



The Holocaust

THIS SET OF NOTES IS INTENDED TO SERVE AS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN A FORMAT THAT YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH.

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WRITE DOWN THESE NOTES.

THEY ARE SIMPLY HERE FOR YOU TO REVIEW IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL REVIEW MATERIAL.





I. Nazis

A. Adolf Hitler & The Nazi Party

1. Hitler gains support in the Nazi Party by attacking the hated Treaty of Versailles
2. Blames Germany's problems on the Jewish and foreign powers
3. Appointed Chancellor of Germany in 1933
4. Transforms the Weimar Republic into the Third Reich, a total dictatorship

B. Germany Under Nazi Rule

1. Hitler wanted to create a “master race” where Aryan people would be considered a pure race and superior to other people
2. Anti-Semitism or prejudice against Jews had been around for centuries



II. Nazi Leaders

A. Dr. Joseph Goebbels

1. The head of the Nazi Propaganda Ministry and controlled all communications
2. Encouraged book burning to eliminate other ideas



B. Heinrich Himmler

1. Led the SS – the Nazi's secret police
2. Formed death squads known as the Einsatzgruppen
3. One of the architects of the Holocaust and death camps



C. Adolf Eichmann

1. Helped to organize the Holocaust
2. Was in charge of transporting Jews from ghettos to concentration camps

III. Legislation, Actions, and People

A. The Nuremberg Laws

1. Passed in 1935
2. Said anyone with any Jewish blood would be considered a Jew
3. Further restrictions were placed and persecution of the Jews increased



B. Kristallnacht

- 1. Kristallnacht - “Night of Broken Glass” took place November 1938**
- 2. Jewish stores, houses, and synagogues were systematically destroyed**
- 3. Marks the beginning of widespread government-led violence against the Jewish**



C. Jewish in Germany

- 1. Jewish Registry created where all people with Jewish ancestry had to register with the government**
- 2. Jews had to wear the Star of David badge everywhere they went**
- 3. Forced to live in isolated ghettos**



IV. The Camps

A. The Final Solution

1. Plan developed in 1942 to eliminate all Jews from Europe
2. Jewish people from across Europe were taken to concentration camps
3. In the camps they were used for hard labor or killed



B. The Camps

- 1. Many could better be classified as extermination camps - set up to kill a mass number of Jewish people**
- 2. Dr. Josef Mengele carried out experiments on Jewish people at Auschwitz**

V. Rescue and Resistance

A. Underground Resistance Movement

1. Formed to assist the Jewish in escaping
2. The residents of Le Chambon-sur-Lignon - a village in the south of France helped thousands of Jews escape to freedom



B. Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

1. April 19, 1943
2. 750 Jews were able to hold off German soldiers to avoid being taken to the concentration camps
3. Eventually lost the battle – 7,000 were killed and 56,000 were deported



C. "White Rose"

1. Resistance group distributed anti-Nazi pamphlets
2. Led by students Sophie and Hans Scholl
3. Caught by German authorities and killed in 1942



VI. Liberation

A. Liberation of the Camps

1. Allied forces reach camps starting in summer 1944
2. Soviet forces liberate Auschwitz and camps in Poland and Eastern Germany
3. American forces liberate Buchenwald and camps in the west

B. The Nuremberg Trials



1. As the war ended, many top Nazis committed suicide
2. 22 major Nazi criminals were tried for their crimes in Nuremberg
3. Most claimed to be “just following orders”
4. 12 were sentenced to death
5. Some escaped to South America where they hid for years

Country or territory	Estimated Pre-War Jewish population	Estimated Jewish population annihilated	Percent killed
Poland	3,300,000	3,000,000	90
Baltic countries	253,000	228,000	90
Germany & Austria	240,000	210,000	90
Bohemia & Moravia	90,000	80,000	89
Slovakia	90,000	75,000	83
Greece	70,000	54,000	77
The Netherlands	140,000	105,000	75
Hungary	650,000	450,000	70
Belorussian SSR	375,000	245,000	65
Ukrainian SSR	1,500,000	900,000	60
Belgium	65,000	40,000	60
Yugoslavia	43,000	26,000	60
Romania	600,000	300,000	50
Norway	1,800	900	50
France	350,000	90,000	26
Bulgaria	64,000	14,000	22
Italy	40,000	8,000	20
Luxembourg	5,000	1,000	20
Russian SFSR	975,000	107,000	11
Denmark	8,000	?	?
Finland	2,000	?	?
Total	8,861,800	5,933,900	67

C. Effects of the Holocaust
