Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

Why did Hitler focus on Jews?

What forms did anti-Semitic persecution take?

What legal measures were implemented?

Why was Kristallnacht so named (it's German for Night of Broken Glass)?

How were people treated in Concentration Camps? Focus Question: How did the Holocaust develop and what were its results?

Ch11.4 The Holocaust

Roots of the Holocaust:

- Racist belief that proclaimed Aryans to other people
- Desire by Hitler and others to blame someone for Germany's problems following World War I
- Hitler found someone to blame: the

At first, the focus of persecution was

- Jewish businesses were boycotted.
- Jews were fired from their
- Jews were barred from working in fields such as banking, law, and medicine.

In time, were passed that broadened the persecution:

The passes that it is a pa
Nuremberg Laws
Denied Jews German citizenship
Banned between Jews and non-Jews
Segregated Jews at every level of society

The hatred directed against Jews soon turned violent.

- Hitler's secret carried out vicious attacks.
- During Kristallnacht, hundreds of Jews were killed and Jewish businesses and synagogues

Hitler's "..... solution to the Jewish question" was genocide—extermination of all Jews.

- Beginning in the 1930s, Jews were forced from their homes, put onto trains, and taken to **concentration camps**.
- Political opponents and anyone labeled "undesirable" also were imprisoned.
- Some concentration camps were camps.
- There, prisoners were killed in chambers or shot, and their bodies burned.
- Prisoners in other camps were forced to perform heavy labor, often brutalized by the guards.
- Some were tortured or subjected to horrible medical experiments.
- by starvation and disease was common.

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

Why did the Allies do so little to stop Jews being killed?

How did Americans react to the Holocaust?

- Millions of people died in concentration camps.
- For years, the Allies had received reports of Jews being killed in Nazi camps. Yet little was done to stop it.
- A 1943 conference to discuss possible rescue plans ended with no concrete action being taken.
 - The U.S. and other countries Jews fleeing Germany from immigrating.
 - Though they expressed concern, American leaders remained focused on their war plans.
- Some suggested they bomb the rail lines leading to the camps.
 - o But the military hesitated to divert resources needed in
- In 1944, Roosevelt created the **War Refugee Board** in an attempt to help Jews in Eastern Europe. Sadly, too were saved.
- When Allied soldiers liberated the camps at war's end, they were stunned by the horror before them.
- Americans reacted with an outpouring of sympathy and a desire to help.
- Many survivors eventually found in the U.S.
- The enormity of the Nazi crime led to renewed calls for an independent state.
 - o The state of Israel was founded in 1948.
 - Truman immediately recognized the new nation, and the U.S. became a staunch

Reflect

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