

Boys Who Grew Up to Change the



Hans Scholl



Iqbal Masih

Hans Scholl
(1918-1943)



When the Nazis took control of Germany, they killed millions of innocent people and took freedom away from everyone.



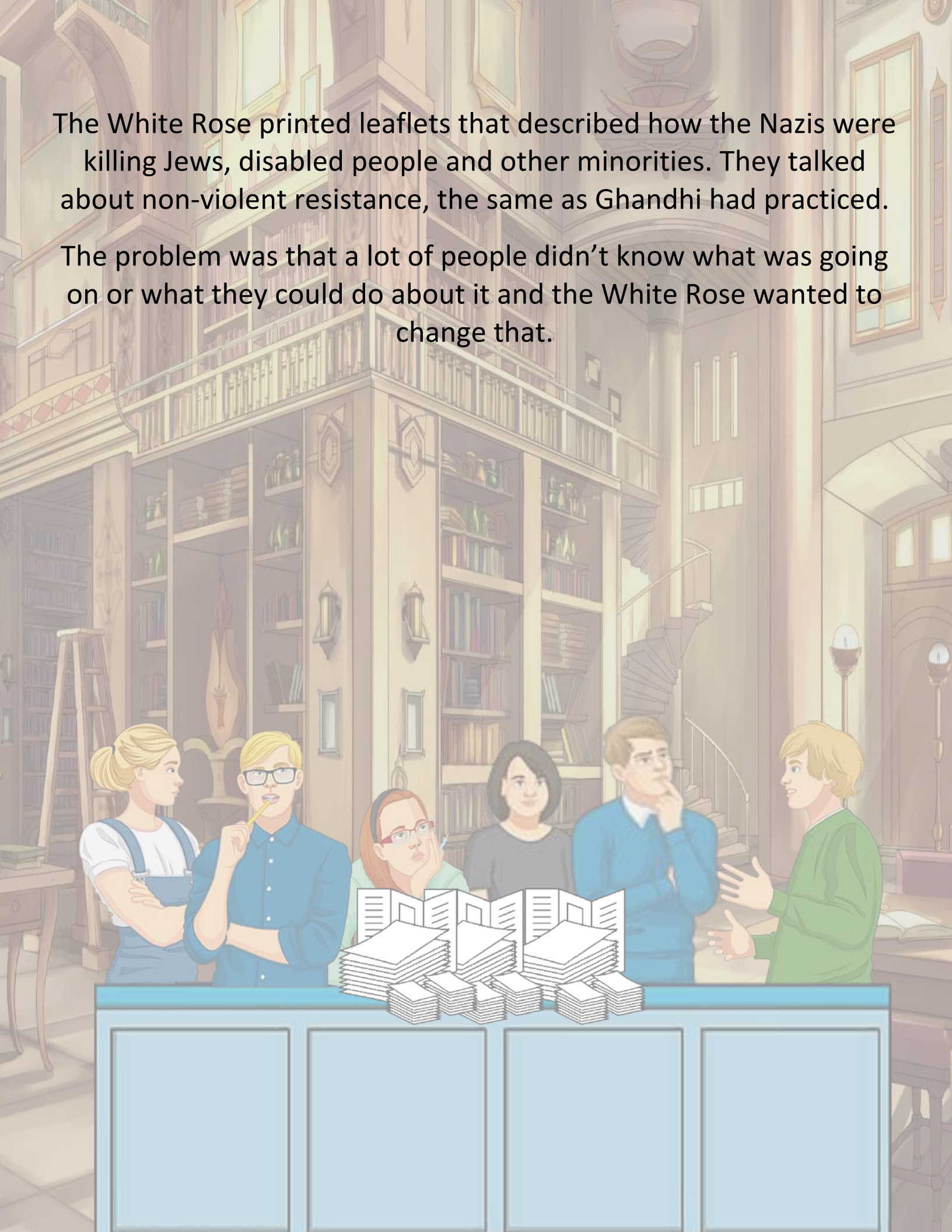
At universities, Hans, his sisters Sophie and Inge, and their friends started holding secret talks about the Nazis and how cruel and unfair their actions were.

They decided to create a secret group: the White Rose.

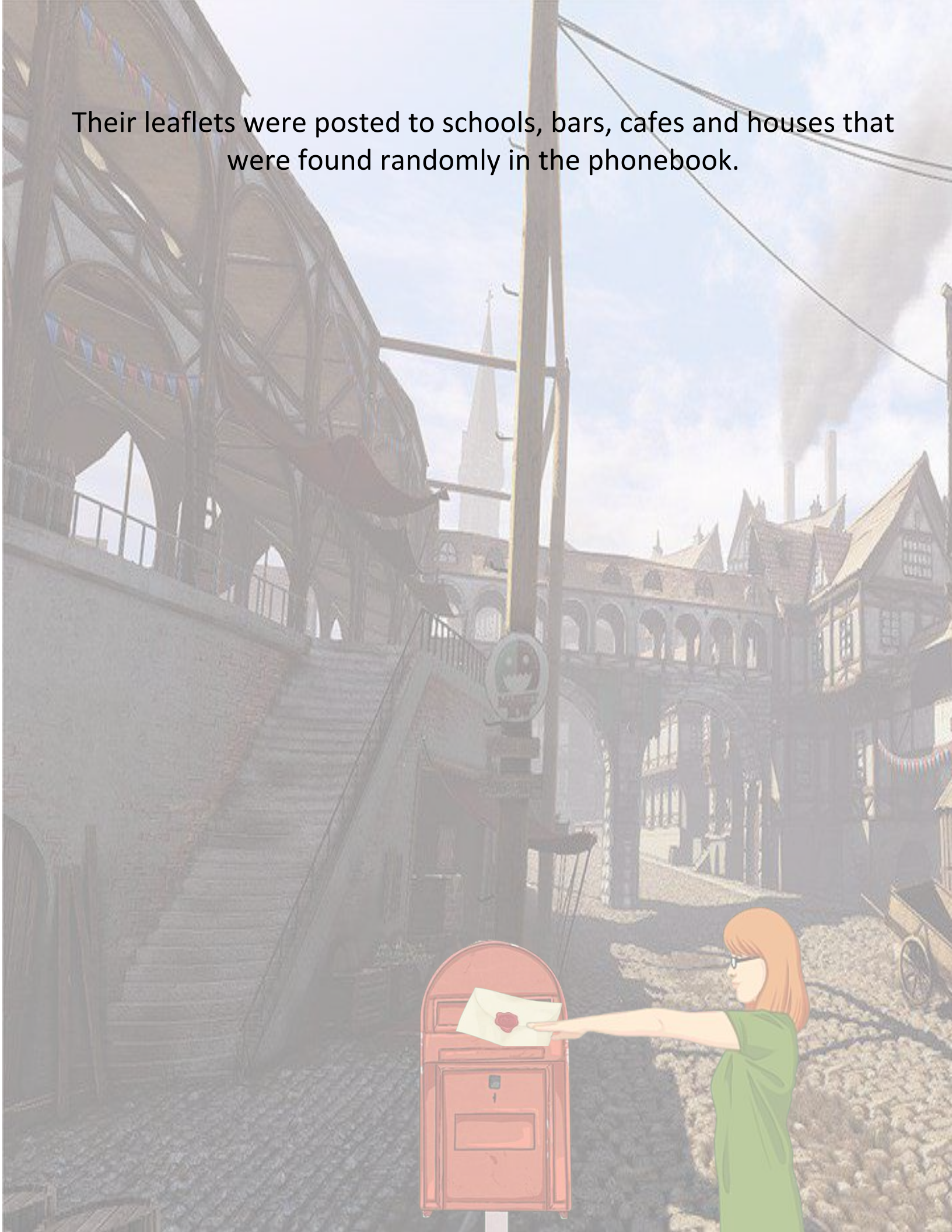


The White Rose printed leaflets that described how the Nazis were killing Jews, disabled people and other minorities. They talked about non-violent resistance, the same as Ghandhi had practiced.

The problem was that a lot of people didn't know what was going on or what they could do about it and the White Rose wanted to change that.



Their leaflets were posted to schools, bars, cafes and houses that were found randomly in the phonebook.



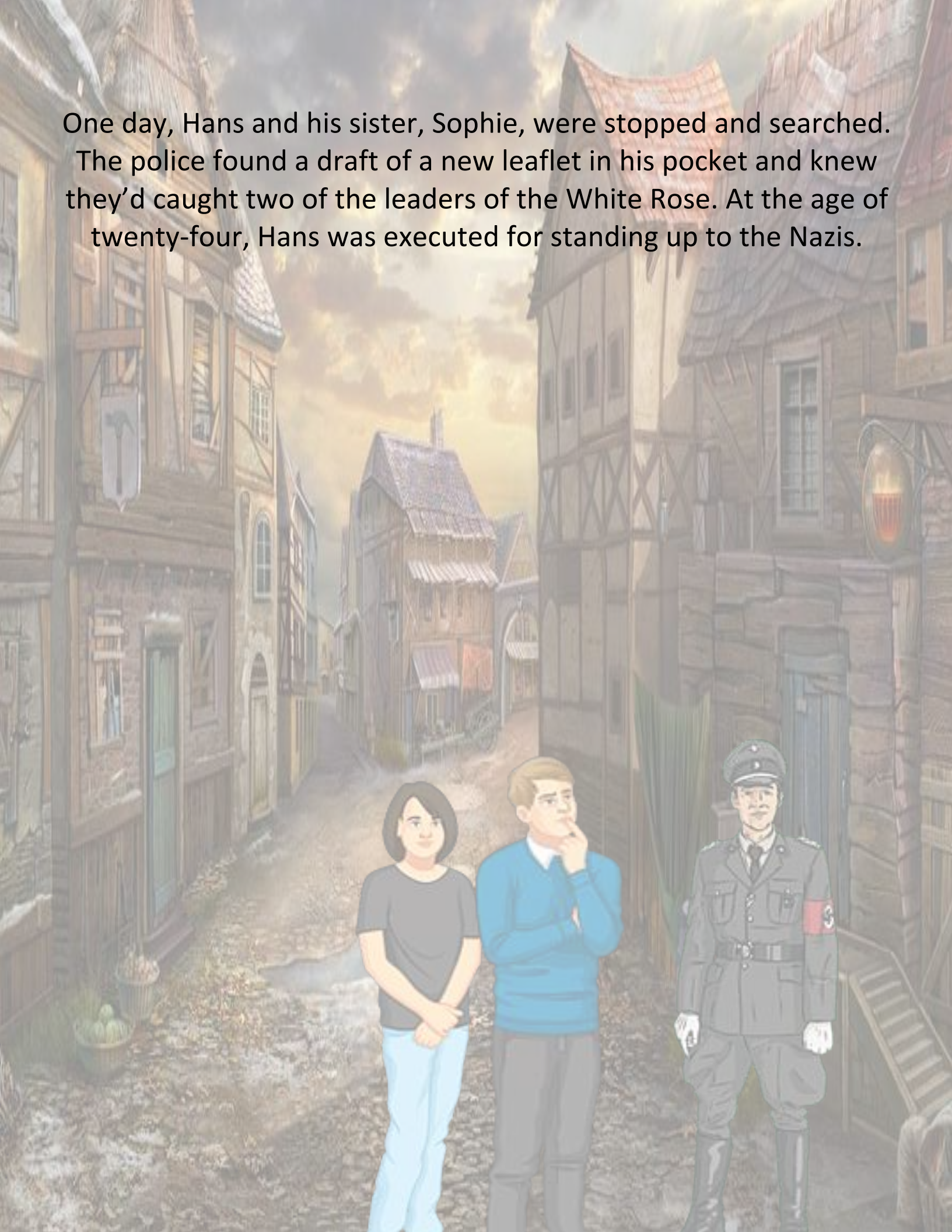
Soon, the effects were felt. Anti-Nazi graffiti appeared on the city walls. 'Hitler is a murderer!' read one piece. 'Down with the Nazis!' cried another.

Down With
the Nazis!



Hitler is
a Murderer

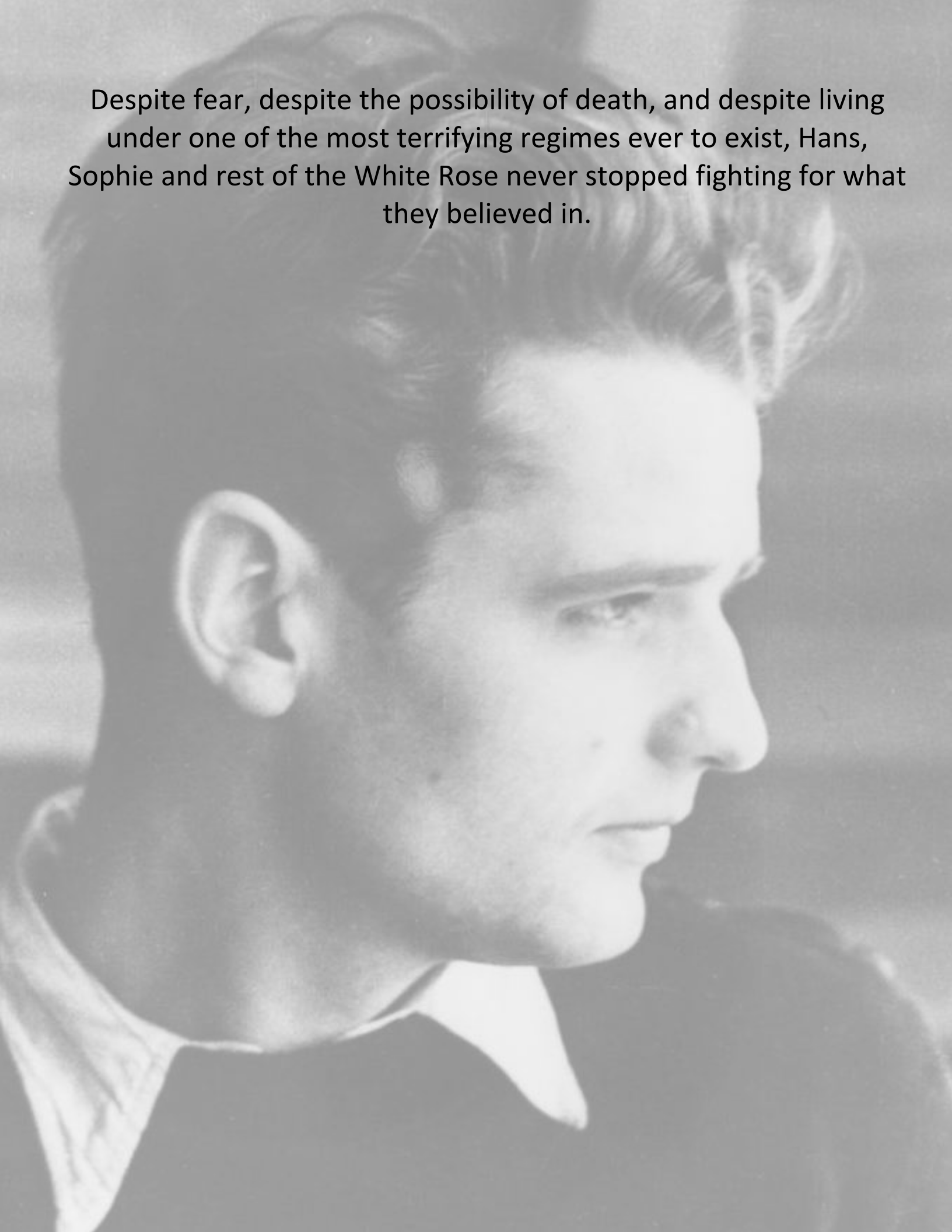
One day, Hans and his sister, Sophie, were stopped and searched. The police found a draft of a new leaflet in his pocket and knew they'd caught two of the leaders of the White Rose. At the age of twenty-four, Hans was executed for standing up to the Nazis.



But the group's work didn't stop there. One White Rose leaflet was smuggled out of Germany, to England, where thousands of copies were made. English planes flying over German cities dropped the leaflets in the streets, letting the people know what was happening in their country and what they could do to fight it.



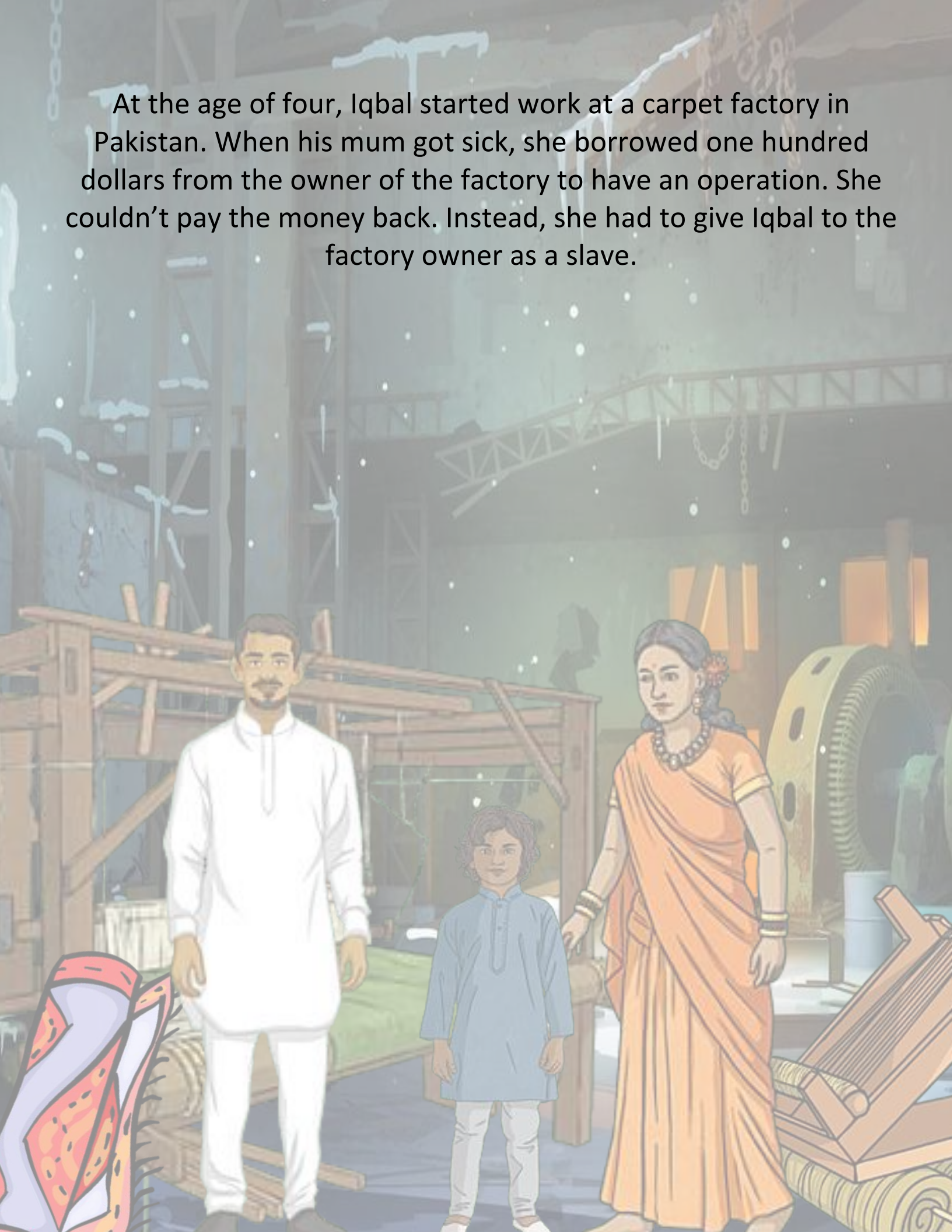
Despite fear, despite the possibility of death, and despite living under one of the most terrifying regimes ever to exist, Hans, Sophie and rest of the White Rose never stopped fighting for what they believed in.



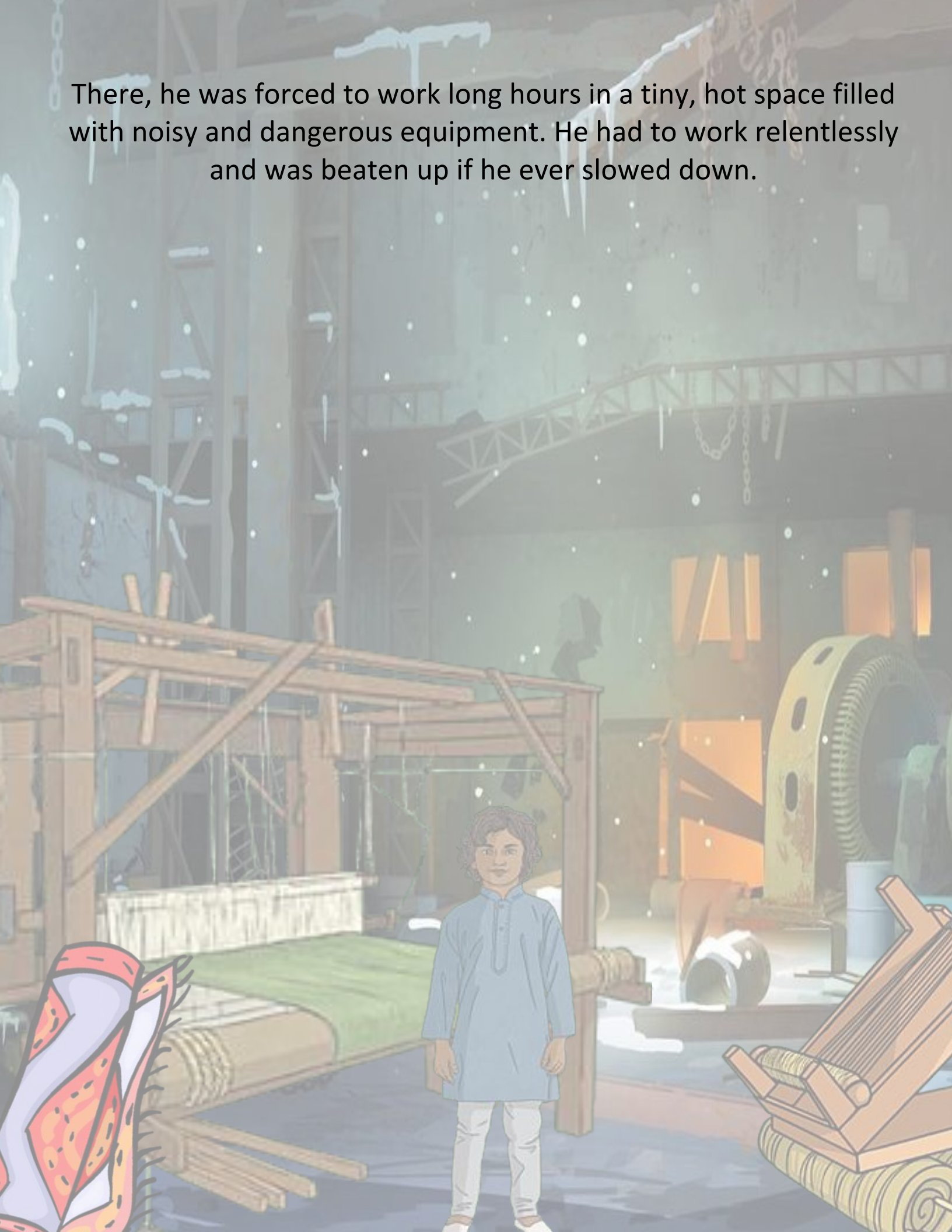
Iqbal Masih
(1983-1995)



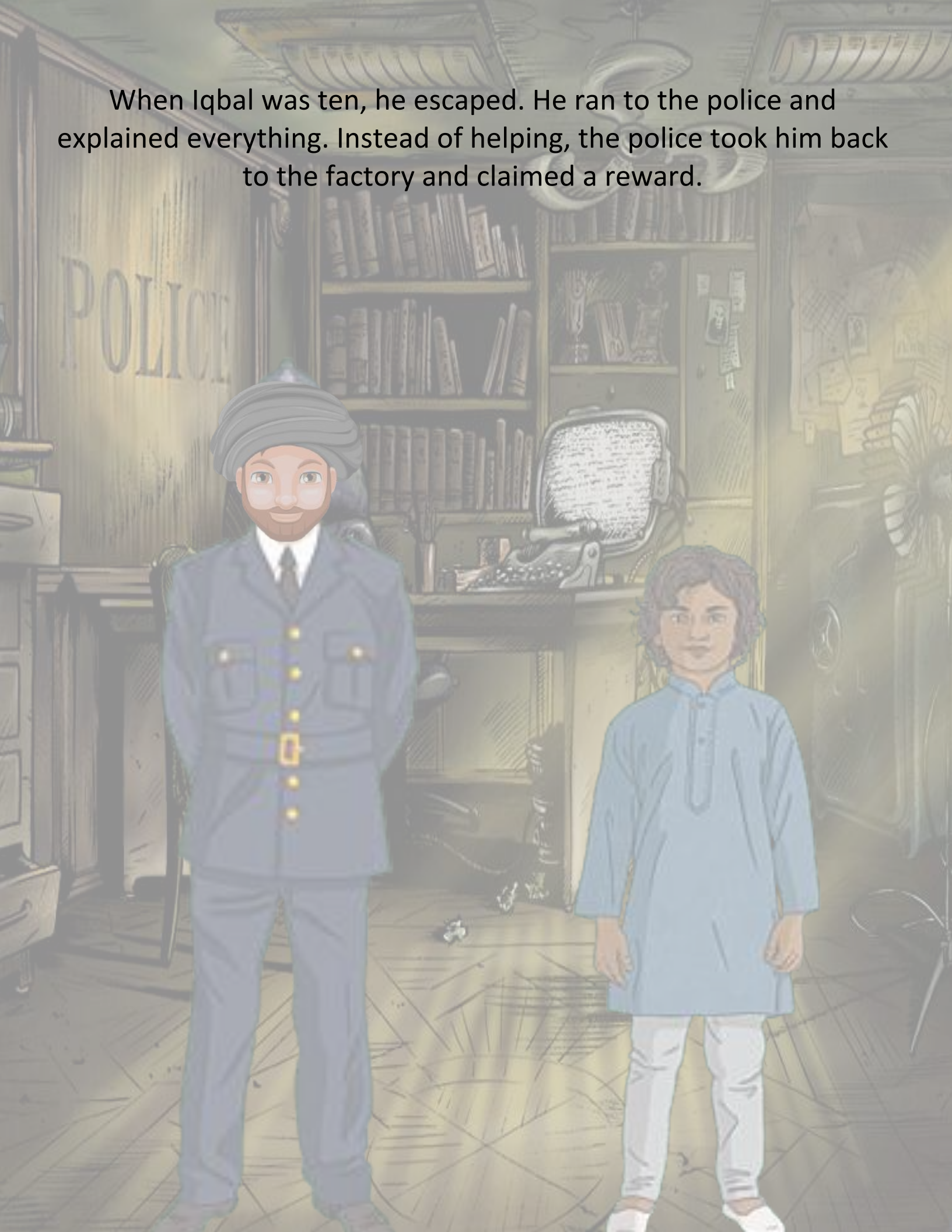
At the age of four, Iqbal started work at a carpet factory in Pakistan. When his mum got sick, she borrowed one hundred dollars from the owner of the factory to have an operation. She couldn't pay the money back. Instead, she had to give Iqbal to the factory owner as a slave.



There, he was forced to work long hours in a tiny, hot space filled with noisy and dangerous equipment. He had to work relentlessly and was beaten up if he ever slowed down.



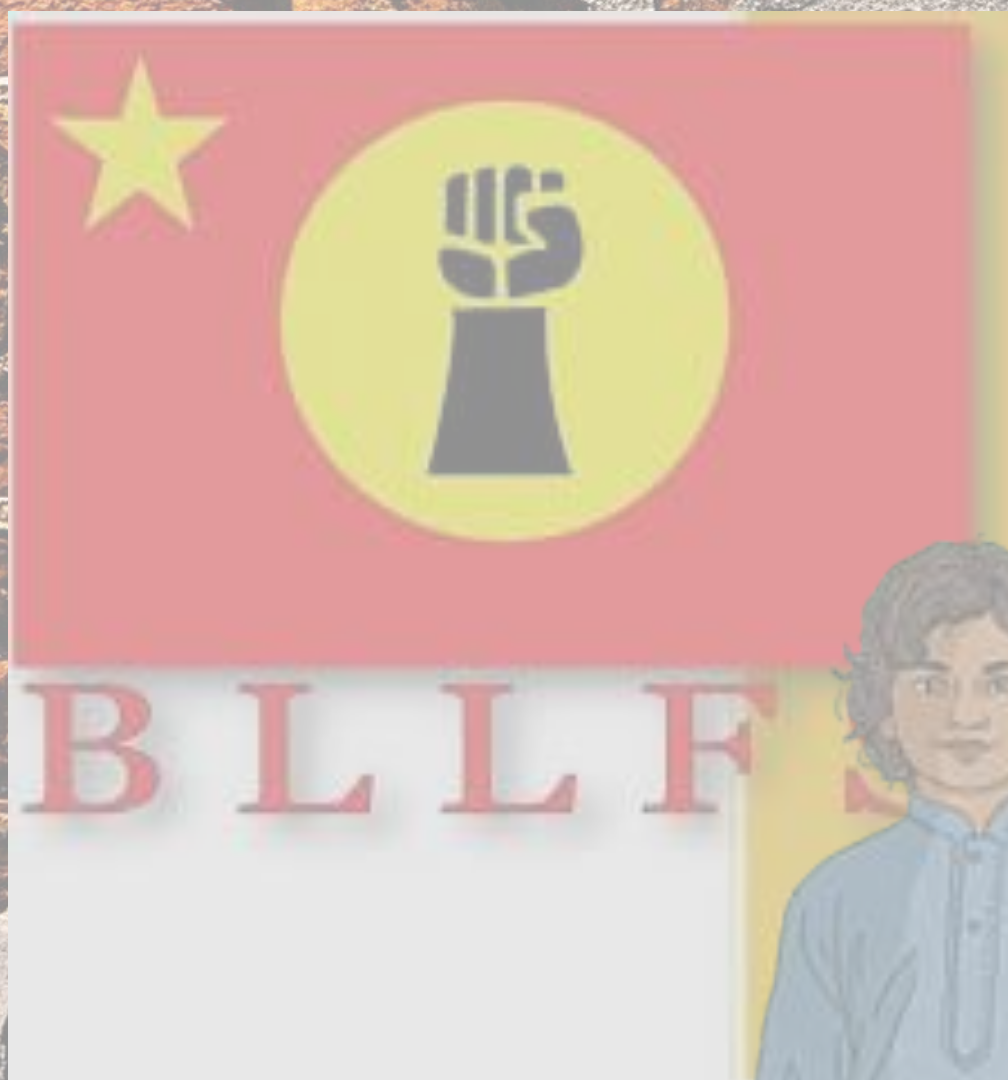
When Iqbal was ten, he escaped. He ran to the police and explained everything. Instead of helping, the police took him back to the factory and claimed a reward.



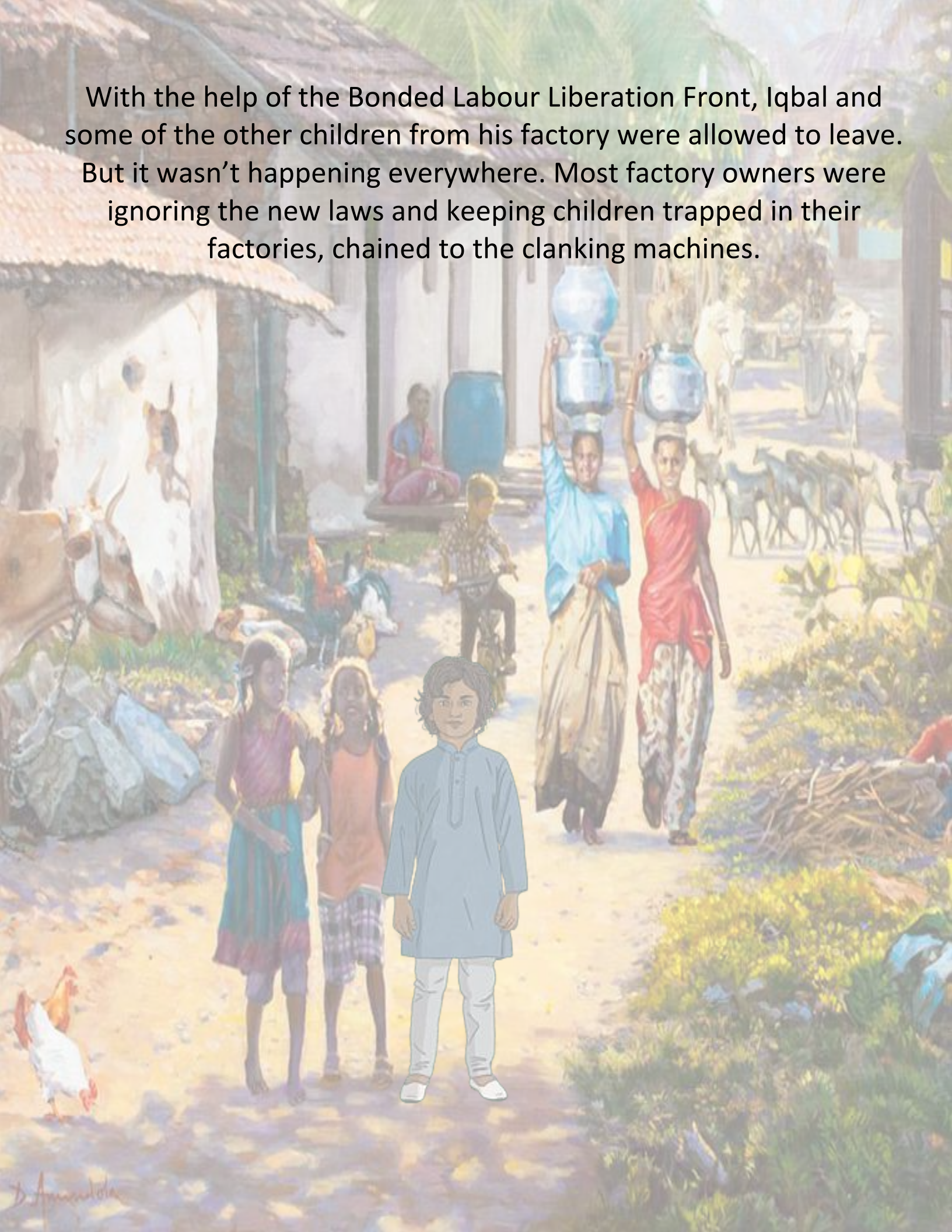
This time, Iqbal was chained to the carpet machine so he couldn't get away.



One day, he spotted a poster for an organization called the BLLF, who aimed to rescue people from captivity. He secretly contacted them. They told him that slavery had been ended and all slaves were supposed to have been released.



With the help of the Bonded Labour Liberation Front, Iqbal and some of the other children from his factory were allowed to leave. But it wasn't happening everywhere. Most factory owners were ignoring the new laws and keeping children trapped in their factories, chained to the clanking machines.



D. Anand

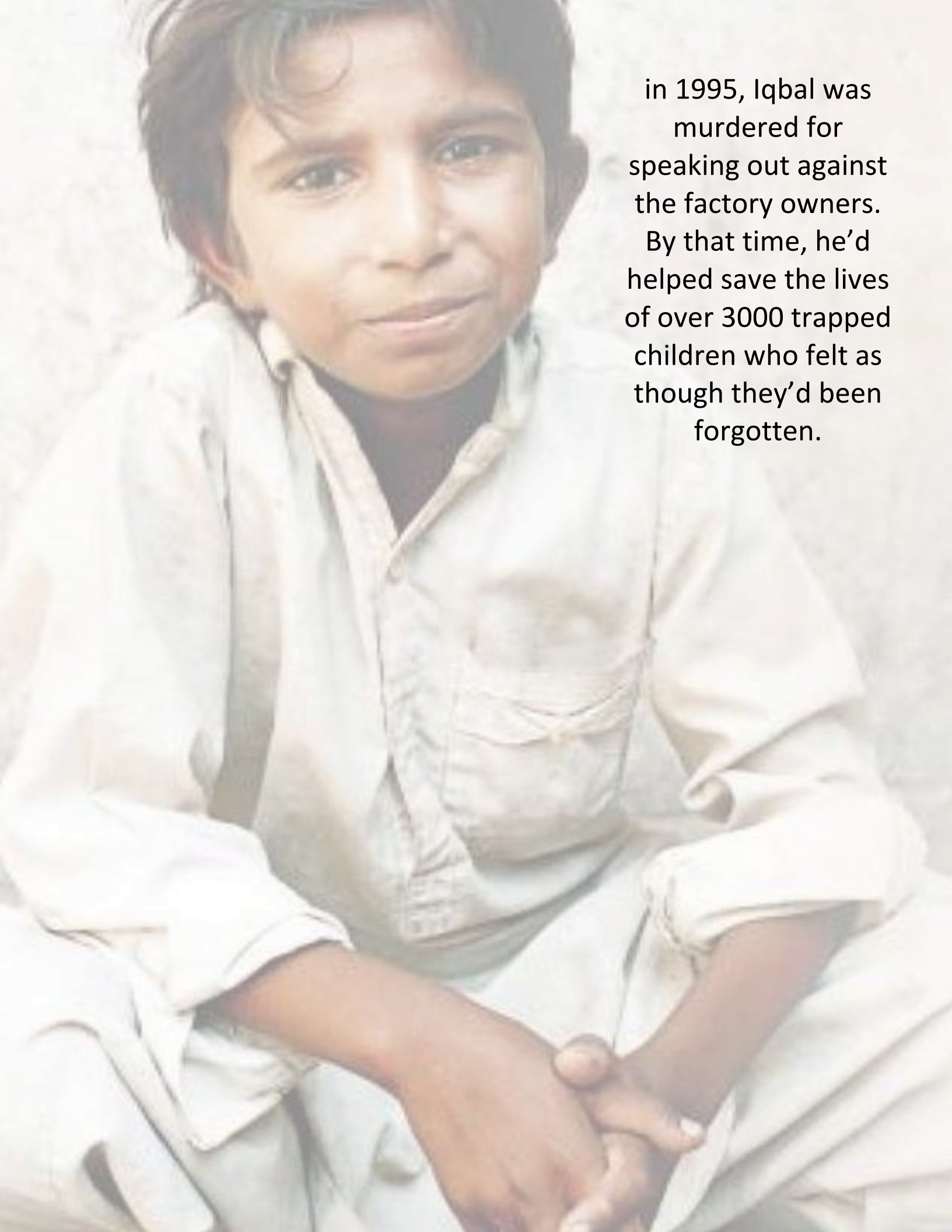
Iqbal made it his mission to set them free.

He snuck into factories and told the kids trapped there about their rights.



He spoke at meetings and rallies, to businesses and factory owners, on behalf of the enslaved children. He was even flown around the plight of others like him.





in 1995, Iqbal was murdered for speaking out against the factory owners. By that time, he'd helped save the lives of over 3000 trapped children who felt as though they'd been forgotten.



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