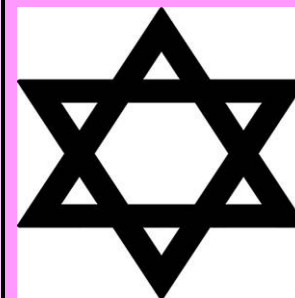


TOPIC: Hitler and the Holocaust (1933-45) Just 1% of the German population were Jews and Hitler saw them as the enemy who had to be deprived of power and privileges, and if possible, driven out of the country. Once Hitler became Chancellor in 1933, he began to turn the law against them. They were dismissed from the armed forces and the civil service, and people were encouraged to boycott Jewish owned businesses. Jews were made to wear a Star of David to make it easy to recognise them. Jews lost their German citizenship, they were banned from attending schools and universities, and increasingly, violence was used against them in the late 1930s including concentration camps for some. But there was no plan for mass-murder until World War 2 began. Jews under Nazi rule were rounded up during WW2, personal belongings were seized, and they were moved into ghettos and concentration camps and also used as slave labour. Jews were eventually sent to death camps in Poland where they were murdered in the 'Final Solution.' There was a similar fate for many gypsies, homosexuals and Jehovah's Witnesses.



TIMELINE:

KEY VOCABULARY:

1933	Hitler is Chancellor and first concentration camp at Dachau	Anti-Semitism	Prejudice against the Jews in either words or deeds
1933-4	Hitler establishes his 'dictatorship' and rules by decree	Auschwitz	Biggest death camp built in Poland during WW2
1933	The SA (brown shirts) organise a boycott of Jewish shops	Aryan	A stereotypical German with blonde hair and blue eyes
1935	Nuremburg Laws remove citizenship & rights for Jews	Concentration camp	Big prison camps built all over Germany after 1933
1938	<i>Kristallnacht</i> violence – the Night of the Broken Glass	Death camps	Built in Poland (6) during WW2 to murder Europe's Jews
1939	Britain declares war on Germany after invasion of Poland	<i>Einsatzgruppen</i>	SS killing squads sent to murder Jews in Russia in WW2
1940	First ghettos built in Polish cities - Krakow, Warsaw & Lodz	Final Solution	SS plan to murder every European Jew during WW2
1941	<i>Einsatzgruppen</i> (death squads) begin shooting Jews in the east	Genocide	To murder an entire race of people, e.g. the Jews
1941	German Jews forced to wear the Star of David on their clothes	Ghetto	Walled-off part of a city where Jews were forcibly moved
1942	Wansee Conference plans 'Final Solution' – death camps	Holocaust	Murder of Europe's Jews during WW2 – "death by fire"
1942	Auschwitz-Birkenau developed into the biggest death camp	Kinder-transport	Evacuation of 10,000 Jewish children to the UK in 1939
1944	Treblinka camp dismantled & hidden before Soviet liberation	<i>Kristallnacht</i>	"Night of Broken Glass" - violence against Jews across Germany
1945	Death camps liberated by the allies from January onwards	Liberation	When advancing allied forces freed Nazi camp prisoners

KEY PEOPLE:

WHAT THEY DID?

Adolf Hitler	Supreme leader of Germany who hated Jews	Persecute	To taunt, discriminate against or attack another group
Adolf Eichmann	SS man who organised transportation of Jews to death camps	Pogroms	Random anti-Jewish attacks by mobs, e.g. <i>Kristallnacht</i>
Anne Frank	Dutch Jewish girl who hid in an attic for 4 years during WW2	Stormtroopers (SA)	Rohm's Brownshirts – thugs who taunted and attacked Jews
Joseph Goebbels	Hitler's Minister of Propaganda who spread hatred of Jews	Selection	Jews were 'selected' for death or work on arrival at a camp
Heinrich Himmler	Head of the SS - in charge of concentration and death camps	<i>Shoah</i>	Means "calamity" in Hebrew – Jewish reference to Holocaust
Reinhard Heydrich	Evil Nazi general – leader and planner of the Final Solution	<i>Sonderkommando</i>	Units of camp prisoners forced to dispose of the bodies
Rudolf Hoess	SS Commandant of Auschwitz Death Camp (1942-45)	SS	Hitler's elite - organised Final Solution & ran death camps
Primo Levi	Italian Jew who wrote books about his time in Auschwitz	Synagogue	Jewish religious temple (like a church or a mosque)
Ernst Rohm	Head of SA (Brownshirts) - taunted & persecuted Jews	Treblinka	Death camp - dismantled and hidden by the SS in 1944
Elie Wiesel	Hungarian Jew - wrote book "Night" about Auschwitz	Wansee Conference	1942 meeting where Nazi officials planned Final Solution
		Zylon-B gas	Industrial pesticide used to suffocate the Jews at Auschwitz