

HOLOCAUST

GENOCIDE IN NAZI GERMANY (1933 - 1945)

EFFECTS

TIMELINE

INTRODUCTION

SOC SCI 1 | Report

TF 1:30 - 3:00

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CODENIERA | CUNANAN | LUMANTA | NOYNAY | PETALLANA

Holocaust

- from the Greek words "holos" (whole) and "kaustos" (burned)
- historically used to describe a sacrificial offering burned on an altar

BRIEF HISTORY

1945

The word has taken on a new and horrible meaning: the mass murder of some 6 million European Jews (as well as members of some other persecuted groups, such as Gypsies and homosexuals) by the German Nazi regime during the Second World War.

1942



THE FINAL SOLUTION

1939



WORLD WAR II

1933



The NEW
CHANCELLOR of
GERMANY

1933

1933 - 1938

1939 - 1942

PRE-HOLOCAUST



Jews had lived in Europe for more than 2,000 years. The Jewish communities of Germany grew over the years and at times thrived both culturally and economically.

1933

ADOLF HITLER

(20 April 1889 – 30 April 1945)



- was a German politician who was the leader of the Nazi Party (Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei; NSDAP)
- Chancellor of Germany from 1933 to 1945, and Führer ("Leader") of Nazi Germany from 1934 to 1945.
- As dictator of the German Reich, he initiated World War II in Europe with the invasion of Poland in September 1939 and was central to the Holocaust.

WHY JEWS???

1933

- The Nazi Party takes power in Germany, Hitler becomes Chancellor.
-
- Nazis "temporarily restrict" civil liberties for all citizens - never to be restored.
- Trade unions are closed. Books declared contrary to Nazi beliefs are publicly burned.

1935

- German Government enacts the Nuremburg Race Law on September.
- Nazis intensify persecution of political dissidents and others considered "inferior" including Romanies ("Gypsies"), Jehovah's Witnesses, and homosexuals. Many are sent to concentration camps.

1938

- Nazis attack Jews throughout Germany - 30,000 Jews arrested. 91 Jews killed. 8,500 shops and businesses looted. More than 1,000 synagogues set afire.
- Jewish children are expelled from public schools.
- Nazis seize control of Jewish owned businesses.

1939



SECOND WORLD WAR

- Germany invades Poland.
- World War II begins.
- Nazis order Polish Jews into restricted ghettos and force them into slave labor.
- Hitler orders the so-called "Euthanasia" program leading to the systematic murder of the mentally and physically disabled in Germany and Austria.

1940



- Nazis begin deporting German Jews to Poland.
- Nazis begin the first mass murder of Jews at Treblinka

1941



- 33,771 Ukrainian Jews at Babi Yar - the largest single massacre of the Holocaust.

1942



THE "FINAL SOLUTION"

GOAL OF THE HOLOCAUST

The Holocaust was an attempt of Hitler to rid Germany of Communists and Jews.

A deliberate and systematic genocide across German-occupied Europe was formulated in procedural terms by Nazi leadership in January at the Wannsee Conference.



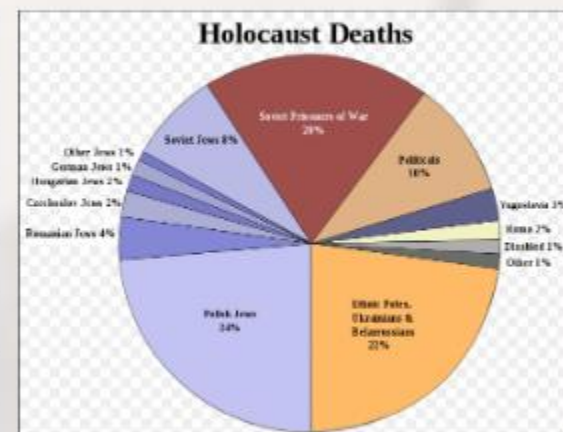
Six death camps equipped with gas chambers soon begin full scale operation in Poland: Majdanek, Chelmno, Sobibor, Treblinka, Belzec, and Auschwitz-Birkenau.

Effects of Holocaust on People and Society

- Jews lived in constant fear and forced to live in ghettos
- Starvation, sickness and exhaustion in concentration camps
- Isolation of Jews in many aspects (e.g. business, education)



Victims	Killed
Jews	5.93 million
Soviet POWs	2–3 million
Ethnic Poles	1.8–2 million
Serbs	300,000–500,000
Disabled	270,000
Romani	90,000–220,000
Freemasons	80,000–200,000
Slovenes	20,000–25,000
Homosexuals	5,000–15,000
Jehovah's Witnesses	2,500–5,000
Spanish Republicans	7,000





AUSCHWITZ EXTERMINATION CAMP

Auschwitz, Nazi Germany | (Oświęcim, Poland)



ZYKLON B

Insecticide | Hydrogen cyanide



SLEEPING AREA

Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Nazi Germany

203647-5



BABI YAR MASSACRE (ACTUAL PHOTO)

Kyiv, Ukraine



JEWISH ESTABLISHMENTS MARKED BY NAZI GERMANS
Nazi Germany



JEW CHILDREN WITH STAR OF DAVID BADGE

German authorities reintroduced the Jewish badge as a key element in their plan to persecute and eventually to destroy the Jewish population of Europe





ROMANI CHILDREN

Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Nazi Germany



POST-WAR GERMANY



END

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