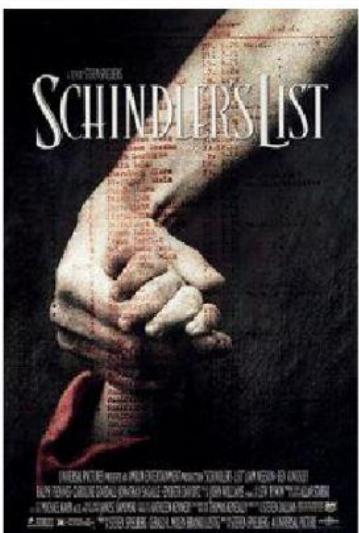


SCHINDLER'S LIST



In Kraków during World War II, the Germans force local Polish Jews into the overcrowded Kraków Ghetto. Oskar Schindler, a German from Czechoslovakia arrives in the city, hoping to make his fortune. A member of the Nazi Party, Schindler bribes Wehrmacht (German armed forces) and SS (a paramilitary organization in Nazi Germany) officials, acquiring a factory to produce enamelware. Schindler hires Itzhak Stern, a Jewish official with contacts among black marketeers and the Jewish business community; he handles administration and helps Schindler arrange financing. Stern ensures that as many Jewish workers as possible are deemed essential to the German war effort to prevent them from being taken by the SS to concentration camps or killed. Meanwhile, Schindler maintains friendly relations with the Nazis and enjoys wealth and status as "Herr Direktor".

SS-Untersturmführer (second lieutenant) Amon Göth arrives in Kraków to oversee construction of the Płaszów concentration camp. When the camp is ready, he orders the ghetto liquidated: two thousand Jews are transported to Płaszów, and two thousand others

are killed in the streets by the SS. Schindler witnesses the massacre and is profoundly affected. He particularly notices a young girl in a red coat who hides from the Nazis. He later sees her body on a wagonload of corpses. Schindler is careful to maintain his friendship with Göth and continues to enjoy SS support, mostly through bribery. Göth brutalizes his Jewish maid Helen Hirsch and randomly shoots people from the balcony of his villa; the prisoners are in constant fear for their lives. As time passes, Schindler's focus shifts from making money to trying to save as many lives as possible. To better protect his workers, Schindler bribes Göth into allowing him to build a sub-camp.



As the Germans begin losing the war, Göth is ordered to ship the remaining Jews at Płaszów to Auschwitz concentration camp. Schindler asks Göth for permission to move his workers to a munitions factory he plans to build in Brünnlitz near his home town Zwittau. Göth reluctantly agrees, but charges a huge bribe. Schindler and Stern create "Schindler's List" – a list of 850 people to be transferred to Brünnlitz instead of Auschwitz.



As the Jewish workers are transported by train to Brünnlitz, the women and girls are mistakenly redirected to Auschwitz-Birkenau; Schindler bribes Rudolf Höss, commandant of Auschwitz, for their release. At the new factory, Schindler forbids the SS guards from entering the factory floor without permission and encourages the Jews to observe the Jewish Sabbath. Over the next seven months, he spends his fortune bribing Nazi officials and buying shell casings from other companies; due to Schindler's machinations, the factory does not produce any usable armaments. Schindler runs out of money in 1945, just as Germany surrenders.

As a Nazi Party member and war profiteer, Schindler must flee the advancing Red Army to avoid capture. The SS guards in Schindler's factory have been ordered to kill the Jewish workforce, but Schindler persuades them to "return to [their] families as men, instead of murderers". Bidding farewell to his workers, he prepares to head west, hoping to surrender to the Americans. The workers give him a signed statement attesting to his role in saving Jewish lives and present him with a ring engraved with a Talmudic quotation: "Whoever saves one life saves the world entire". Schindler is both



touched and ashamed, feeling he should have done more. He breaks down in tears and is comforted by the workers. Schindler and his wife leave in their car. When the *Schindlerjuden* (Schindler Jews) awaken the next morning, a Soviet soldier announces that they have been liberated. The Jews walk to a nearby town.



An epilogue reveals that Göth was executed, and Schindler's factory is no longer in business. In the present, many of the surviving *Schindlerjuden* and the actors portraying them visit Schindler's grave and place stones on its marker (the traditional Jewish sign of respect on visiting a grave), with Liam Neeson laying two roses.

Choose the correct option

1. Kraków is in ...
Germany Poland Czechoslovakia
2. Oskar Schindler goes there to ...
join the Nazi Party
work alongside the SS
profit from the war
3. Itzhak Stern is employed by ...
Schindler
Amon Göth
Rudolf Höss
4. He has to ...
supervise the ghetto
surrender black marketeers
keep Schindler's accounts
5. Amon Göth is sent to Kraków to ...
control the army officials
have a concentration camp built
close down the ghetto
6. Schindler ... the street mass killings.
supports
is shocked by
does not mind
7. The girl in the red coat ...
manages to hide
is able to escape
gets killed

8. Schindler ...

confronts Göth

bribes SS officials

likes Göth's Jewish maid

9. Schindler ...

wishes he could make more money

wants to leave the country

tries to save as many Jews as he can

10. Schindler ... his workers to Brünnlitz instead of Auschwitz.

talks Göth into allowing him to move

bribes Göth into allowing him to move

defies Göth to allow him to move

11. Schindler's List a ...

list of Nazi officials

document to be presented after the war is over

list of Jewish workers to be relocated to Schindler's munition factory

12. When the girls and women are transported to Auschwitz, Schindler bribes ... into releasing

them.

Höss

Köegel

Göth

13. At the new factory, ...

the SS officials keep an eye on the workers

the workers observe Sabbath

Schindler makes sure enough ammunition is produced

14. At the end of the war ...

Schindler forces the SS officials to surrender

Schindler stays with his workers

Schindler's workers give him an inscribed ring and a signed letter relieving him from any responsibility

15. In an epilogue we learn that „,

Göth commits suicide

Schindler's factory is reopened

the surviving Schindler's Jews and the actors visit Schindler's grave