

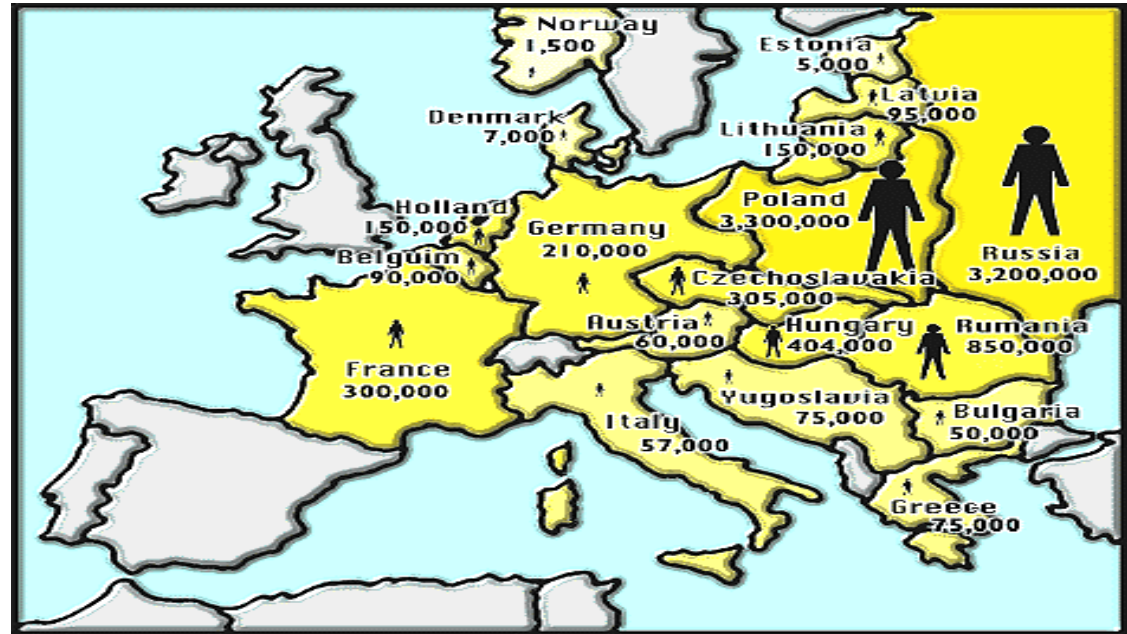
EVENTS

1. Adolf Hitler lived in Vienna from 1907 to 1913. These were the most difficult years of his life. In contrast to his own life, he saw many successful and prospering Jews.
2. Anti-Semitism (hatred of the Jews) had existed for hundreds of years and was quite common in the world that Hitler grew up in.
3. Hitler was rejected from the Vienna University of Fine Arts. He discovered that four out of the five people that turned his application down were Jewish.
4. Hitler was in the German army during the First World War. Some of the men who led Germany's surrender at the end of the war had Jewish ancestry.
5. At the end of the First World War Germany had to sign a peace settlement which meant that they lost land and had to pay £6,600 million in compensation. Some of the German men who signed this settlement had Jewish ancestry.
6. Hitler believed in the idea of 'Darwinism'. This was the idea that only the strongest and the fittest survive. Hitler believed that only people with pure German blood were the strongest and fittest.
7. The idea of Communism was popular in some places in Germany. Many people assumed Jewish people were Communists.

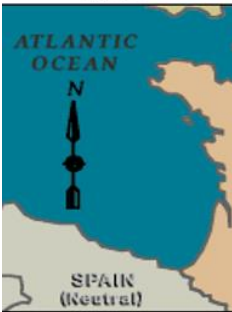
1934	Jewish people banned from having health insurance. Nazi Newspapers claim that Jews murder Christian children.
1935	The Nuremberg Laws are passed; Jews no longer allowed to be German citizens Jews not allowed to have sexual-relationships with non-Jews Jews not allowed to marry non-Jews
1936	Jews banned from all 'professional' jobs.
1937	Jews banned from working any political or Government role.

Going to school	Escaping from camps	Armed revolts and uprisings
Having hope	Sharing food	Writing poetry
Militant (violent) activity	Compiling (gathering) evidence about Nazi crimes	Running a library
Giving a present to a friend	Surviving	Continuing to pray
Listening to the radio	Helping other Jewish people	Observing religious festivals
Attending a political meeting	Keeping a diary	Escaping from ghettos

Jewish Population of Europe in 1939



GHETTOS IN OCCUPIED EUROPE 1939-1944



- ▲ Ghettos Established 1939-May 1941
- Ghettos Established June 1941-1943
- ★ Ghettos Established 1944
- German-Occupied
- German Ally
- Liberated/Allies

MAJOR NAZI CAMPS IN EUROPE, JANUARY 1944



Solid squares represent select camps. Because of map scale, not all camps can be shown or labeled. Camps operated by German-allied or dependent states are not shown.

- EUROPE MAJOR NAZI CAMPS 1943-1944**
- 0 400 MILES
- Greater Germany & Occupied Territories
 - German Allies or Dependent States
 - Neutrals
 - Allies
 - Extermination Camps
 - Other Camps

Stage 1 – Persecution

The Nazi's started a propaganda campaign against the Jews. Jewish shops were boycotted, and there were any-Semitic posters and films designed to turn Germans against Jews



- 1933 One day anti Jewish boycott of Jewish shops
- 1934 increased anti-Jewish propaganda
- 1934 Germans beaten up for going to Jewish shops

Stage 2 – Restriction

The lives of Jews started to become restricted. Laws stopped them from having certain jobs, or doing certain activities. This was meant to make life harder for Jews

- 1933 Jewish teachers sacked
- 1935 Jews not allowed to Join army
- 1935 Nuremberg Laws – Jews not allowed to marry or have sex with Germans. Jews lose German citizenship
- 1937 Jewish businesses confiscated

Stage 3 Segregation

By 1938, the Nazi's were introducing laws designed to separate Jews from the rest of German society. This was to make everyone believe they were not German.



- 1938 – Jews have to register all their property
- 1938 All Jewish passports stamped with a "J".
- 1939 – Jews have to change middle name to "Israel" or "Sarah".
- Jews have to wear yellow star.

Stage 4 - Violence

After Krystallnacht and the start of World War II, the Nazi's began a stage of Violence. The invasion of Poland brought a huge number of Jews under German control.

- 1939 All Jews in Poland must register their occupation. Non-essential workers are taken away.
- 1940 Jews put into Ghettos
- 1941- "The final solution to the Jewish problem" – Death camps started.

