we sometimes label groups as "others"? And is this detrimental?
- 8. How can we respond to people in other countries who need help?
- 9. Ghetto: a particular part of a city in which members of a certain group or race live, usually in poor conditions. What are some differences between the use of this word today and the use of this word during WWII?
- 10. If you had to suddenly leave your home, what would you bring?
- 11. Why do you think the Nazis used boxcars to transport people?
- 12. Statistically, more women survived the trauma of concentration camp life because of their willingness to make friends and rely upon each other. Do you agree with this data? Please explain your reasons.

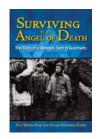
- 13. Liberation for Auschwitz occurred on January 27, 1945, while other camps were liberated at different moments in time as late as May 8, 1945. Did this time of liberation have any effect on the prisoners? Why was liberation not a simple happy ending for concentration camp victims?
- 14. How did survival skills learned in the camps help survivors create new lives after liberation? Which survival skills were the most beneficial?
- 15. Why do you think some people choose to help others in need?
- 16. Why do you think some people choose *not* to help others in need?
- 17. Why do you think many Holocaust survivors choose not to talk about what happened to them?
- 18. Eva chooses to forgive and defines forgiveness in the following manner. "Forgiveness is a way of healing oneself from pain, trauma, and/or tragedy." Webster defines forgiveness as, "to stop feeling anger toward, to stop blaming". What is your personal definition of forgiveness. Does it differ not only in words, but also in understanding?
- 19. Justice- the process or result of using laws to fairly judge and punish crimes and criminals. Forgiveness- to stop feeling anger toward, to stop blaming. How do we balance justice with forgiveness?
- 20. On November 18, 2003, an arsonist set fire to the CANDLES Museum. The building and its contents were destroyed. Two years later the museum re-opened, in part with the help of the community. Why is it important to be a part of your community?
- 21. Eugenics is defined as a science that tries to improve the human race by controlling which people become parents through such means as sterilization. This term was coined in 1883 and gained popularity in the US by the late 19th century. During the early 20th century, 33 states had sterilization programs in place. Is it ever right to try to weed out undesirable traits? Or criminals? Who gets to decide what traits are undesirable?
- 22. When the horrors of WWII and Hitler's race policies became apparent, eugenics lost credibility. Today, we may seem shocked at this once hot topic. Should they have known better 70+ years ago?
- 23. Are there things today that may be seen as shocking to future generations? How can we as individuals make a difference in areas of concern?

- 24. Dr. Mengele collected twins in order to have the perfect study, one experimental, the other control. Is it ever acceptable to experiment on people without their consent? Why or why not?
- 25. In the west room of the museum, twin survivor stories are catalogued on the computer. There is also the exhibit, New Dimensions in Testimony, where the survivor, while still videotaped, is made to be more interactive through technology. Does this new technology enhance your understanding of the Holocaust? Why?
- 26. Dr. Mengele has been described as both "protector and torturer". These are seemingly opposite descriptors that do not belong together. Explain how this applied to Mengele. Is there any other situation where these words would apply to the same concept? Or are there any other examples of opposite adjectives to describe one person or idea?

Gift Shop



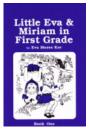
Paperback Quantity: ____ x \$9.00 ea. = \$_____



Hardback Quantity: ____ x \$15.00 ea. = \$_____



Paperback Quantity: ____ x \$20.00 ea. = \$_____



Paperback Quantity: ____ x \$7.00 ea. = \$_____





DVD Quantity: ____ x \$20.00 ea. = \$_____



Books

DVD Quantity: ____ x \$20.00 ea. = \$_____

T-Shirts



DVD Quantity: ____ x \$20.00 ea. = \$_____



Tie-Dye	Sizes
Quantity:	S L
x \$18.00 ea.	M XL
= \$	XXL



Sizes

S____

M___ XL_

XXL___

L

Light Blue Quantity: ____ x \$15.00 ea. = \$_____



Dark Blue	Sizes
Quantity:	S L_
x \$15.00 ea.	M XL_
=\$	XXL

Mementos



Blue___

White___

Multi____

Blue/White_

Wristbands Quantity: ____ x \$2.00 ea. = \$____



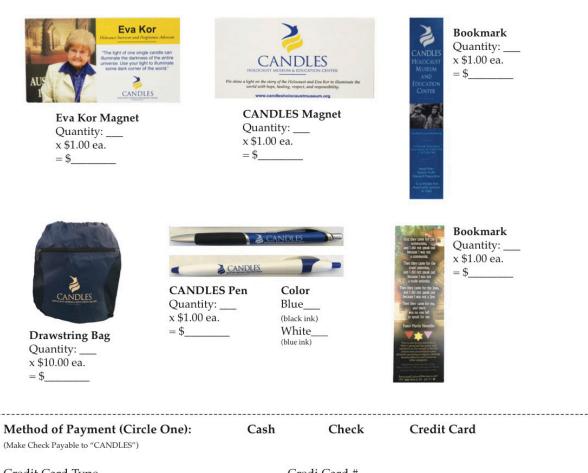
Keychains Quantity: ____ x \$3.00 ea. = \$____



Bottle Cap Necklace ____Quantity: ____ x \$3.00 ea. = \$_____



Design CANDLES____ Peace____ No Hate____ Forgive____ Tikkun Olam___



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