



Nazi Holocaust 1938-1945

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How the holocaust began

- In January 1933 Adolf Hitler and his Nazi followers attempted to exterminate the entire Jewish population of Europe (and other races/religions like blacks, gays, etc.)
- The reason for this was because Hitler thought that the Jews were a, "master race" he also thought that they were the cause of his loss for WWI.



What happened to the Jews?

- Laws and decrees, culminating in the Nuremberg Laws of 1935 which took away the Jews German rights such as, citizenship, marriage between Jews and non-Jews, removed from schools, banned from professions, excluded from military service, and could not sit on a park bench with a non-Jew.
- 500 synagogues were burned and most Jewish shops had their windows smashed. 25,000 men were hauled off to concentration camps.



Classification

- Jews were classified by dark hair, dark eyes, and large noses.
- At concentration camps they were to wear striped pajamas.
- Young adults were tattooed with an ID number on their fore arm.



Symbolization

- Jewish slave laborers called Sonderkommandos. Also Hitler said they were a master race.

Dehumanization

- Jews lost their homes and business and were to scrub sidewalks as humiliation.



Organization

- Jews were held in concentration camps or they stayed in the ghettos.
- In concentration camps young adults were tattooed with ID number on their left forearm and sent away to work like slaves. Everyone else was gassed.
- They wore stripped pajamas with a number tagged on in



Polarization

- Young adults were used in slave labor and allowed to live.
- A few inmates; twin children, were set aside in human medical experiments.
- Everyone else was sent to the gas chambers to die.



Preparation

- Jews were separated into age groups and sex groups, children, young adult, adult and elderly, women, men.



Extermination

- Either gassed or shot dead.



Denial

- Hitler and his Nazi party denied that they did nothing wrong.

