# Extracted Footnotes

## Footnote 1

The American Jewish community and general American populace did not know how to speak about the Holocaust in the immediate postwar years. In 1961, Israel televised the trial of Adolf Eichmann and brought in Holocaust survivors to give testimony. This public forum encouraged survivors worldwide to discuss their own experiences and permitted people to wrestle with the Holocaust as a reality. See Michael Rothberg, Multidirectional Memory: Remembering the Holocaust in the Age of Decolonization (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2009), 176.

## Footnote 2

I want to make it clear that the Nazi death camps were not “Polish camps.” Too often people refer to Nazi death camps as “Polish” due to their location within Poland’s geographical borders. As I will discuss later, this mistake has had grave ramifications.

## Footnote 3

Given that neither Kaja nor Magda owned a car, and that public transportation eats away at time, our friends involved their and their parents’ friends in driving us.

## Footnote 4

Jonathan Webber, “Personal Reflections on Auschwitz Today,” in Auschwitz: A History in Photographs, comp. and ed. Teresa Świebocka (Oświęcim: The Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum, 2004), 287.