



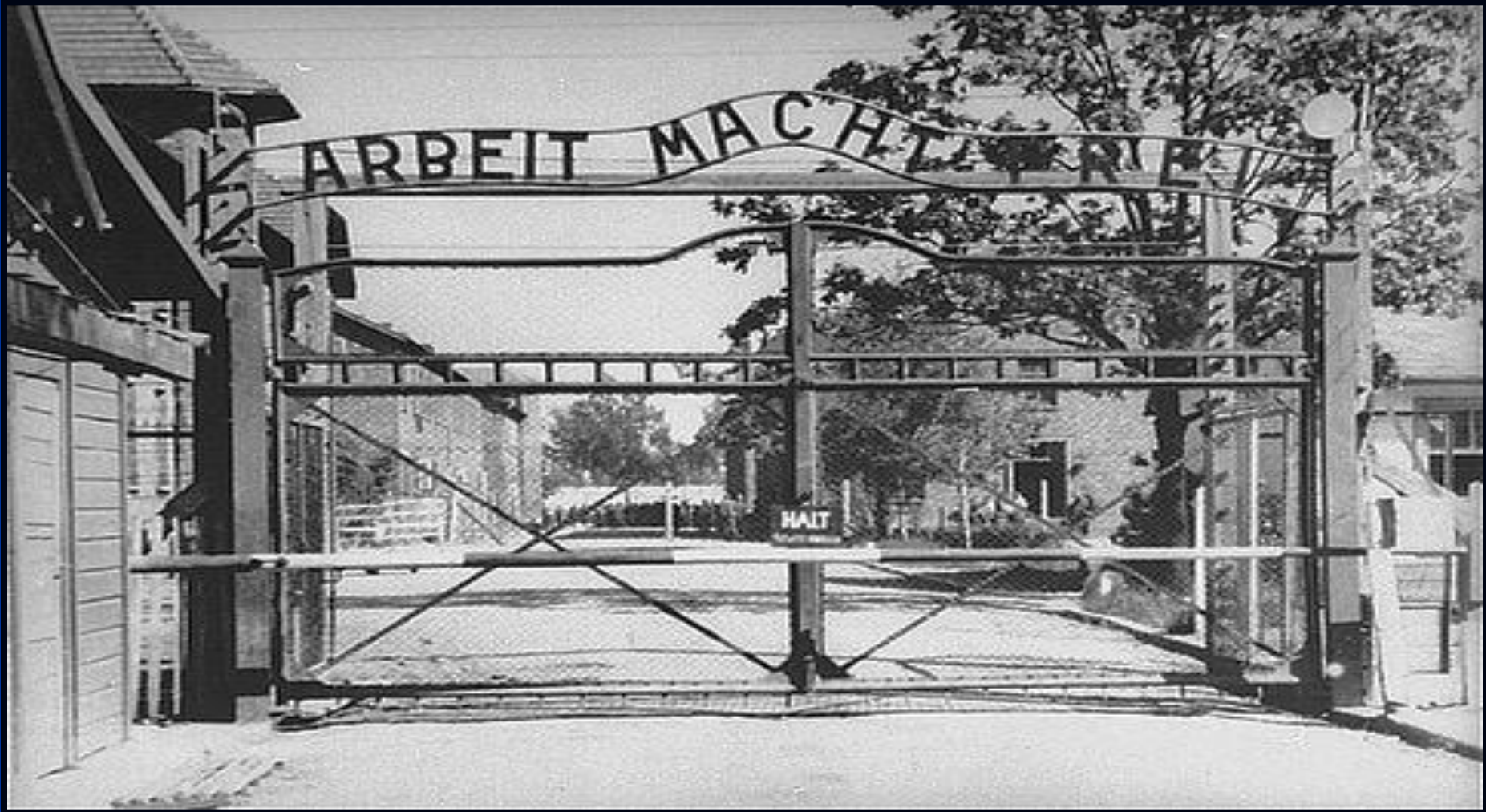
THE HOLOCAUST



11 million people were exterminated



6 million Jews
5 million people
1933 - 1945

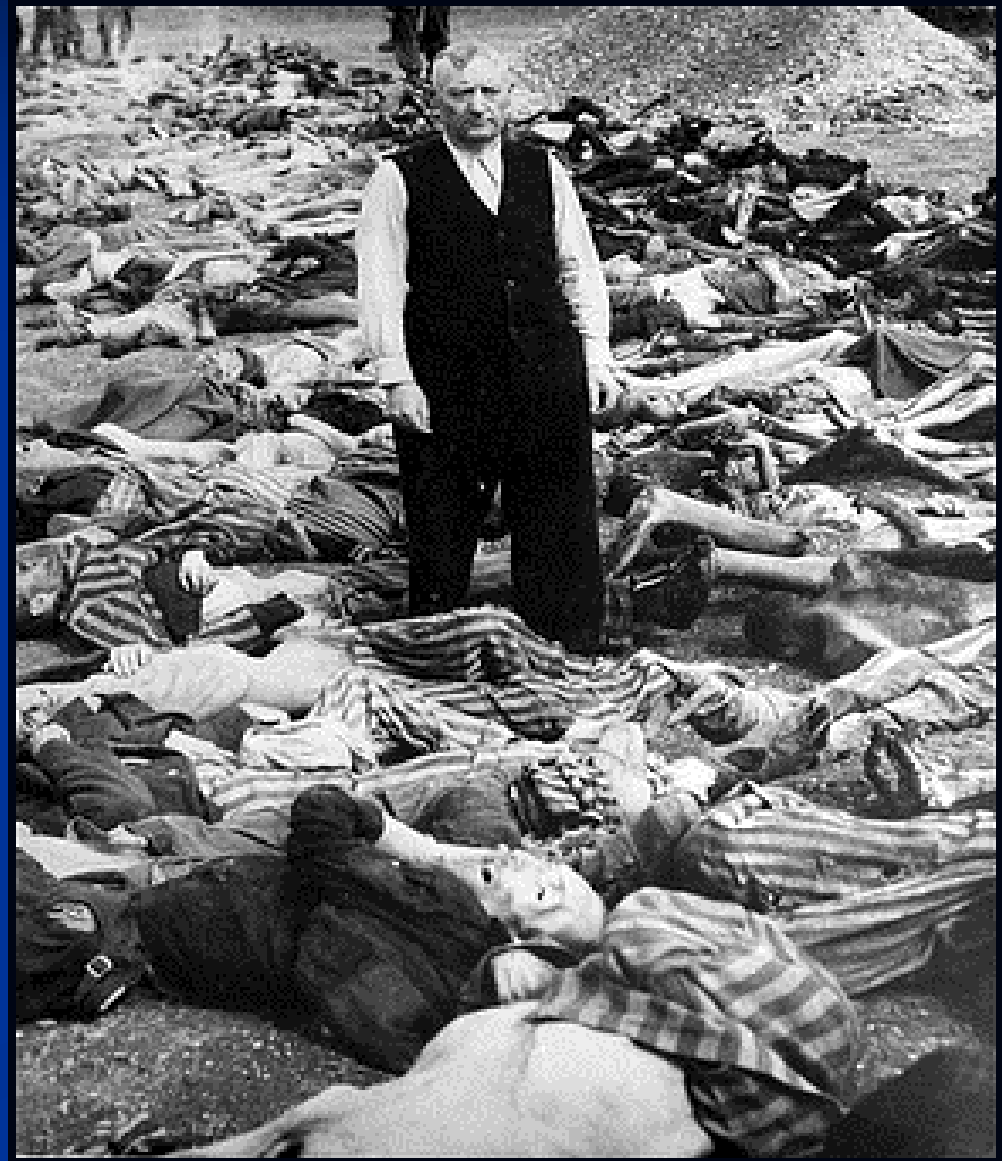


They were shot,
starved, gassed and
burned...



Defining the Holocaust

- **HOLOCAUST** (Heb., *sho'ah*) which originally meant a sacrifice totally burned by fire
- the annihilation of the Jews and other groups of people of Europe under the Nazi regime during World War II
- **GENOCIDE**: the systematic extermination of a nationality or group



Anti-Semitism

- Hostility and prejudice toward Jews
- Why?
 - Lacking a homeland and forced to live in widely scattered communities, always outsiders
 - Very different religious customs and clothing styles = seen as strange, different, untrustworthy
 - Some Christians still blame Jews for the killing of JC

Cold Hard Facts

Casualties of the Holocaust:

- 63% of Jewish population in Europe killed
- 91% of Jewish population in Poland killed
- Auschwitz-Birkenau was liberated by Soviet troops on Jan. 27, 1945. The Soviets found 836, 255 women's dresses, 348, 000 men's suits, 38, 000 pairs of men's shoes and 14, 000 pounds of human hair. But only 7, 650 live prisoners

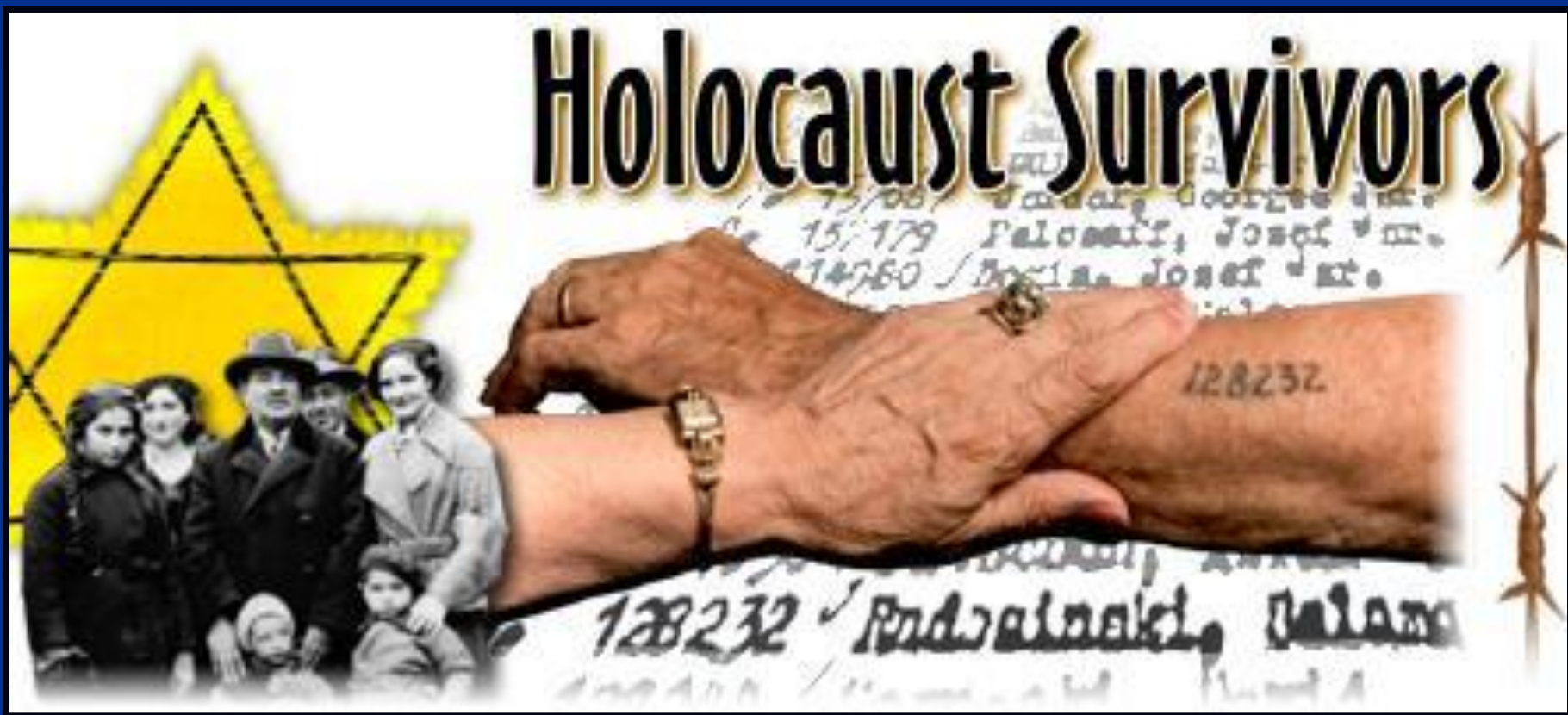
“The personification of the devil as the symbol of all evil assumes the living shape of the Jew” – Adolf Hitler



European Jewish Population in 1933 was 9,508,340



Estimated Jewish Survivors of Holocaust: 3,546,211



The Stages of Isolation

The Holocaust was a progression of actions leading to the annihilation of millions by:

- 1: Stripping of Rights
- 2: Segregation
- 3: Concentration
- 4: Extermination

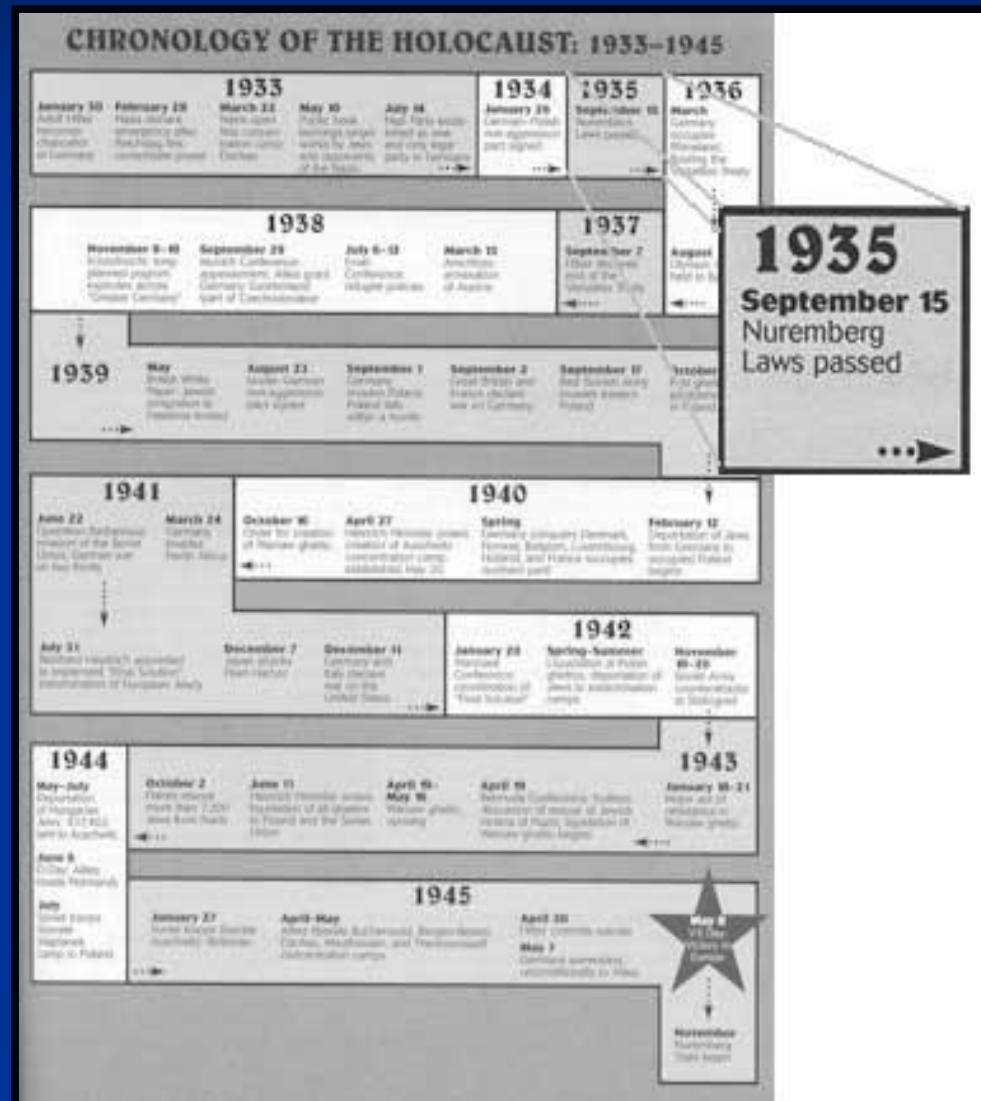


Stage 1: Stripping of Rights



1935: Nuremberg Laws stated that all JEWS were :

- stripped of German citizenship
- fired from jobs & businesses boycotted
- banned from German schools and universities
- Marriages between Jews and Aryans forbidden
- Forced to carry ID cards
- Passports stamped with a “J”
- forced to wear the arm band of the Yellow “Star of David”
- Jewish synagogues destroyed
- forced to pay reparations and a special income tax



Stage 2: Segregation



GHETTOS

- Jews were forced to live in designated areas called “ghettos” to isolate them from the rest of society
- Nazis established 356 ghettos in Poland, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Romania, and Hungary during WWII
- Ghettos were filthy, with poor sanitation and extreme overcrowding
- Disease was rampant and food was in such short supply that many slowly starved to death
- Warsaw, the largest ghetto, held 500,000 people and was 3.5 square miles in size



Nazi ghettos were a preliminary *step in the annihilation of the Jews, as the ghettos became transition areas, used as collection points for deportation to concentration & death camps*



Stage 3: Concentration Camps



- essential to Nazi's systematic oppression and eventual mass murder of enemies of Nazi Germany (Jews, Communists, homosexuals, opponents)
- Slave labor "annihilation by work"
- Prisoners faced undernourishment and starvation
- Prisoners transported in cattle freight cars
- Camps were built on railroad lines for efficient transportation



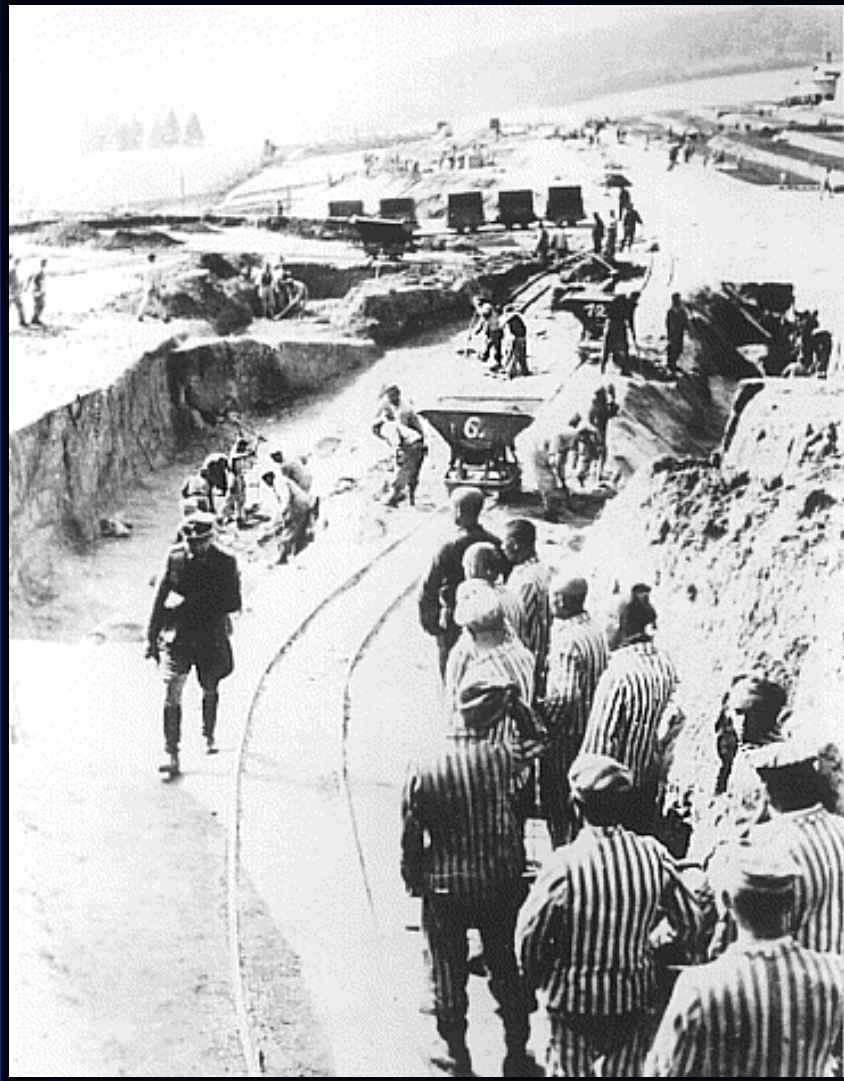
Life in the Camps



- possessions were confiscated
- heads were shaved
- arms tattooed
- Prison uniforms
- Men, women and children were separated
- Survival based on trade skills / physical strength
- Unsanitary, disease ridden and lice infested barracks
- inhumane medical experiments







Kennzeichen für Schuhhäftlinge in Den Konz.-Lagern

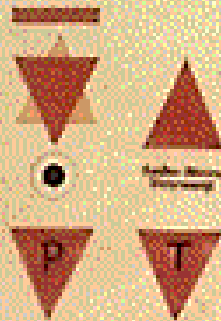
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Form und Farbe der Kennzeichen

	Deutsche	Kraftfahrzeuge	Einzelnen	Polizei	Ärztliche	Sanitätsdienst	Andere
Prüfungsschein							
Ergebnis für Nachprüfung							
Ergebnis für Nachprüfung							
Ergebnis							

Besondere Kennzeichen



Ergebnis
Prüfungsschein
Ergebnis für Nachprüfung

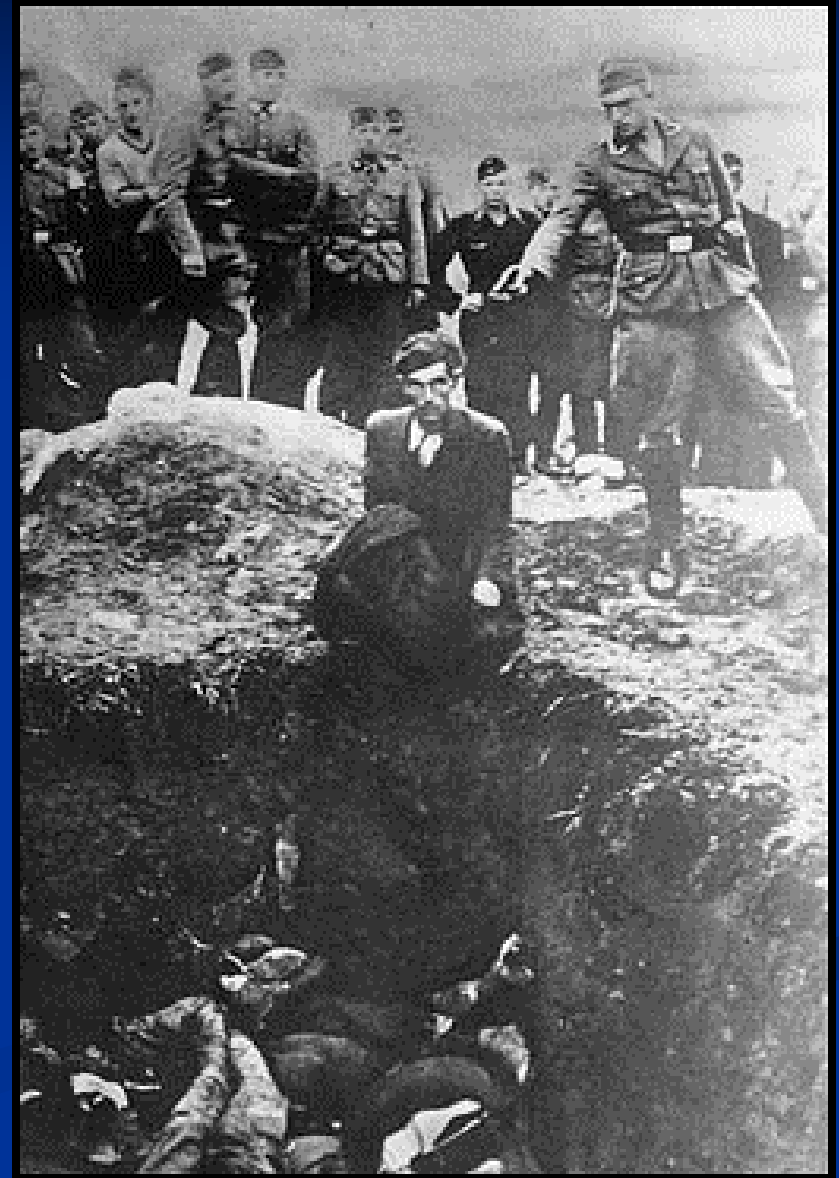


Ergebnis
Prüfungsschein
Ergebnis für Nachprüfung



Stage 4: Extermination

- **Einsatzgruppen** (mobile killing units) had begun killing operations aimed at entire Jewish communities in the 1930s
- **DEATH FACTORIES:** Nazi extermination camps fulfilled the singular function of mass murder
- **Euthanasia** program: Nazi policy to eliminate “life unworthy of life” (mentally or physically challenged) to promote Aryan “racial integrity”



“FINAL SOLUTION”

- Wannsee Conference (Berlin -1942) established the “complete solution of the Jewish question”
- called for the **complete and mass annihilation and extermination** of the Jews as well as other groups
- Zyklon B gas became the agent in the mass extermination



Gas Chambers & Crematoriums



- Prisoners were sent to gas chambers disguised as showers
- Zyklon B gas used to gas people in 3 – 15 minutes
- Up to 8000 people were gassed per day at Auschwitz-Birkenau, the largest death camp with 4 operating gas chambers
- Gold fillings from victims teeth were melted down to make gold bards
- Prisoners moved dead bodies to massive crematoriums

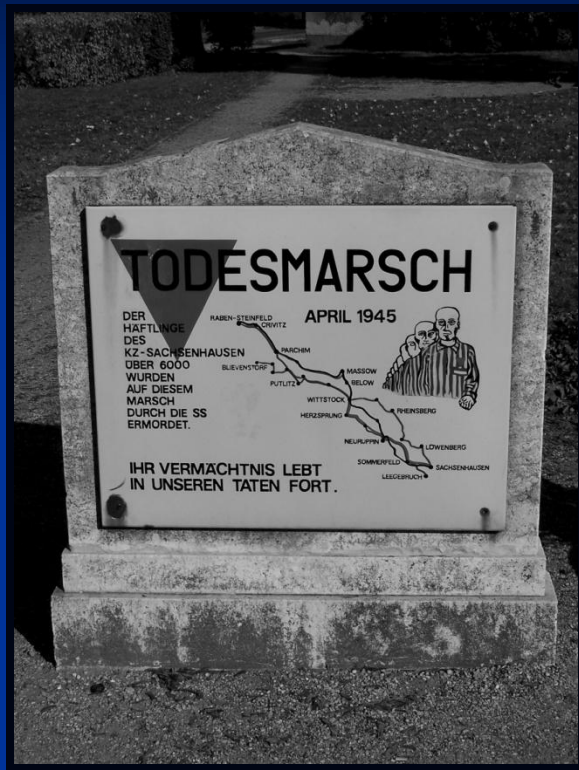




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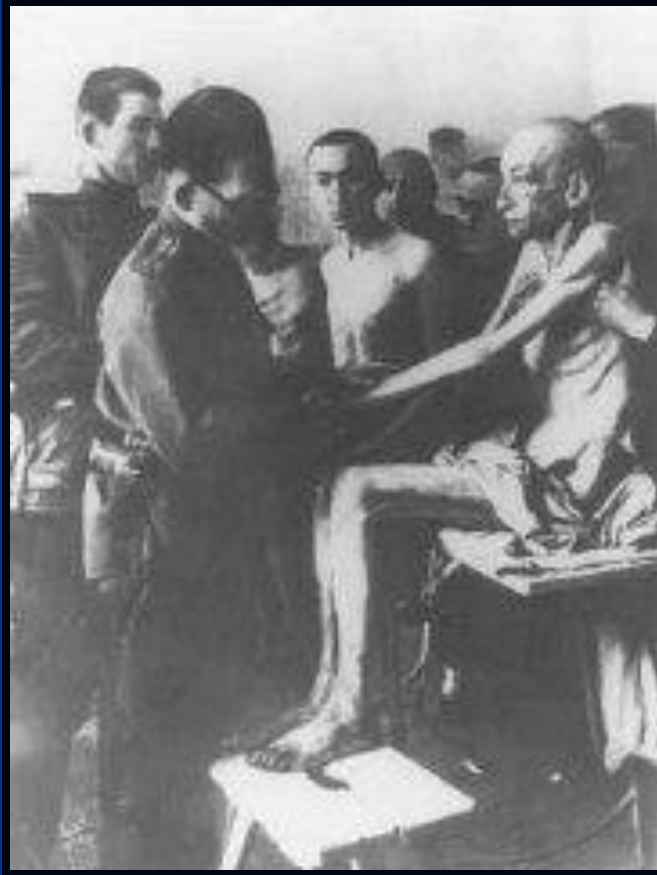


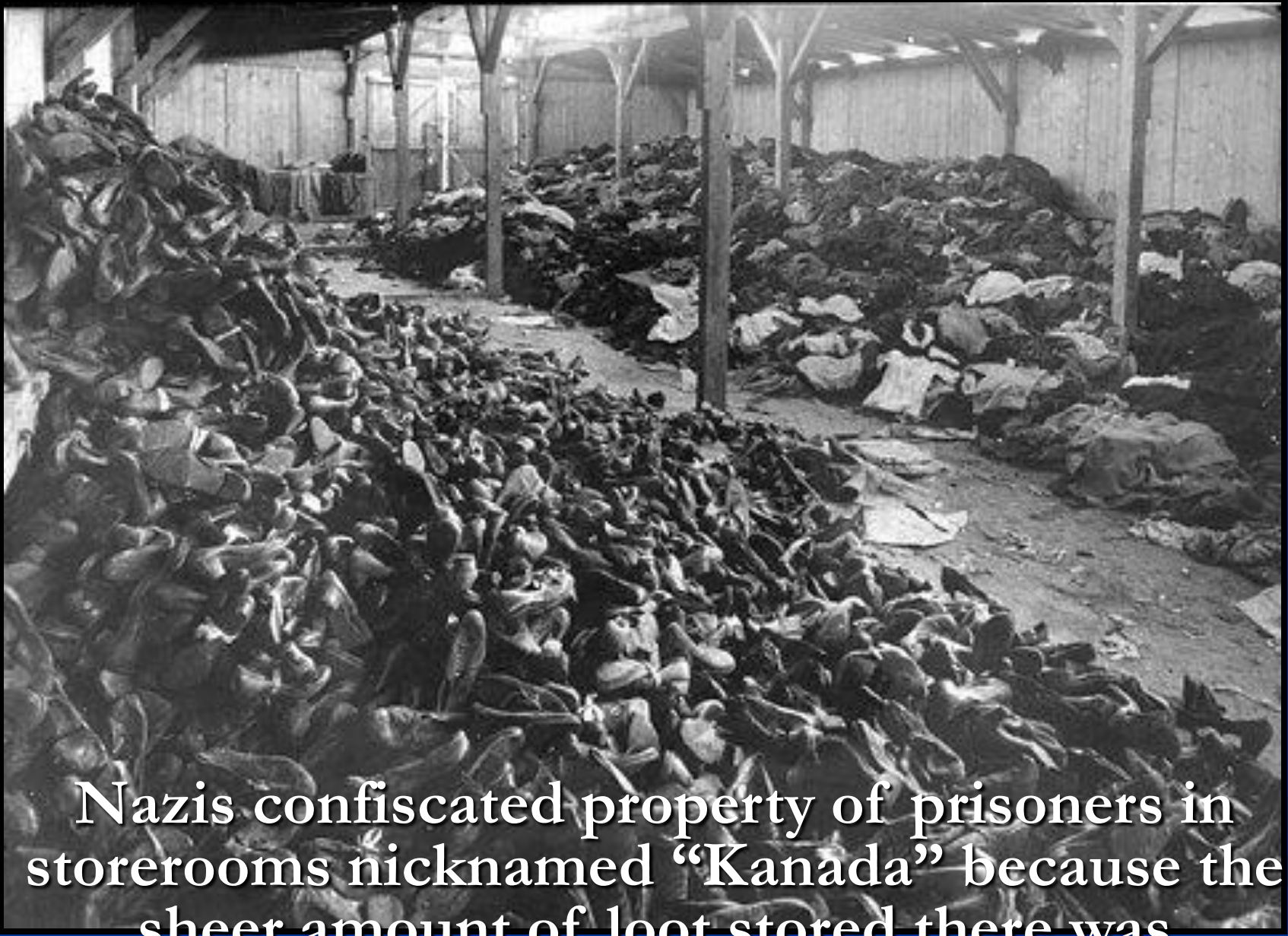
Nearing the End of the War



- By 1945, the Nazis' began to destroy crematoriums and camps as Allied troops closed in
- **Death Marches (Todesmarche):** Between 1944-1945, Nazis ordered marches over long distances. Approximately 250 000 – 375 000 prisoners perished in Death Marches
- On January 27, 1945, the Soviet army entered Auschwitz (largest camp) and liberated more than 7,000 remaining prisoners, who were mostly ill and dying.

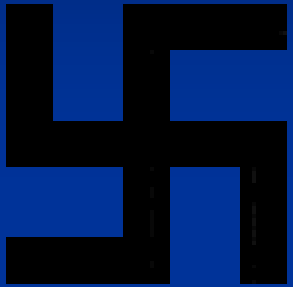






Nazis confiscated property of prisoners in storerooms nicknamed “Kanada” because the sheer amount of loot stored there was associated with the riches of Canada

Swastika: A Symbol of Good or Evil?



- Ancient Indian symbol that is over 3,000 years old meaning well being, life and good luck, prosperity
- Sacred religious symbol for Hindus and Buddhists



- In 1920, Adolf Hitler decided that the Nazi Party needed its own insignia and flag and chose the *swastika* to represent the mission of the struggle for the victory of the Aryan man
- Because of the Nazis' flag, the swastika soon became a symbol of hate, anti-Semitism, violence, death, and murder.



Zionism

- Founder: Theodore Herzl in 1896
- Throughout ancient history, Jews have been constantly persecuted, excluded, and forced to assimilate.
- The Roman destruction of Jerusalem spelled the end of Jewish national autonomy in Israel, and they were forced to disperse (Diaspora)
- Despite being beaten, Jewish national identity survived
- The memory of the Promised Land continued to be passed down from generation to generation.
- *Zionism* - idea and promise of the return of the people of Israel to the Promised Land.
- Zionists believe that the Jews are not only a religion but a nation.
- They maintain that the Jews will only be able to gain control over their safety, affairs, and future if they have their own national territory
- 1948 – Israel was born out of Palestine