

question	answer	page
Who is the author of Hannah's Suitcase?	Karen Levine	cover
Who wrote 'The Diary of a Young Girl'?	Anne Franke	foreward
Who was the teacher at the Tokyo Holocaust Center who searched for Hannah's story?	Fumiko Ishioka	foreward
Where was Hannah's suitcase confiscated?	Auschwitz death camp in southern Poland	foreward
What does Hana's story remind us to do?	Be vigilant to inhumanity, prejudice, bigotry, and the terrible consequences of silence, indifference, and apathy.	foreward
Who wrote the forward to Hana's Suitcase?	Archibishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu	foreward
In which country did Hana and her family live in the 30's and 40's?	Czechoslovakia	Intro
Between what years did World War II take place?	Between 1939 and 1945	Intro
Who was the dictator in Germany in the 1940's?	Adolf Hitler	Intro
Who did Adolf Hitler want to eliminate from the face of the earth?	The Jewish people	Intro
What were the prison camps also called?	concentration camps	Intro
How many Jewish people were killed during World War II?	6 million	Intro
How many of the 6 million Jewish people killed during World War II were children?	One and a half million	Intro
In what year did World War II end?	1945	Intro
What is the worst example of mass murder called?	holocaust	Intro

Which country allied with Nazi Germany during the second World War?	Japan	Intro
In what year was the Children's Forum on the Holocaust held in Tokyo?	1999	Intro
What was the name of the Holocaust survivor Japanese children met in 1999 at the Children's Forum on the Holocaust in Tokyo?	Yaffa Eliach	Intro
What was the group of twelve Japanese people called who met every month, published a newsletter, and helped run the Tokyo Holocaust Education Resource Center?	Small Wings	Intro
Who is the director of the Tokyo Holocaust Center?	Fumiko Ishioka	Intro
What is Hana Brady's birthdate?	May 16, 1931	2
What does the word 'waisenkind' mean?	orphan	2
What did the lining of Hana's suitcase look like?	polka-dotted	2
Why was Hana's name spelled with two n's?	It's the German spelling of the name Hanna	3
What was the name of the town in Czechoslovakia where Hana lived with her family?	Nove Mesto na Morave	3
What was the name of the province where Nove Mesto na Morave was located?	Moravia	5
Why do people visit Nove Mesto na Morave now?	To cross-country ski	5
What do people do for fun in Nove Mesto na Morave during the summer?	swim, sail, fish, and camp	5

How many people lived in Nove Mesto na Morave in the 1940's?	4,000 people	5
What was Nove Mesto na Morave known for?	glass making	5
What did people do for work in Nove Mesto na Morave during the 1930's?	working in the forests and in workshops that made skis	5
Where did the secret passageway lead to in the basement of the building where the Brady's lived?	To the church on the town's main square	5
What did people use the secret passageway in Nove Mesto na Morave for?	By soldiers to store food and supplies for the people.	5
What was on the ground floor of the building where the Brady's lived?	A general store	5
What was Hana's father's name?	Karel	5
What was Hana's mother's name?	Marketa	5
What was Hana's brother's name?	George	5
What did Hana's father do for a living?	He worked in the store	5
What sports did Hana's father do?	soccer, skiing, and gymnastics	5
Why was Hana's father chosen to call the cross-country ski races over a megaphone?	He was an actor and had a big booming voice	5
What did Hana's father volunteer to do in the town of Nove Mesto na Morave ?	fight fires	5
What was the name of the Brady's housekeeper?	Boshka	5
What musical instrument did George play?	violin	5
What musical instrument did Hana play?	piano	5
What was Hana's favorite song to play on the piano?	I Have Nine Canaries	5

What kind of animal was in the Brady's store?	cats	9
What kind of cats did the Brady's give to Hana and George as pets?	two white Angora kitttens	9
Who was Sylvia?	The Brady family's dog - a wolfhound	9
What did Hana and George name their Angora kittens?	Micki and Mourek	9
What was the Brady's religion?	Jewish	9
In what year did Fumiko Ishioka start her job as coordinator of the Tokyo Holocaust Center?	1998	10
In which countries were the Holocaust museums Fumiko wrote to asking for loans of artifacts that had belonged to children?	Poland, Germany, United States, and Israel	11
What was in the package Fumiko was sent from the Auschwitz museum?	A child's sock & shoe, a child's sweater, a can of Zycklon B poisonous gas, and Hana's suitcase.	11
How much older was George than Hana?	three years	15
What did George and Hana pretend was a ship when they pretended to be in the navy?	An old wooden washtub	15
What color was Hana's scooter?	red	15
What color was George's scooter?	blue	15
What did Hana love to do best?	skate	15
What were Hana's aunt and uncle's names?	Uncle Ludvik and Aunt Heda	16
How long was the cross-country ski run from ove Mesto na Morave to a nearby village?	five miles (eight kilometers)	16
What was the name of the political party in power in 1938 and led by Adolf Hitler?	Nazis	17
Where did Hitler's army march into after taking over Austria?	Czechoslovaki	17

What was Kristallnacht?	When Nazi's broke windows, burned synagogues, and beat up people in the streets in Jewish neighborhoods in Germany.	17
Who said the Jewish people should leave Nové Město na Moravě and Czechoslovakia and move to America, Palestine, or Canada?	Mr. Rott	17
What was the traditional fortune telling game Hana, George and their cousins played every New Year's Eve?	Floating a walnut shell with a burning candle in a basin of water.	19
What happened to George's and Hana's candles they floated in their walnut shell?	George's candle kept burning but Hana's hit the water and went out.	19
What sport was Maiko, a Japanese girl, good at?	synchronized swimming	20
How old was Hana when she was sent to Auschwitz?	thirteen	20
How old was Akira's big sister?	thirteen	20
Who ran Israel's Holocaust museum?	Yad Vashem	20
Where is the Holocaust Memorial Museum?	Washington, DC	20
Where did Hana live before being sent to Auschwitz?	Theresienstadt	20
On what date did Hitler's Nazi troops march into the rest of Czechoslovakia?	March 15, 1939	20
What things did Hana's parents hide in the ceiling of the attic?	Father's stamp collection and mother's silver.	22
What did the Brady's have to surrender to a Nazi official?	The family radio	22
What happened when Hana and George went to see Snow White and the Seven Dwarves?	There was a sign at the ticket box that said "No Jews Allowed"	22

What was Hana's best friend's name?	Maria	22
What idea did George have to help Hana and himself feel better?	Write down all the things that bothered them.	24
What did George and Hana do with the list the wrote of things that bothered them?	They put it in a bottle and buried it in a hole near their swingset.	26
What did the keeper of the big church clock do as a favor to Mr. Brady?	Turned back the clock 15 minutes in the early evening so Father could rush to the neighbor's house to hear the news on the radio and have time to get home before the 8 o'clock bell rang.	26
What was the name of the town in Czechoslovakia before the Germans changed it to Theresienstadt?	Terezin	28
Why did Terezin have two big fortresses?	To hold military and political prisoners in the 1800s.	28
How many Jews were sent to Theresienstadt?	140,000 people, 15,000 were children	28
How many drawings created by children in Theresienstadt survived the war?	4,500	28
What grade was Hana supposed to start when the Nazis said no Jews were allowed to go to school?	third grade	30
What did the Bradys do to make sure Hana and George continued to have an education?	Hired a tutor for Hana and an old refugee professor to teach George	30
What happened to Hana's mom in March of 1941?	She was arrested by the Gestapo-- Hitler's secret police.	30
What was the name of the Hitler's secret police?	The Gestapo	30
In what town was the Gestapo headquarters near Nové Město na Moravě ?	Iglau	30

In what country is the Terezin Ghetto Museum?	The Czech Republic	33
Where were many of the children's drawings from Theresienstadt displayed later?	At the Jewish Museum in Prague	33
What was the Brady's housekeeper's name?	Boshka	35
Where was Hana's mother sent to after she was arrested?	A women's concentration camp in Germany called Ravensbruck	35
What did Hana's mom send her from Ravensbruck in May of 1941?	A brown heart made of bread with her initials (HB) carved into it, and a letter.	35
What did Hana's mom call her?	Hanichka	35
What did Mr. Brady bring home one day that he, Hana, and George had to pin on their coats?	Fabric yellow stars that said 'Jude' (Jew) on them.	36
What does 'judenfrei' mean?	Free of Jews	36
What was the name of the exhibit Fumiko opened in Tokyo in the year 2000?	The Holocaust Seen Through Children's Eyes'.	41
Why wasn't Uncle Ludvik a target for the Nazi's?	He was a Christian who had married Father's sister.	43
What was the name of Hana's big doll she had since she was five?	Nana	43
What did Sylva do when George and Hana went to live with Uncle Ludvik and Aunt Heda?	She found her way across town to be with them.	44
What were Hana's cousins' name?	Vera and Jiri	45
Where was Hana and George's father imprisoned?	The Iglau Nazi prison	47
What was the name of the deportation center 30 miles (50 kilometers) from Nové Město na Moravě where Hana and George had to report?	Trebic	49
On what date did Hana and George have to report to Trebic?	May 14, 1942	49

Where was Hana when she celebrated her 11th birthday on May 16, 1942?	In a warehouse where they had to stay for four days and four nights.	51
How many pounds was each person's suitcase allowed to weigh on the train to Theresienstadt?	twenty-five kilos (55 pounds)	55
Where was the conference on the Holocaust that Fumiko was invited to?	England	56
Where did Fumiko travel to from England in order to research Hana Brady's life?	On a plane to Prague, and then a 2-hour drive to Terezin.	56
What is the capital of the Czech Republic?	Prague	56
On what date did Fumiko get off the bus in Terezin?	July 11, 2000	56
What did the Terezin Ghetto Museum look like?	A two-story, pale yellow building	56
Why wasn't anyone at the Terezin Ghetto Museum when Fumiko got there?	It was a holiday	57
What was the name of the train station at Theresienstadt?	Bohusovic Station	59
What does 'kinderheim' mean?	children's home	59
Which was Hana's barrack number at Theresienstadt for two years?	L410	59
Who was Ludmila, the woman who helped Fumiko?	She worked at the Terezin Museum.	62
How many girls slept in each room in the Kinderheim?	twenty	64
How many people lived in the town of Terezin before the Nazis came?	5,000	64
Why wasn't Hana allowed to leave the Kinderheim and visit with George?	She was one of the younger children	64

What was the name of the girl Hana made friends with in the Kinderheim?	Ella	64
Who ran the garden at the Kinderheim?	Mr. Schwartzbart	64
What happened every day in the attic of Kinderheim L410?	Classes - music, sewing, and art	65-66
What song did Hana always sing when it was her turn?	Stonozka - the centipede song	66
What did Hana sew in sewing class at Kinderheim L410?	A blue blouse	66
What was Hana's favorite class at Kinderheim L410?	art class	66
What was the name of the art teacher at Kinderheim L410?	Friedl Dicker-Brandeis	67
What was the name of the board game the children played at Kinderheim L410?	Smelina	67
What board game was 'Smelina' based on?	Monopoly	67
Who created the game of Smelina?	An engineer named Oswald Pock	67
Instead of building a hotel, like in Monopoly, what did Smelina players build?	kumbal - an attic hideaway above the barracks.	67
What did Smelina players use for money?	ghetto paper bills called ghetto kronen	67
What job did George have in Terezin?	plumber	69
What is a buchta?	A plain doughnut	69
What did Hana do with the buchta she got each week?	She gave it to George	69
What did Hana always ask people when they first came to Theresienstadt?	Do you have any news of Karel and Marketa Brady?	69

Why did Hana refuse to see the old woman in Theresienstadt that used to be an old friend of Hana's parents?	The lady told her she could call her 'mother' and Hana got mad because she missed her own real mother.	69
What did Fumiko notice about all the names in the big book Ludmila showed her in the Terezin Ghetto Museum, except for George Brady?	They had checkk marks beside them	71
Who came to the Theresienstadt Ghetto after Hana and George had been there for a year?	Their grandmother	74
Where had George and Hana's grandmother lived before being sent to Theresienstadt?	Prague	74
Who gave Hana and George their scooters?	Their grandmother	74
What did Hana and George's grandmother always give them to eat?	bananas and oranges	74
How long did Hana and George's grandmother live in Theresienstadt?	three months before she died.	75
What was on the lists posted every few weeks in Theresienstadt that people dreaded and checked?	Names of people who had to report to an assembly hall close to the railway station within two days to be sent to a concentration camp.	75
Why did the Nazis make everyone in the Theresienstadt camp stand outside in the fields for eight hours in the cold wind in September?	To read off all their names and make sure they were all accounted for.	77
What did the Nazis do when they realized in September 1944 they were losing the war?	To send more people away from Theresienstadt.	77
Who was sent to a concentration camp first--George or Hana?	George	77

On what date did Hana arrive in Auschwitz?	October 23, 1944	81
What did the checkmarks next to the names in the big book at the Terezin Ghetto Museum mean?	That the person didn't survive.	83
In which barrack at Theresienstadt did George live for two years?	Kinderheim L417	83
Who was George's bunkmate in Kinderheim L417?	Kurt Kotouc	83
Why did Fumiko go to the Jewish Museum in Prague?	To find Kurt Kotouc so she could find out what happened to George.	85
Who was the lady at the Prague Museum who helped Fumiko find Kurt Kotouc?	Michaela Hajek	86
What did Kurt Kotouc do for a living?	Worked as an art historian	86
Where did Kurt Kotouc tell Fumiko that George still lived?	Toronto, Canada	86
How much younger than Fumiko was her own little sister?	three years	88
What did the children at the Holocaust Center in Tokyo do as a tribute to Hana to send to George in Toronto, Canada?	Drew pictures	89
How old was George Brady when Fumiko met him?	seventy-two	92
When was Auschwitz liberated?	January 1945	92
How old was George when Auschwitz was liberated?	seventeen	92
What helped George survive the Holocaust?	His skills as a plumber	92
What did George do after he traveled by food, train, and hitchhiking back to his home in Nové Město na Moravě ?	Went to Uncle Ludvik's and Aunt Heda's house.	92

What ended up happening to Marketa and Karel Brady?	They were both murdered in Auschwitz in 1942.	92
Who told George that Haa had been killed in the gas chamber at Auschwitz on the same day she arrived there?	Her friend, Marta	96
When did George move to Toronto, Canada?	1951	97
How many children did George have?	four - three sons and a daughter	97
What did Fumiko receive in the mail from George on the last day in September, 2000?	An envelope with four photos of Hana.	100
Who did George Brady bring with him to Tokyo to visit the Holocaust Center?	His daughter, Lara Hana	103
What do people in Japan customarily do as a greeting?	bow to one another	103
What did Akira present to George?	A multicolored origami garland	103
What did George and Fumiko find out about Hana's suitcase when they visited Poland in 2004?	Hana's original suitcase had been destroyed in a fire in Birmingham, England in 1984, and the suitcase sent by the Auschwitz Museum to Fumiko was a replica.	108
How many languages has Hana's Suitcase been translated into?	More than forty	109