

Today's objectives:

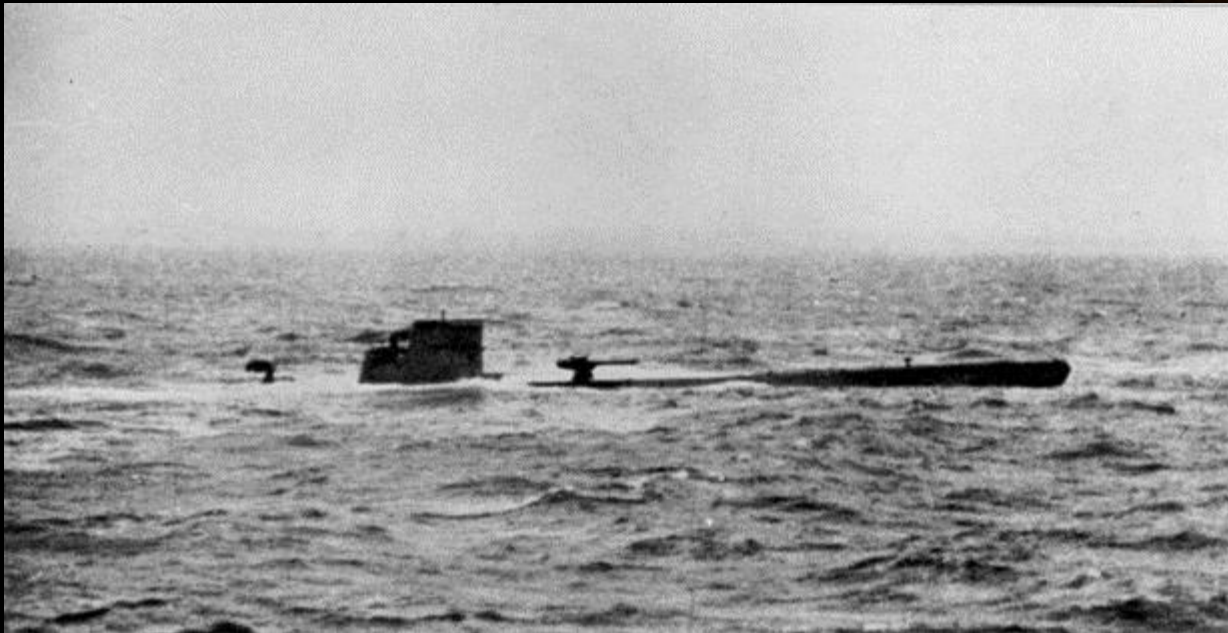
To learn about the "5 W's" of
The Holocaust: what, where,
when, why...



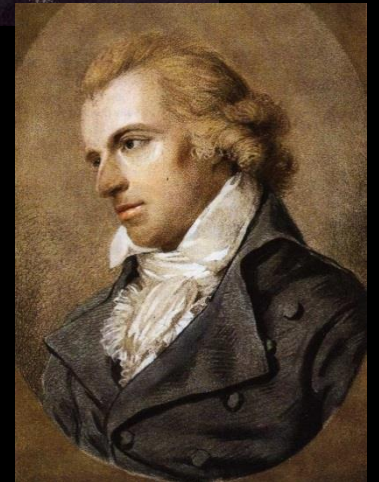
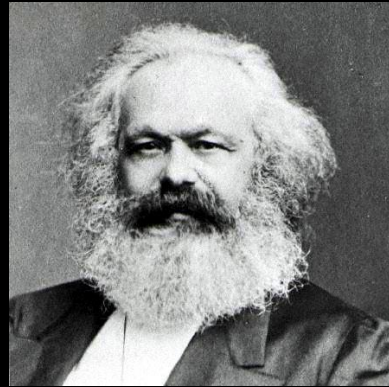
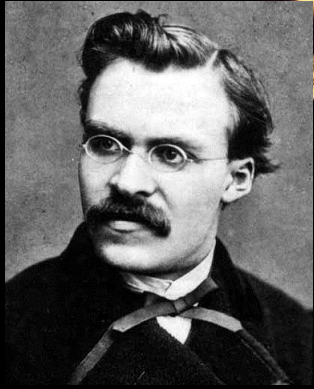
But especially **WHO**



German "Enigma" machine



For two centuries,
Germany had been
culturally dominant in
Europe



At the start of the 20th century, the German state was relatively tolerant of its Jewish population



So, how could the Holocaust happen?



1. Widespread anti-Semitism
2. The Nazis took power in Germany
3. The Great Depression and strict immigration policies

M.S. St. Louis, 1939



The Nazis first “solution” to the “Jewish Question” was expulsion



Kristallnacht: The Night of Broken Glass (9th and 10th of November 1938)



1,000 synagogues and 7,000 Jewish businesses were destroyed. 91 Jews were murdered.

German expansion brought more Jews under Nazi occupation





In 1941, the Nazi policy shifted from forced expulsion to annihilation.

The Nazis had found the “Final Solution” to the “Jewish Question”



The facilities and technology of mass execution were “perfected” at Auschwitz



“Mechanized” killing





Hungarian Jews, 1942

Who were the victims?



Romania



120,000

20%

Janka Glueck Gruenberger



Born 29 June 1898.
Gassed at Auschwitz
in May 1944 at the
age of 45.

Zuzana Gruenberger



Janka's daughter.
Born 3 March 1933.
Gassed at Auschwitz
May 1944 at the age
of 11.



France



75,000

25%

Alexander Bernstein



Born 1911. Died at
Brabag-Schwarzheide
concentration camp
from starvation in
1945 at the age of 34.

Belgium

25,000

45%



Chaje Isakovic Adler



Born 21 March 1903.
Gassed at Auschwitz
21 May 1944.



Netherlands

100,000

70%



Bertha Adler



Chaje's daughter.
Born 20 June 1928.
Gassed at Auschwitz
21 May 1944 at age
15.

Zigmund Adler



Chaje's nephew. Born
18 July 1936. Gassed
at Auschwitz 21 May
1944 at age 7.

Hungary

550,000

70%



Frederick Dermer



Born 1925. Murdered
in Belgium in 1942 at
the age of 17.



Western Soviet Union



1 million

70%

Jovanka Jovicic Babunovic



Born 12 October 1894.
Died at Jasenovac
concentration camp in
late 1944 at the age of
50.

Henoch Kornfeld



Born 1938. Gassed at
Belzec 7 July 1942 at
age 3.



Slovakia

65,000

75%



Thomas Elek



Born 7 December 1924.
Tortured and executed
by Nazi firing squad in
occupied France on 21
February 1944 at the
age of 20.

Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania)



200,000

75%

Miksa Deutsch



Born 24 June 1897.
Died at Mauthausen
concentration camp at
age 47.



Croatia



28,000

80%

Emma Freund



Born 14 October 1893.
Gassed at Auschwitz
14 August 1942 at age
48.



Greece

60,000

80%



Remy Dumoncel



Born 28 October 1888.
Died in Neuengamme
concentration camp on
15 March 1945 at age
56.

Germany



125,000

85%

Wilhelm Edelstein



Born 1 July 1914. Died at Bergen-Belsen concentration camp in the spring of 1945, only weeks before the camp was liberated. He was 40 years old.



Serbia

20,000

90%



Jan-Peter Pfeffer



Born 3 May 1934.
Gassed with his family
at Auschwitz on 11
July 1944 at age 10.

Austria

50,000

90%



Thomas Pfeffer



Brother of Jan-Peter.
Born 22 November
1936. Gassed at
Auschwitz 11 July 1944.
Thomas was 7 years
old.



Czech 'Protectorate'



75,000

90%

Blimcia Lische



Born 1938. Gassed
with her family at
Belzec on 7 July 1942.
Blimcia was 3 years
old.

Poland

2.5 million

90%



Max Rosenblat



Born July 1939.
Gassed with his
mother at Treblinka in
August 1942 at the
age of 3.





Execution by
Einsatzgruppen
near Ivangorod,
Ukraine in 1942.

6 million Jews were
murdered between
1933 and 1945.

4 million were killed
from 1941 to 1945.



During the Holocaust,
the Nazis and their
accomplices
murdered one third of
all Jews worldwide.



Two thirds of
European Jews
perished.



Who were the perpetrators?



Some 100,000 to 500,000 people participated directly in the Holocaust

Heinrich Himmler



Called the “extermination of the Jewish people...an unwritten and never-to-be-written page of glory in our history.”





A German officer in Army Group Centre in 1941 protested that “the officer corps, almost to a man, is against the shooting of Jews, prisoners, and commissars...”



A lot of Germans
knew, even if they did
not participate directly.

IMPORTANT!!!

- The Holocaust demonstrates that the Second World War was about IDEOLOGY as much as anything



As Germany began losing the war for territory, the Nazi leadership really stepped up their war of ideology



First World War: War of
Imperialism

Second World War: War
of Ideology



