

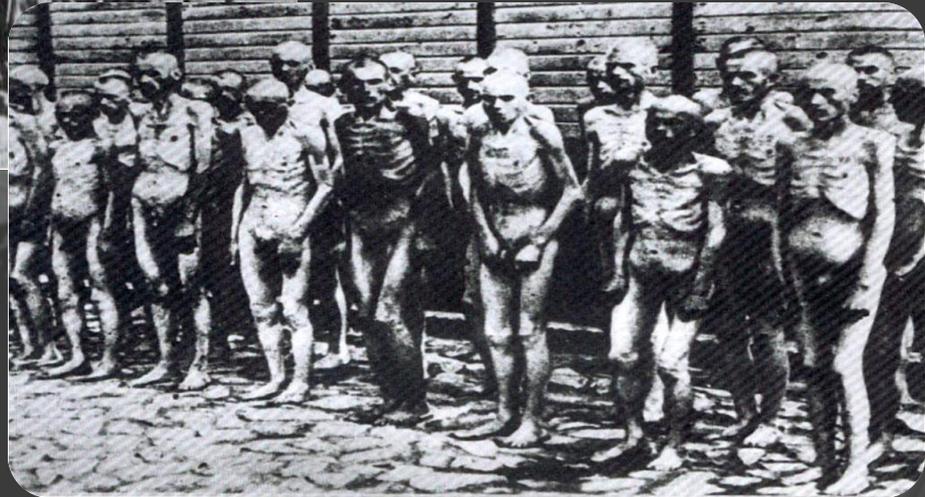
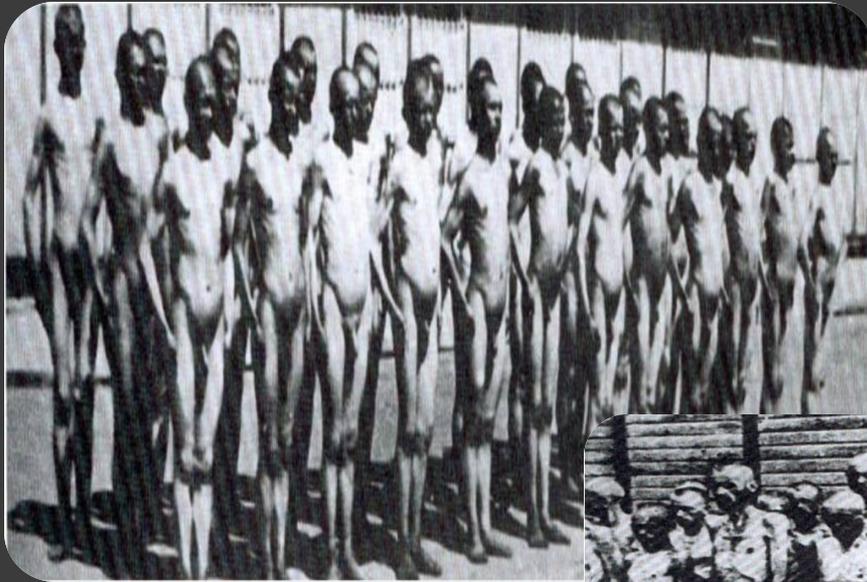
THE HOLOCAUST

What was the Holocaust?

- A program of deliberate extermination planned and executed in Europe, led by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party.
- The term used to describe the killing of approximately six million European Jews during World War II.



Before and After





Holocaust Victims

- **Soviet POW's:** 2 - 3 million were killed
- **Gypsies (Roma):** 220,000–500,000 killed
- **Disabled and Mentally Ill:** 75,000–250,000 killed
- **Homosexuals, Polish, Politicians and Jehovah Witnesses**

11 million people were killed in total.

◎ Jews:

- 6 million murdered
- over 800 000 who died from "Ghettoization"
- 1 400 000 were killed in "Open-air shootings"
- 2 900 000 perished in concentration camps.

- ◉ From their first days in power, the Nazis had begun passing discriminatory laws and encouraging anti-Jewish riots.
- ◉ Hitler called his plans Final Solution – to rid the world of ‘impure’ people.
- ◉ Those deemed racial inferior or non-Aryan were targets.



⦿ Forced Participation

- Women's Organizations
- Hitler's Jungen (Hitler's Youth)

⦿ Education

- Character vs. Intellectual building

⦿ Propaganda

- Joseph Goebbels (propaganda minister)



Jews in Nazi Germany

1. Who suffered the most under Nazi rule?
2. Why did Hitler dislike the Jews?
3. What does “Juden” mean and where could this word be written in 1934?
4. What were the 2 Nuremberg Laws?

5. List three things Jews had to endure after the Nuremberg laws were passed.
6. Who was Himmler and what was he ordered to do?
7. What was the “Night of Broken Glass”?
8. List three further things Jewish people had to endure after the Night of Broken Glass.

● In Control:

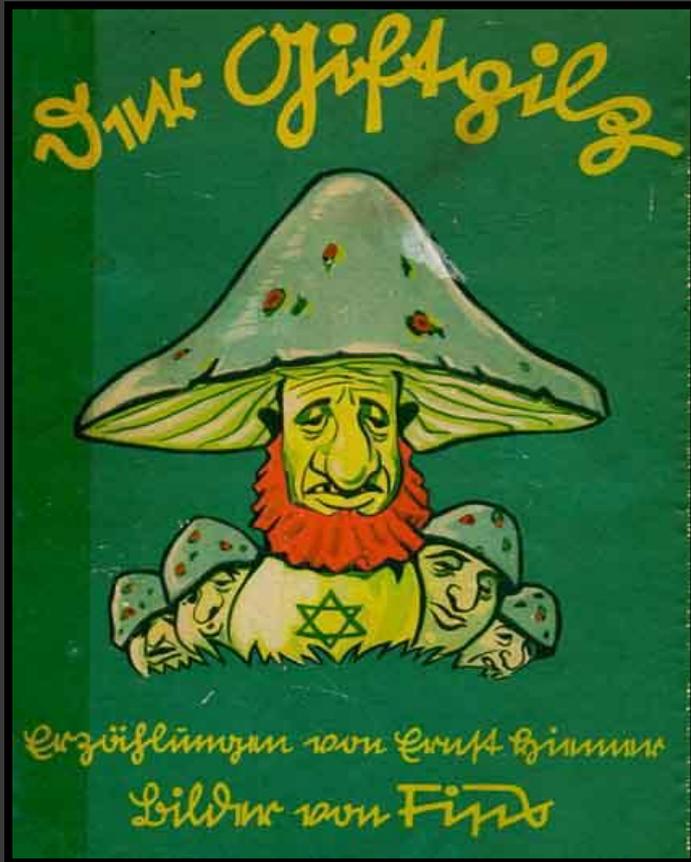
- SS – Personal Police Force to Hitler
- Heinrich Himmler – leader of the SS



One little girl wrote, "People are so bothered by the way we're treating the Jews. They can't understand it, because they are God's creatures. But cockroaches are also God's creatures, and we destroy them."



The Poisonous Mushroom



This story is from a Nazi children's book designed to teach hatred of Jews. It was written by Julius Streicher, who specialized in anti-Semitic propaganda.



Nuremberg Laws, 1935

Laws that were discriminatory toward Jews.

- ⦿ Marriages between Jews and citizens of German or kindred blood are forbidden.
- ⦿ Jews could not vote or hold public office.
- ⦿ Jews will not be permitted to employ female citizens of German or kindred blood as domestic workers under the age of 45.
- ⦿ Jews are forbidden to display the Reich and national flag or the national colors.
- ⦿ A person who acts contrary to any of the provisions will be punished with imprisonment up to a year and with a fine, or with one of these penalties.

Treatment of Jews

● 1938: **Krystallnacht** (Night of the Broken Glass)

- The starting point to The Final Solution
- 'organized' riots against Jewish homes and businesses
- 20,000 Jews sent to concentration camps, 267 synagogues and 7,500 Jewish Stores destroyed
- Hundreds murdered. 1000s sent to concentration camps.



The Star of David

- A symbol of Judaism
- Beginning in 1939, Jews had to wear this symbol to indicate that they were Jewish.



Warsaw Ghetto

- 1940 Poland
- Largest Jewish Ghetto
- 380,000 people: 30% of city's population lived in the ghetto
 - averaging 9 people/room
- Warsaw Ghetto Uprising



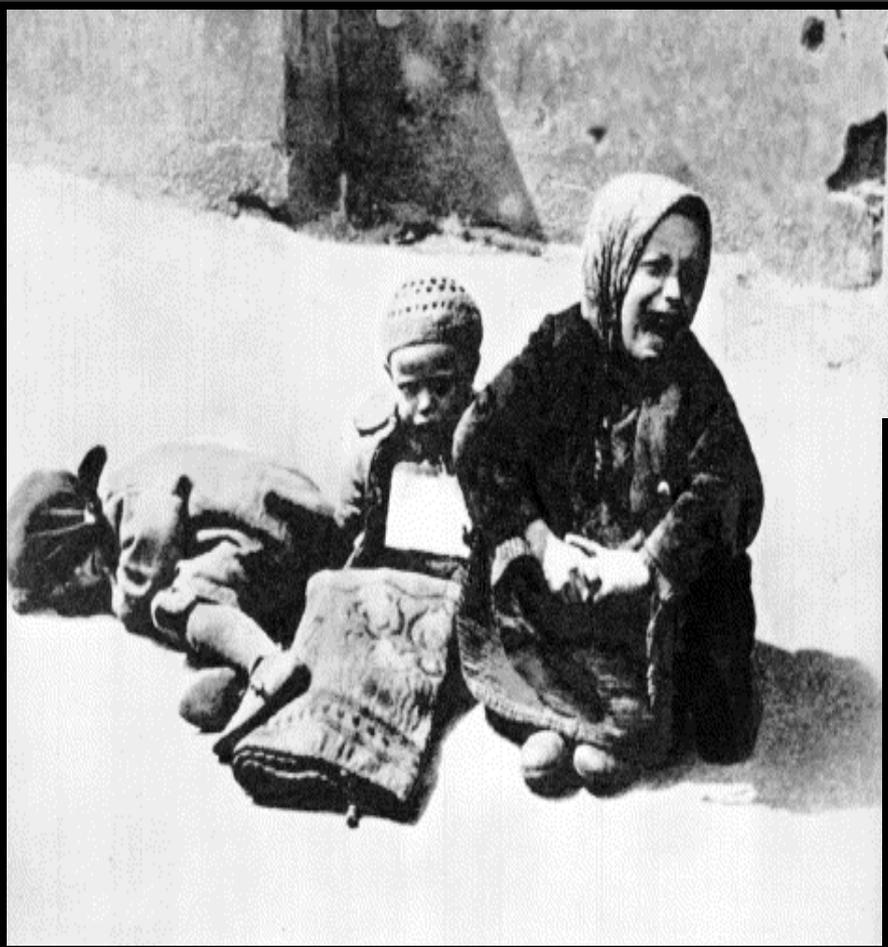


VIRONS

MILES

2





1941, The Einsatzgruppen

- The Einsatzgruppen was a special force of SS soldiers
- They acted as mobile killing units, travelling between ghettos and shooting large numbers of Jews.
- Killed more than 1,000,000 Jews.
- It was decided that this method was too slow and was mostly abandoned in 1942.

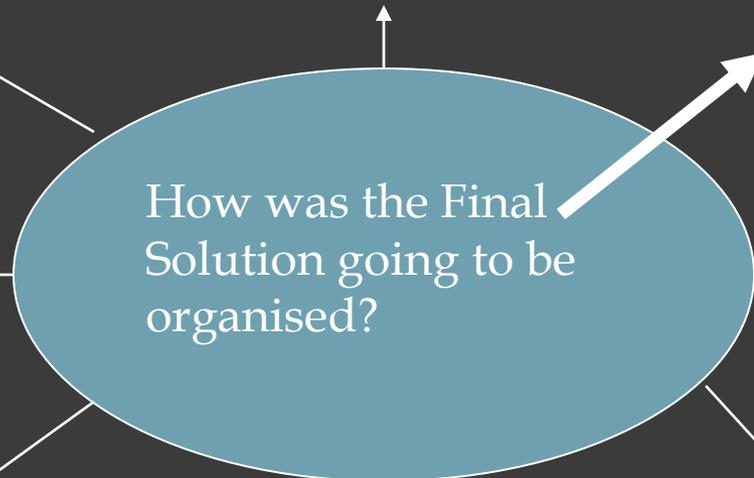
Wannsee Conference, 1942

Women, children, the old & the sick were to be sent for 'special treatment.'

The young and fit would go through a process called 'destruction through work.'

Shooting was too inefficient as the bullets were needed for the war effort

On arrival the Jews would go through a process called 'selection.'



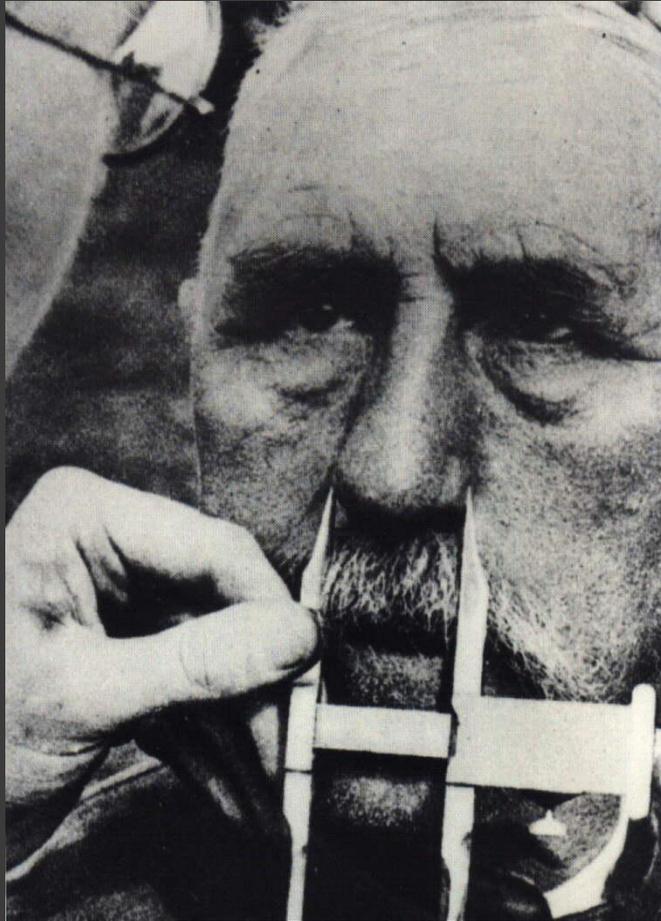
Jews were to be rounded up and put into transit camps called Ghettoes

The remaining Jews were to be shipped to 'resettlement areas' in the East.

Conditions in the Ghettoes were designed to be so bad that many die whilst the rest would be willing to leave these areas in the hope of better conditions

The Jews living in these Ghettoes were to be used as a cheap source of labour.

How did the Nazis decide who was Jewish?



- ◉ At the Wannsee Conference it was decided that if one of a person's parents was Jewish, then they were Jewish.
- ◉ However, if only one of their grandparents had been Jewish then they could be classified as being German.
- ◉ In 1940, all Jews had to have their passports stamped with the letter 'J'.



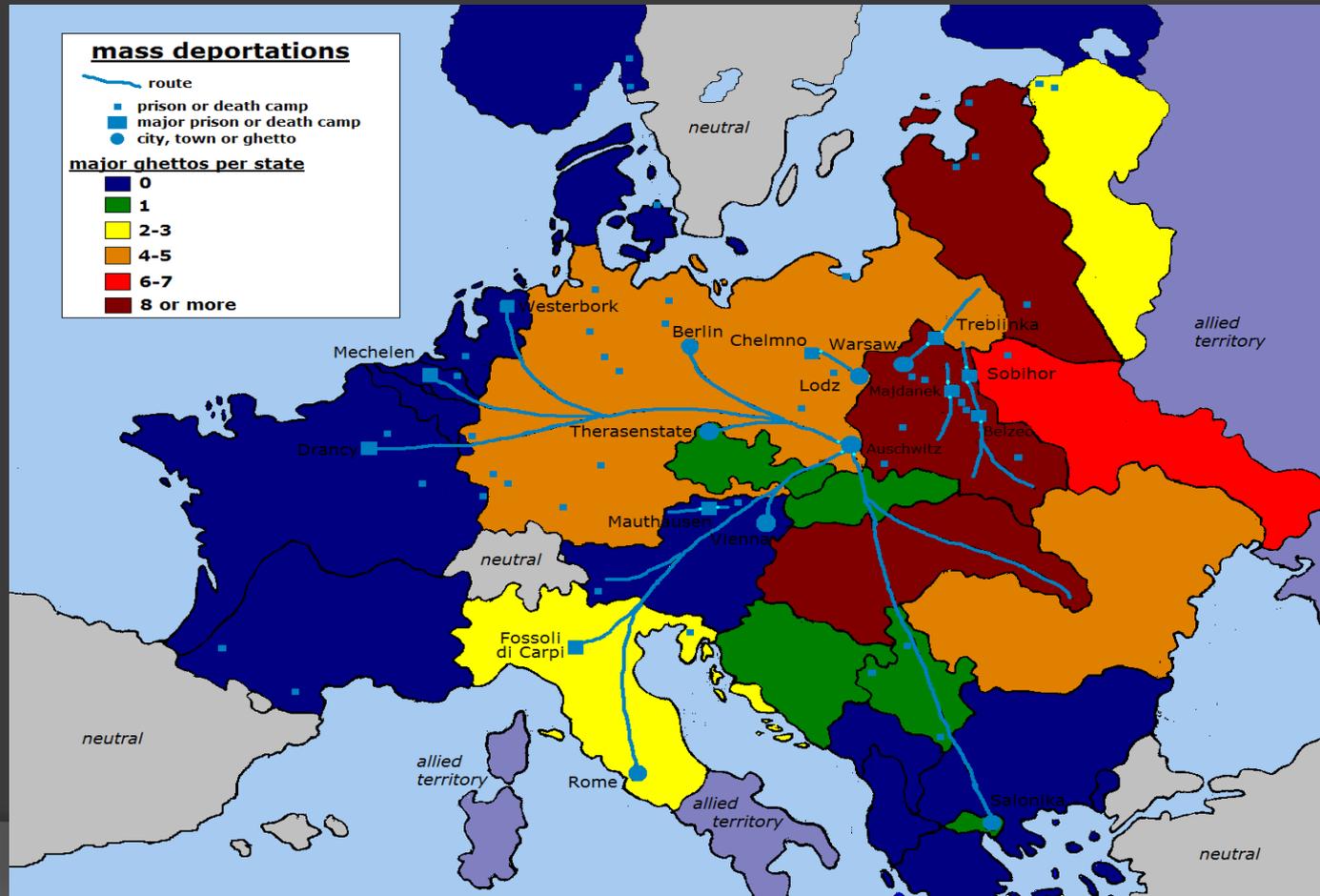
Concentration/Death Camps

“Work Means Freedom”



Types of Camps

- Between 1933 and 1945, Nazi Germany established about 20,000 camps to imprison its many millions of victims.



▣ Transit camps

- ▣ Received Jewish refugees, then sent them to assigned death and labour camps



⦿ Forced Labor camps

- Brutal conditions
- Sometimes pointless work
- Humiliation
- ‘annihilation through work’
- Chance of survival



Mauthausen - prisoners were forced to run up 186 steps out of a stone quarry while carrying heavy boulders.



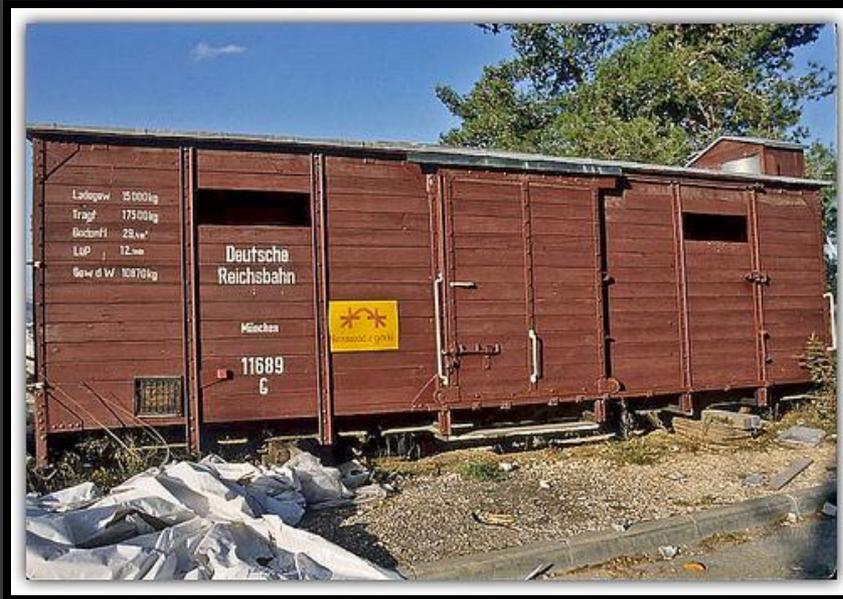


Death Steps at
Mauthausen

◎ Extermination camps

- Built primarily or exclusively for mass murder.
- Prisoners were killed in gas chambers and then their bodies were cremated or put into mass graves.
- Usually 24 hour survival rate
- 2.5 million killed in all

Transportation



⦿ Nazi concentration camp badges

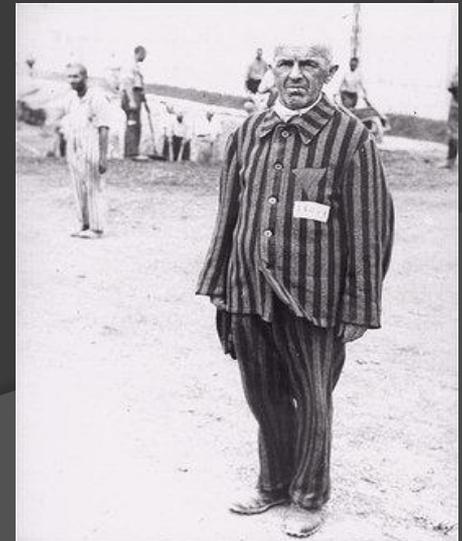
- System of identification
- Badges in the shape of triangles
- Color coded

⦿ Tattoos – Auschwitz



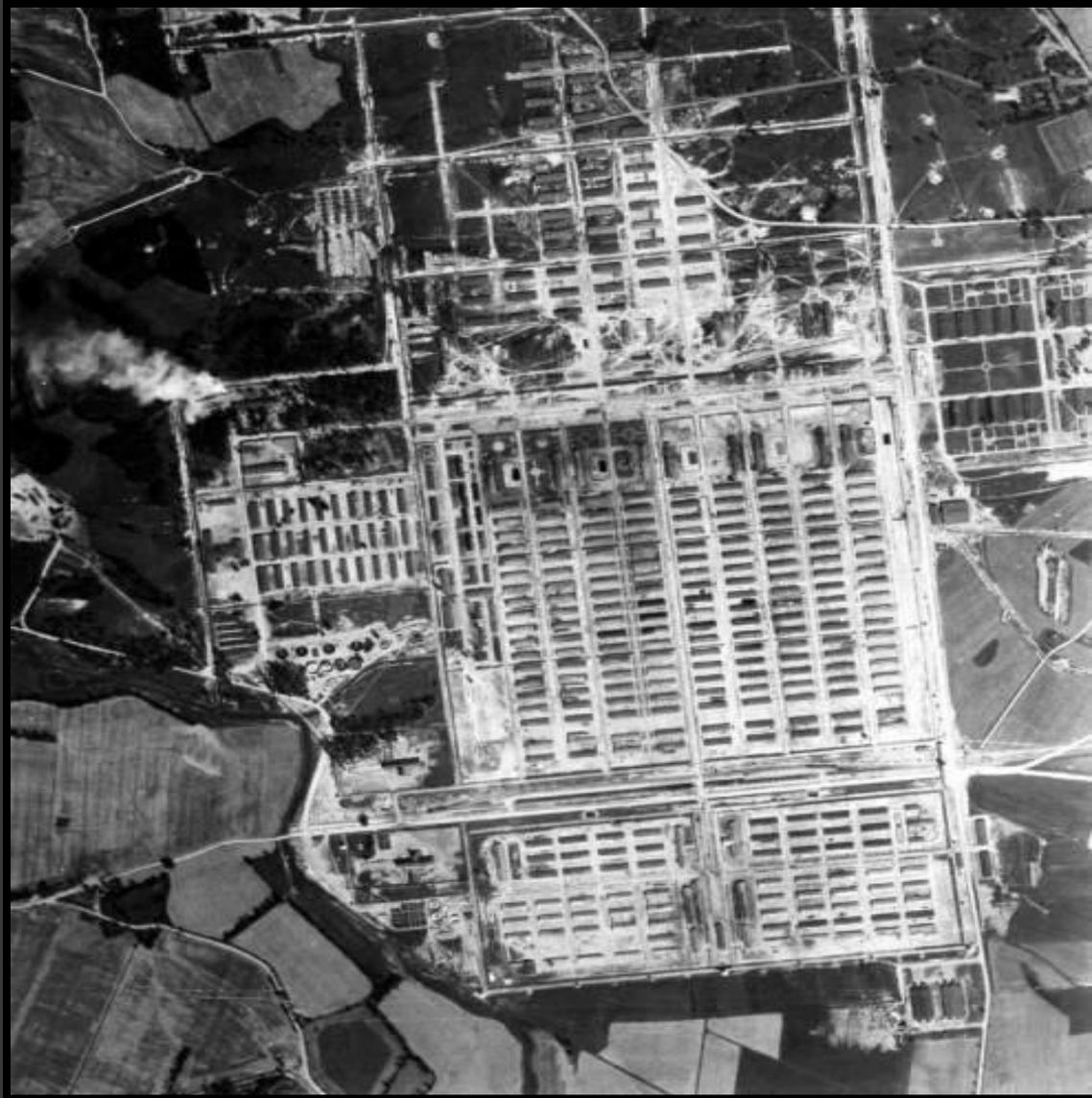
Daily Life

- ◉ **Food:**
 - a small potato, soup broth, and a small piece of bread (not all at once)
 - Enough to keep a person alive
- ◉ **Lack of Sanitation**
 - 52 men in rooms, 12 lavatory bowls
- ◉ **Every moment is regulated**
 - How you salute, making of the bed, time to sleep/eat/work etc
- ◉ **Harsh working conditions**
 - 12 hour work days
- ◉ **Punishments**
 - Stand still for hours



Auschwitz





- ⦿ **Auschwitz was the largest concentration camp**
 - Consisted of three camps
 - Auschwitz I – Base camp
 - Auschwitz II (Birkenau) – Extermination Camp
 - Auschwitz III (Monowitz) – Forced Labour Camp
- ⦿ **Located in southern Poland (Central Europe)**
- ⦿ **1- 4 million died here**
 - 90 % were Jews







“Canada”

- Essential belongings of Jews (clothes, jewellery) were used to fund the German war effort
- large warehouses nicknamed Canada...
 - Place of Abundance



Methods of Death

- ⦿ Hangings (Arms behind backs)
- ⦿ Hanging by Hooks
- ⦿ Prison (starvation/suffocation)
- ⦿ Firing Squads
- ⦿ Overworked
- ⦿ Starvation
- ⦿ Medical Experiments
- ⦿ Fire Pits
- ⦿ Gas Chambers

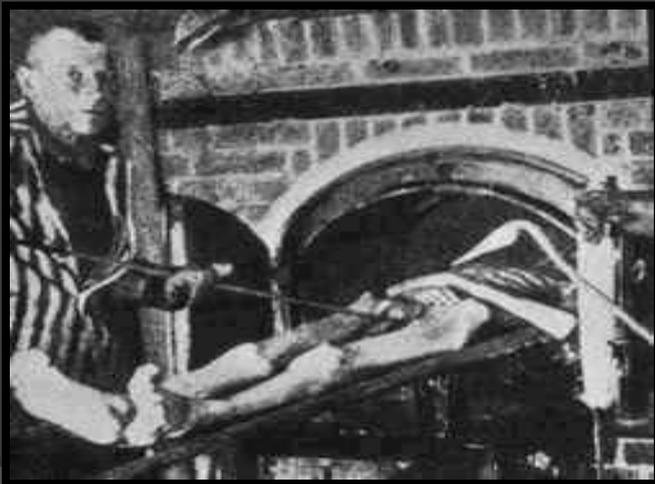
Gas Chambers

- ◎ Gas Trucks
 - Portable gas chambers
 - Exhaust fumes
- ◎ Gas Chambers
 - Deception
 - Showers/Delousing



Crematoriums

- ◉ Disposal of bodies
- ◉ 24/7 at end of war
- ◉ Death pit
- ◉ Sonderkommando





Dr. Josef Mengele

“The Angel of Death”

- ◉ German SS Officer and physician at Auschwitz.
- ◉ Mengele used Auschwitz as an opportunity to continue his research on heredity, using inmates for human experimentation.



- Experiments were both physical and psychological
- Surgeries performed without anesthesia
- Transfusions of blood from one twin to another
- Isolation endurance
- Injections with lethal germs
- sex change operations
- Removal of organs and limbs
- Incestuous impregnations
- Twin Experiments



Liberation, 1944-1945

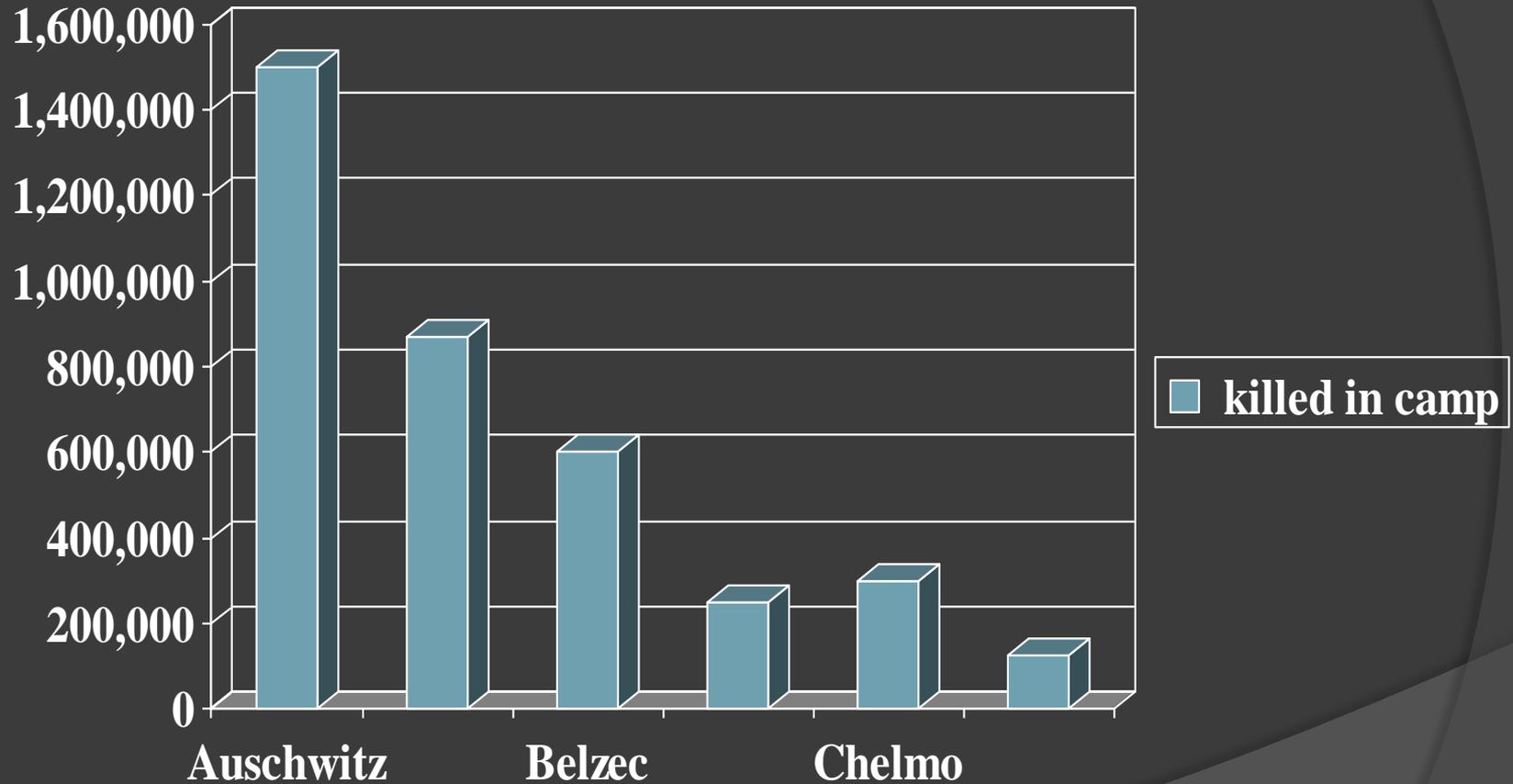
- Forced marches
- 1 in 4 died

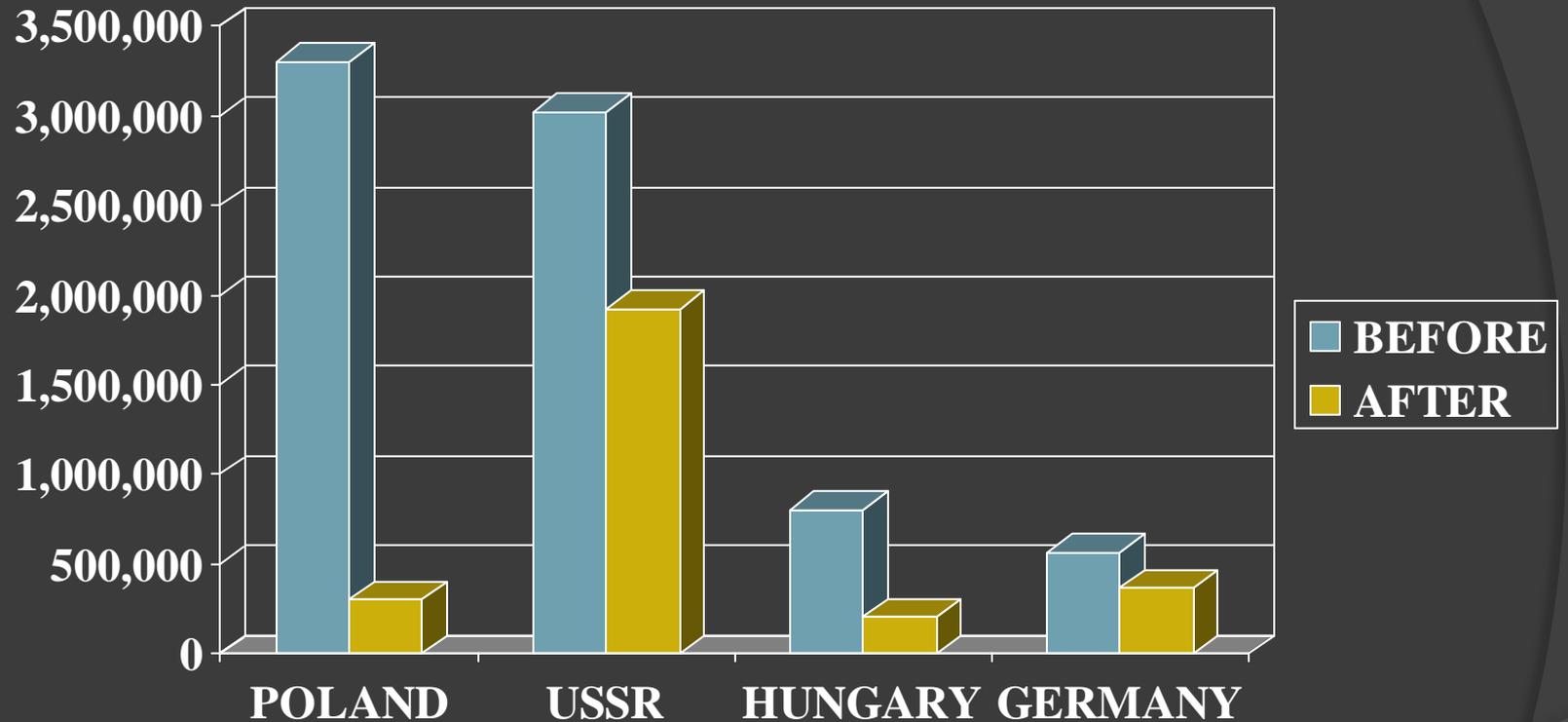






Death totals:





Jewish population before, Jewish population after Holocaust