**History of the Holocaust**

The Holocaust is called what in Hebrew?

In Hebrew Holocaust translates to Shoah. In the Jewish cultural it means a sacrificial offering that is burned completely at the altar.

When was the period of the Holocaust?

The Holocaust is the time period from January 30, 1933 when Adolf Hitler became chancellor of Germany until May 8, 1945 when the war in Europe ended.

How many Jews were murdered during the Holocaust?

About 6 million Jews (including 1.5 million children) were murdered as a result of the Holocaust. Over 5,000 Jewish communities were destroyed.

**The Jews Are Isolate from Society**

The evolutionary theories of Charles Darwin were used to justify Nazi treatment of the Jews.

What acts of terror did Hitler use to restrict the Jews?

Hitler ordered the burning of books written by Jews. He had Jews removed from their professions and public schools. He took their businesses and property and excluded them from public events.

What were the most infamous pieces of anti-Jewish legislation? When were they enacted? And what did they do?

The Nuremberg Laws started on September 15, 1935. These were laws that legally excluded Jews from Germany society.

Which countries did Jews immigrate to in an attempt to flee Germany?

Many Jews left Germany immigrating to countries like Belgium, Czechoslovakia, England, France and Holland. Immigration quotes made it difficult for them to leave Europe.

**The Jews are Confined to Ghettos**

When and how did World War II begin?

The war began with Germany invading Poland in September 1939.

What percentage of the Jewish population of Poland was confined to ghettos?

In Poland about 10% of the population was Jewish, 3 million people.

How did Jews come to live in the ghettos?

Jews were confined to ghettos to be isolated them from the rest of society.

**The “Final Solution”**

When did the “Final Solution” begin?

The Final Solution began in June 1941 when Germany invade the Soviet Union.

What are the four mobile killing groups and what were they each responsible for?

Killing groups called einsatzgruppens would gather Jews town by town and shot them. By the end of the group in 1942 they had murdered more than 1.3 million Jews.

**Jewish Resistance**

What types of Jewish resistance occurred?

Some types of Jewish resistance were staying alive, clean and observing Jewish religious traditions.

What is the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

In July through September 1942 Nazis had come into the Warsaw Ghetto to remove some Jews and take them to a concertation camp. The Jews fought back but the Nazis began burning building by building. Eventually the Jews had to give up.

**Liberation and the End of War**

How many Jewish survivors were there at the end of the war?

By the end of the were between 50,000 – 100,000 survivors of the camps.

What are DP camps and what was their effect on Jewish survivors?

Displaced Persons (DP) camps in the American zone of occupation. Jews in these camps would emigrate to Palestine (Israel), the United States and South America. The last camp closed in 1957.