

THE HOLOCAUST



Haus damit



Die Schulen sind von jüdischem Geist, der als Verderbnis sich e

Title: *“Away with him”*

The long arm of the Ministry of Education pulls a Jewish teacher from his classroom.

April 1933 (Der Stürmer Issue #12)



The Holocaust



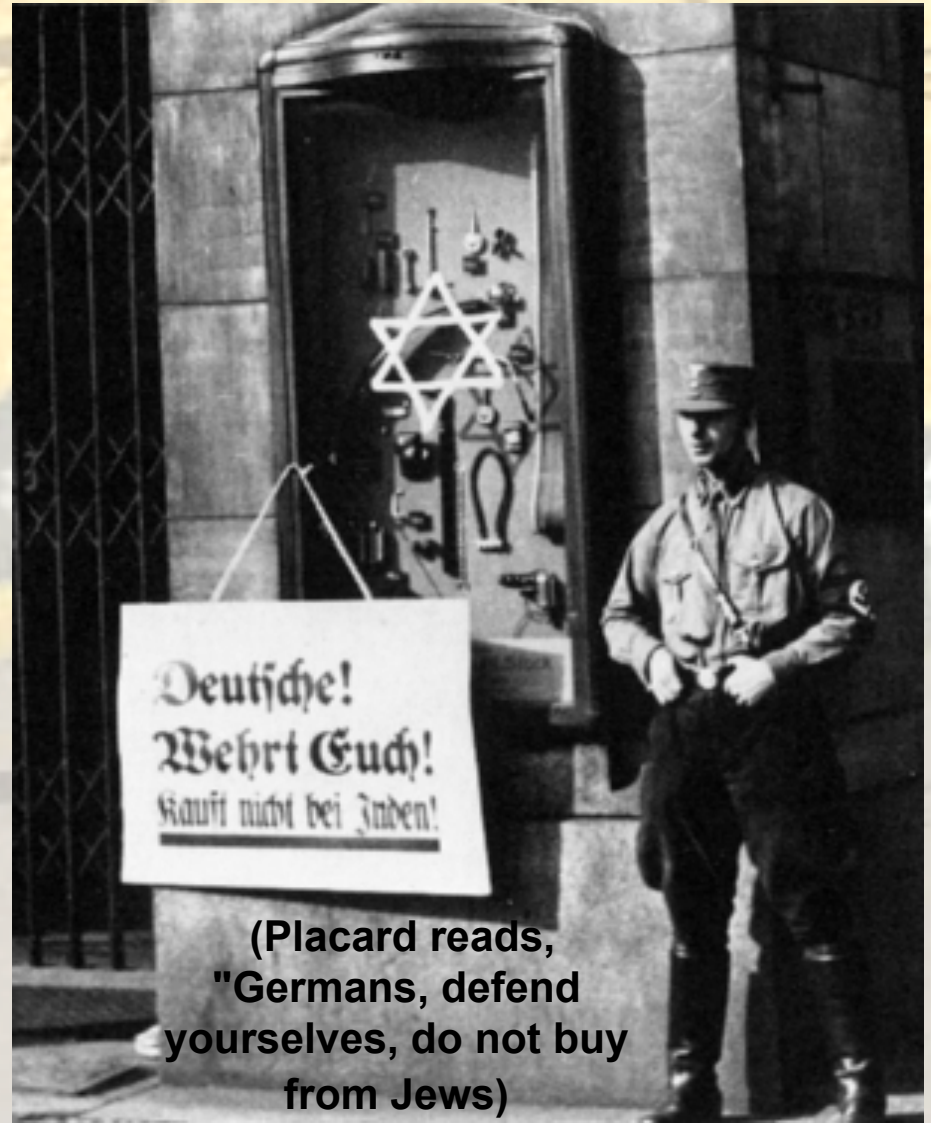
- On April 7, 1933 Hitler ordered all non-Aryans removed from government jobs
- Thus began the systematic campaign of racial purification that eventually led to the Holocaust – the murder of 11 million people across Europe (more than half of whom were Jews)



JEWS TARGETED



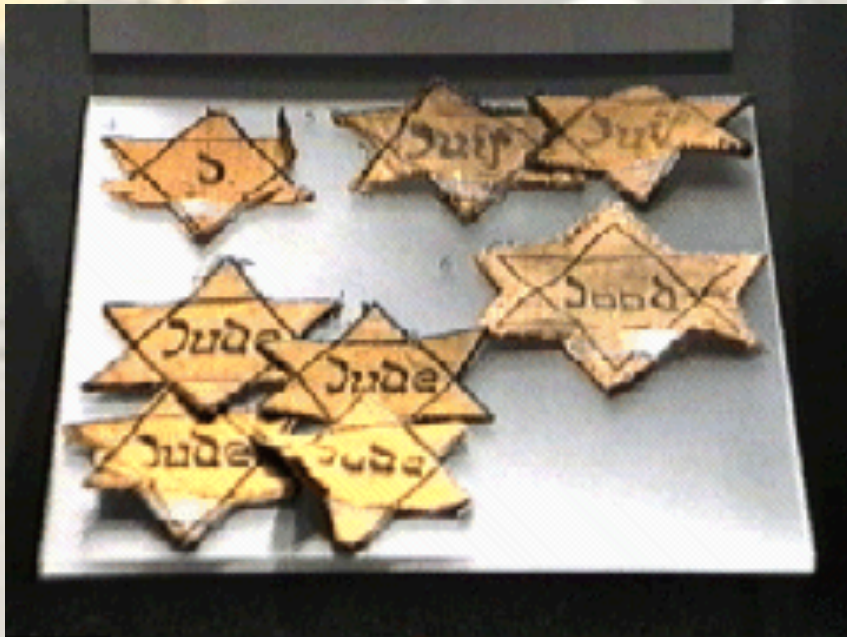
- Jews were the central target of the Holocaust
- **Anti-Semitism** had a long history in many European countries
- For decades Germany looked for a **scapegoat** for their problems
- Many Germans blamed Jews for their difficulties



(Placard reads, "Germans, defend yourselves, do not buy from Jews")

JEWS LOSE RIGHTS

- Jews in Germany were subject to increasingly restrictive rights
- **In 1935 – Nuremberg Laws stripped Jews of their citizenship, jobs and property**
- **Also in 1935 Jews forced to wear bright yellow stars to identify themselves**



KRISTALLNACHT (NIGHT OF BROKEN GLASS)

- On November 9-10, 1938 Nazi Storm Troopers attacked Jewish homes, businesses and synagogues across Germany
- Over 100 Jews were killed, hundreds more were injured, and 30,000 Jews arrested
- Afterward, the Nazis blamed the Jews for the destruction



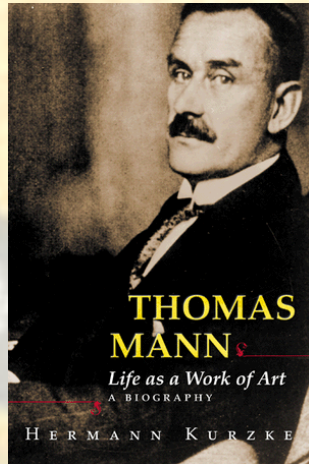
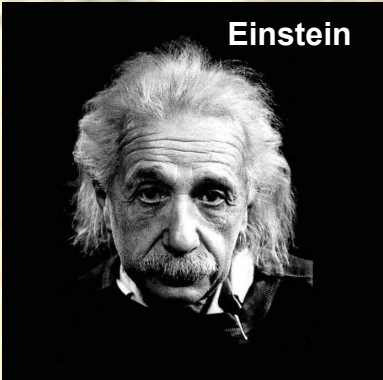
Germans pass by the broken shop window of a Jewish-owned business that was destroyed during Kristallnacht, Berlin, Germany, November 1938



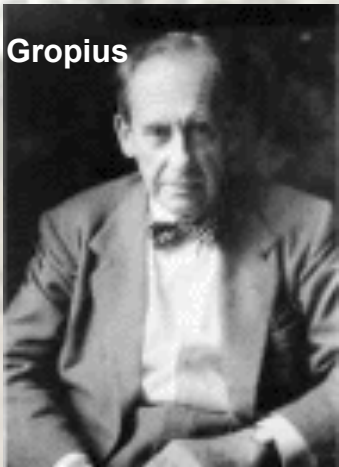
**Hundreds of Jewish homes and businesses
were torched during Kristallnacht**

SOME JEWS FLED

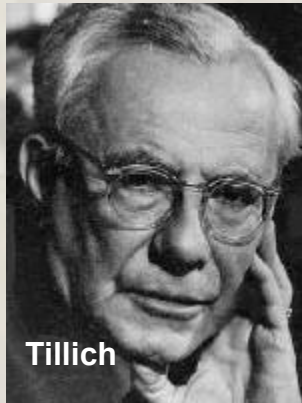
Einstein



Gropius



Tillich



- As a result of increasing violence, many German Jews fled the country
- However, few countries were willing to take in Jewish refugees
- The U.S. accepted 100,000 refugees including Albert Einstein, author Thomas Mann, architect Walter Gropius and Theologian Paul Tillich

THE PLIGHT OF THE ST. LOUIS



DOPPELSCHRAUBEN - MOTORSCHIFF „ST. LOUIS“,
Raumgehalt: 16.732 Brutto-Registertons, Länge: 175m, Breite: 22m,
Maschinenleistung: 12.000 P. S

Many Americans feared Jews would take jobs at a time when unemployment was already high. One example of the indifference to the plight of the German Jews can be seen in the case of the St. Louis

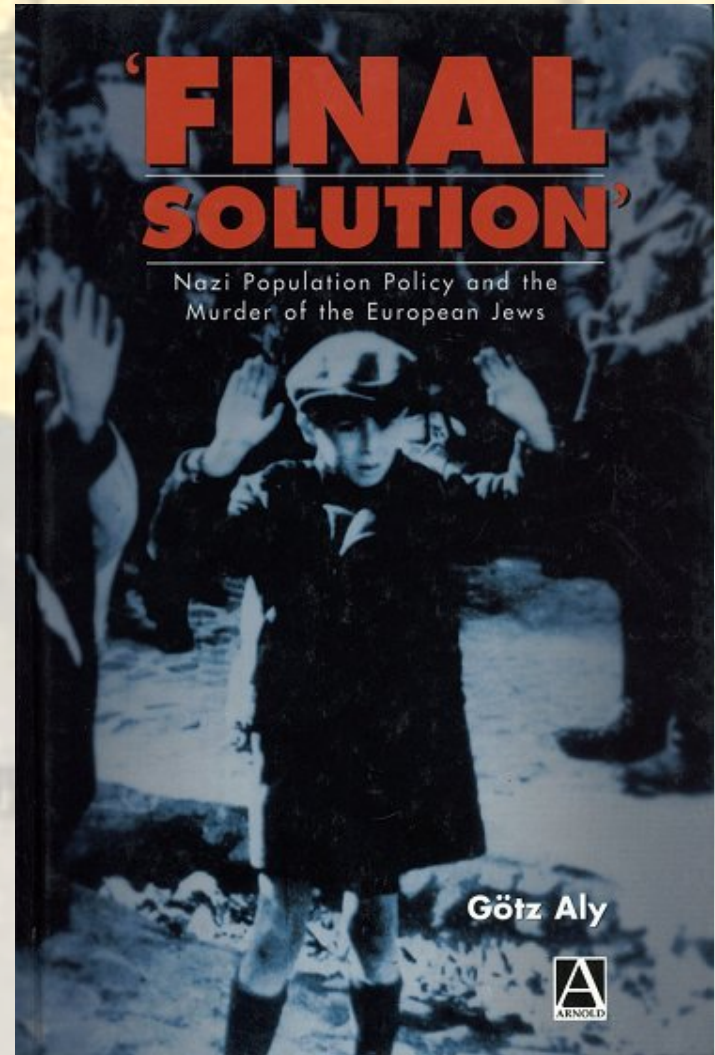
THE ST. LOUIS RETURNS HOME



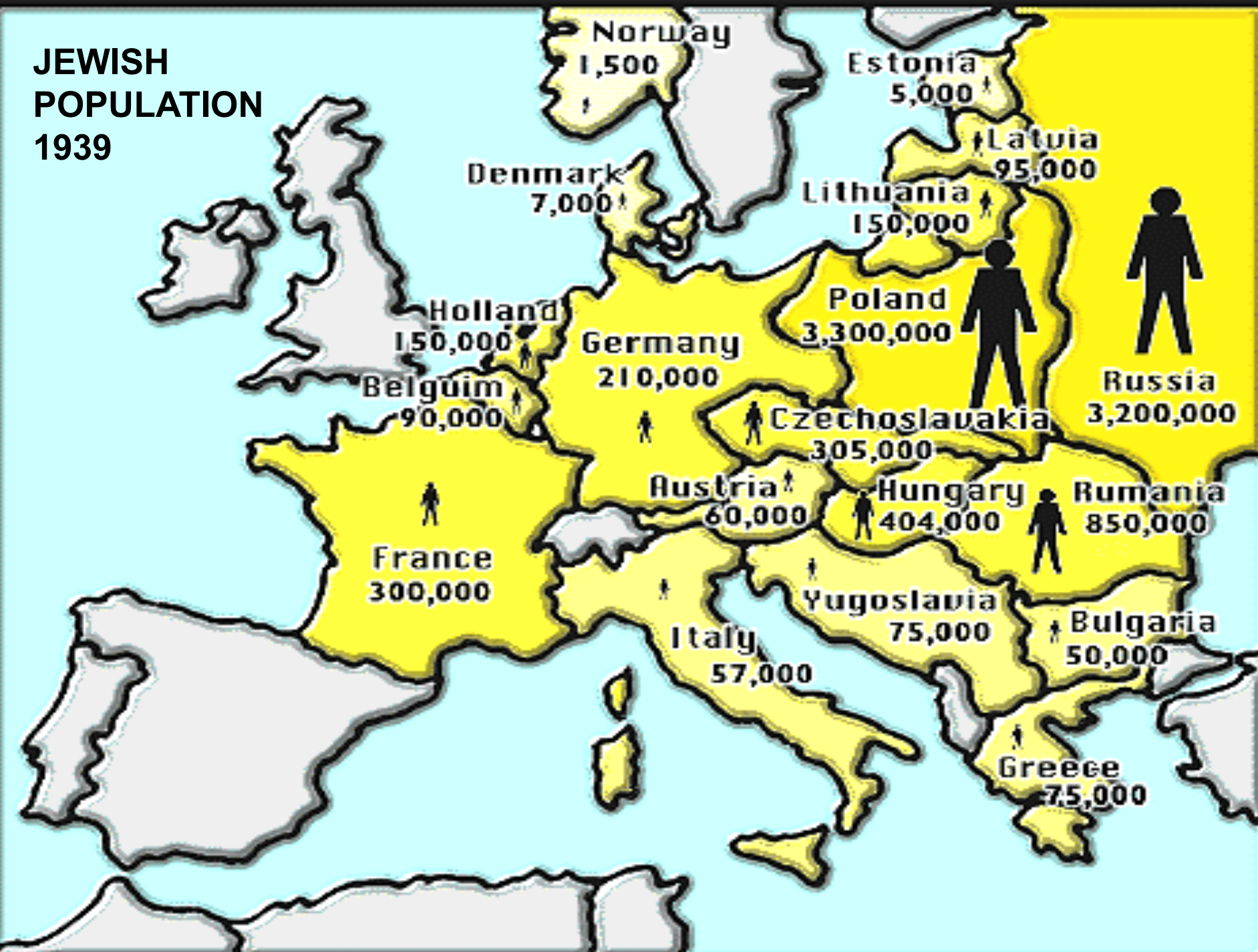
- This German ocean liner passed Miami in 1939
- The U.S. coast guard followed the ship to prevent anyone from disembarking in America
- The ship returned to Europe – more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the 943 passengers were later killed in the Holocaust

HITLER'S FINAL SOLUTION

- In 1939 only about 250,000 Jews remained in Germany
- But other nations that Hitler occupied had millions more
- Obsessed with his desire to “rid Europe of Jews,” Hitler imposed what he called the Final Solution



JEWISH POPULATION 1939





THE FINAL SOLUTION

- **The Final Solution** – a policy of genocide that involved the deliberate and **systematic killing of an entire population** – rested on the belief that Aryans were superior people and that the purity of the “Master Race” must be preserved



Hitler was responsible for the murder of more than half of the world's Jewish population

HITLER' S HATRED WENT BEYOND JEWS

- Hitler condemned to death and slavery not only Jews but other groups that he viewed as inferior, unworthy or as “enemies of the state”
- This list included Gypsies, Slavs, Jehovah' s Witnesses, Africans, Chinese, homosexuals, handicapped, mentally ill and mentally deficient





Total Deaths from Nazi Genocidal Policies

<u>Group</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
European Jews	6,250,000
Soviet prisoners of war	3,000,000
Polish Catholics	3,000,000
Serbians	700,000
Germans (political, religious, and resistance)	80,000
Germans (handicapped)	70,000
Homosexuals	12,000
Jehovah's Witnesses	2,500

JEWISH GHETTOS IN POLAND



- Jews were also ordered into dismal, overcrowded **ghettos** in various **Polish cities**
- Factories were built alongside the ghettos where **people were forced to work** for German industry
- Many of these Jews were then transferred to concentration camps (labor camps) deep within Poland

THE FINAL STAGE



- **Hitler's program of genocide against Jews took place primarily in 6 Nazi death camps located in Poland**
 - **The final stage began in early 1942**
 - **The Germans used poison gas to more quickly exterminate the Jewish population**
- **Each camp had huge gas chambers that could kill as many as 12,000 per day**



The main entrance of Auschwitz Extermination Camp, with its infamous motto "Work Makes One Free"



Buchenwald prisoners in nearby woods just before their execution. (1933)



Jewish women from the Mizocz Ghetto in the Ukraine, which held roughly 1,700 Jews. Some are holding infants as they are forced to wait in a line before their execution by Germans and Ukrainian collaborators.



Over 2 million children were killed during the Holocaust







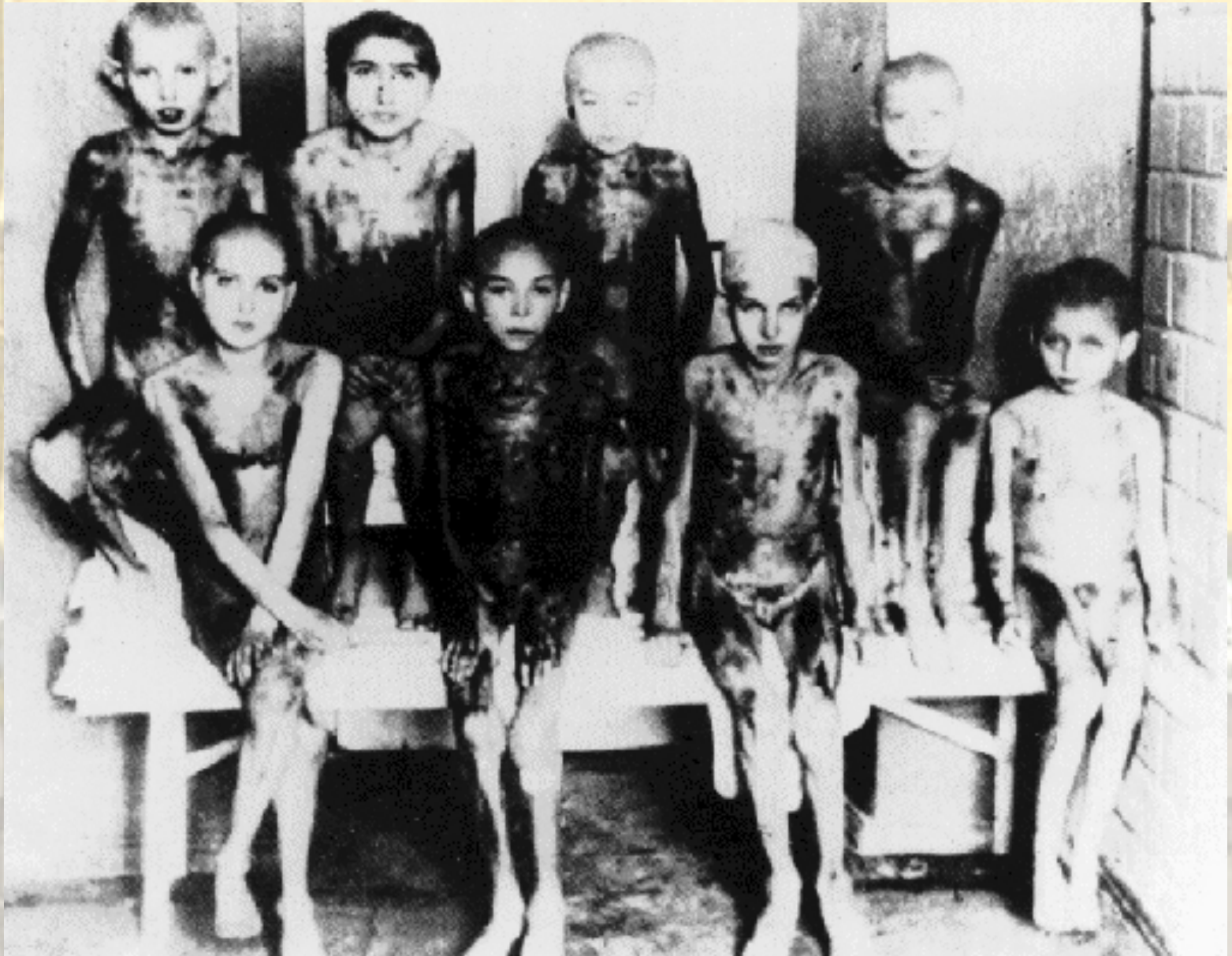








A German policeman shoots individual Jewish women who remain alive in the ravine after the mass execution. (1942)



Children subjected to medical experiments in Auschwitz



A truckload of bodies at Buchenwald concentration camp



At Dachau concentration camp, two U.S. soldiers gaze at Jews who died on board a death train



**A Nazi
about to
shoot the
last Jew left
alive in
Vinica,
Ukraine.**



Dachau survivors on the day of liberation

***"They came for the Communists,
and I didn't speak out because I wasn't a
Communist.***

***Then they came for the Jews,
and I didn't speak out because I wasn't a Jew.***

***Then they came for the Trade Unionists,
and I didn't speak out because I wasn't a Trade
Unionist.***

***Then they came for the Catholics,
and I didn't speak out because I wasn't a
Catholic.***

***Then they came for me,
and there was no one left to speak out for me."***

- Pastor Martin Niemoller

**“Never shall I
forget those
moments which
murdered my God
and my soul and
turned my dreams
to dust . . . never.”**

**Elie Wiesel, a camp
survivor**

