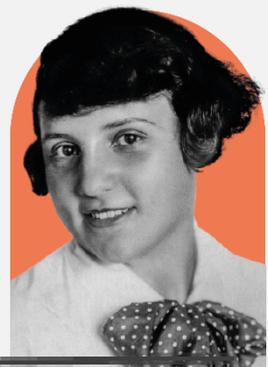




**HerStories**  
Telling Jewish women's stories



Storyboard for student film projects  
HerStories Youth Competition 2023/24

Deadline: March 31, 2024

## Creating a Storyboard

The students then need to create a story board or script—in English or in their local language with English subtitles. The script needs to be in MS word, and the photos dragged and dropped into the word doc. (please note: don't drag high res photos into your word doc as it will crash!).

Remember: You want to tell us a story. Use photos or video or both, but make it a story for us. If your school has a creative writing course, then this teacher should certainly be able to help.

Here is an example of a basic story line on a town's Jewish history—but remember, you can use video or still photos or both. That's up to you.

Please find an example for a storyboard on the following pages.



This is a picture of our town, which was founded in 1120. Around 500,000 people live here today, and we would like to introduce you to our town's Jewish history



Jews lived here since the 1300s, and at their peak, in 1920, there were 11,000 Jews here



Jewish families contributed in many ways to the growth of our city. They were workers, tavern owners, doctors, lawyers. Some shops were owned by Jewish families, like the one owned by Mr Herskovits.



We had two Jewish schools in our town. Here is the graduating class of 1920



And here is another picture. That is not Hebrew written above, by the way—that's Yiddish, and it reads: \_\_\_\_\_.



Hashomer Hatzair was very important in our town. Hashomer was: [give a description]



Troops of Betar in Uniform Berlin 1936 (Photo Institut Jabotinsky)

We also had a competing Jewish club here, too, called Betar.



And sports was always important here—this is a picture of the Makabi swim team from the 1930s.



The Holocaust came to our city in 1941. Although 4,500 Jews escaped, around 5,000 were deported to the death camps in 1942 and most were killed there. Here are some identity papers of Jews in our town. We took this picture in our city archive.



Here is a photo of the place where the Jews were shot. It is called \_\_\_\_\_.



Today we have one synagogue in our city, and this is Mr Karp, who is the president of the community.



This is the interior of the synagogue, and it is quite beautiful. The architect's name was Leo Roston and it was built in 1899.



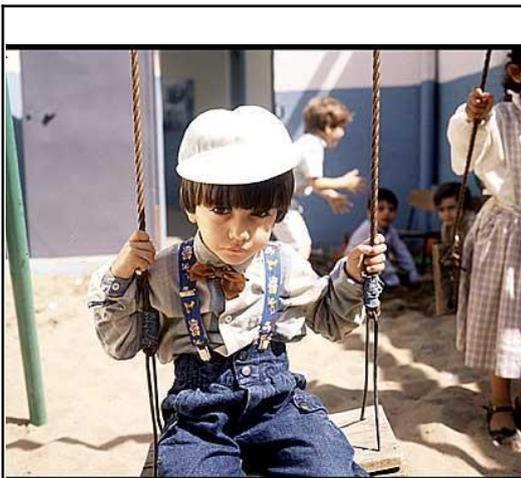
Our Jewish cemetery is also beautiful, with around 5,000 graves, but it is overgrown.



Mr Bernzweig is a member of the Jewish community. He was a dentist, survived Auschwitz, and lives in our city today.



Mr Karp and Mr Bernzweig have Friday evening services in the synagogue and they say traditional prayers.



Although there are not many Jews today in our town, we do have a Sunday school, where twenty children attend.



We have a very lively Jewish school in our city, and students from our school now work as doctors, lawyers and scientists!



We hope you have enjoyed this virtual visit to our Jewish community. We have learned that in the Jewish religion, Zachor is a very important word. It means to remember. And we remember our Jewish community.