



ANSWERS

1. Warsaw was the capital of Poland before World War II. At that time, Warsaw was the largest Jewish community in Europe.
2. Four weeks after they invaded Poland in 1939, the Nazis occupied Warsaw and began to concentrate Jewish people into one part of the city.
3. It was guarded by Jewish policemen inside the wall and by Nazi and Polish officers outside the wall.
4. The Warsaw ghetto was overseen by the Jewish Council, but these individuals had no choice but to do what the Nazis told them to do.
 5. Conditions were grossly overcrowded, which led to sanitation problems. Many people had no access to running water or soap. There was very little food, and many people starved. The Nazis limited rations for those in the ghetto to about 800 calories a day consisting mainly of bread, potatoes, and ersatz fat. Because of the shortage of food, a black market was established to smuggle in food that could be exchanged for other goods.
 6. That they provide free labor to the Nazis.
7. Adults at the top of their fields gave lectures and taught. There were also bookstores.