Lecture: Wednesday, Oct. 12

I. Film: “Living with the Enemy” (2000)

How does one define “resistance”?

- Discussion of “Non-Violent Power/Resistance” (pioneered by Mohandas Gandhi in 1907 in South Africa; employed by Dr. Martin Luther King and others during Civil Rights Movement)

- Hypothesis: Danish Strikes (work stoppages) portrayed as most effective weapon of “Resistance” (more effective than violence & sabotage)

- See “10 Commandments for Danes”
  (flyer circulated April 1940):

  “10 Commandments for Danes”

  1. You shall not work in Germany or Norway
  2. You shall work poorly for Germans.
  3. You shall work slowly for Germans
  4. You shall destroy important machinery and equipment.
  5. You shall destroy everything that benefits the Germans.
  6. You shall delay Transportations.
  7. You shall boycott German and Italian Films.
  8. You may not shop at Nazi Businesses.
  9. You shall treat all traitors accordingly.
10. You shall protect anyone, persecuted by the Germans.

II. Follow-up points to Events of 1940-45

- “Privileged” status of Scandinavians in Hitler’s racist ideology; Danes considered “Germanic” by NS; Denmark (would be) forced to be part of German “Grossraum” (Empire).
  [Only 4,800 Danish causalities during entire War (only 54 Jews died in concentration camp)]

- Nazist ideology found no strong roots in Denmark; Danish NS (Nazist) party never received more than 2 or 3% of vote in elections.

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- August 29, 1943 Danish Parliamentary Government “resigns.”

- Unwilling to accept German demands (banding Strikes, imposing curfews, executing saboteurs)

- Werner Best assumes dictatorial power

- Sept. 23 Formation of “Freedom Council” (Resistance movement), serves a counter-government until liberation

- About the (active) Danish “Resistance Movement”

- Scholarly debate about importance of sabotage, still brings conflict between resistance members and scholars.
• The case of Kim Malthe-Bruun:
  Example of resistance fighter.

• Background:

• Born July 8, 1923 in Canada, spent childhood & school there. Returned to Denmark as 9 year old.

• In March 1941, as 17 year old apprenticed as seaman.

• Joined Resistance in September 1944, as 21 year old. Arrested already on Dec. 19, 1944 in a Copenhagen apartment.

• Imprisonment Dec. 1944 – Execution April 8, 1945 (one of 103 patriots executed in Dk)

• Letters to his mother, Nitte (his aunt) and Hanne (his girlfriend)

• Popularity of Kim (diaries & letters of Kim)
  first published November 1945, edited by his mother; why the enormous importance of text?