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THE FINAL SOLUTION

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## THE NAZI MASTER PLAN TO EXTERMINATE EUROPE'S JEWRY

## EXPLORE | ENCOUNTER | EXCHANGE

SABRINA SOFFER

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Schindler's List: Theme - John Williams

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Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz

(Yad Vashem)

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# **THESIS**



Driveway at the Wannsee Villa in Berlin, Germany Site of the Final Solution discussion on January 20, 1942. (*Britannica Image Quest*)

As the Nazis conquered new territory during World War II, they quickly inherited millions of Jews and other minorities under their jurisdiction. Jews were considered subhuman or evil, not worthy of life.

Endless attempts were explored to "cleanse" the Greater Germany from Jews but none were successful. The Nazis' encounter with the Final Solution was the answer to the so called "Jewish Problem"--the need to exterminate 11 million of them.

After the war, exchange came about in the form of memories, museums, treaties, and restitution funds, educating new generations about the horrors of the Holocaust, hoping it never happens again.

TIMELINE

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz (Yad Vashem)

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# **EXPLORING THE ORIGINS**

Hitler's imprisonment led to the exploration of his beliefs in his book, Mein Kampf, driving people to identify with his ideas.

## Hitler's Influences

Hitler was a major advocate of antisemitism. Born in Vienna, Austria, Hitler grew up in the midst of a culture that looked adversely at minorities, particularly the Jews. He was drawn to German values. During his early life, he experienced many failures which he explicitly blamed on the Jews. He was denied admission into art school, became homeless, and lost his parents at a young age. He grew suspicious of other people succeeding while he failed. Hitler came to believe that these minorities stood in the way of the Great German race.

"I was convinced that the State (Austria) was sure to obstructively really great German and to support....everything un-German.....I hated the motley collection (in Austria) of Czechs, Ruthenians, Poles, Hungarians, Serbs, Croates, and above all that ever-present fungoid growth--Jews....I became a fanatical anti-Semite."

~ Adolf Hitler



Hitler expressing his hatred towards Jews. (Youtube)

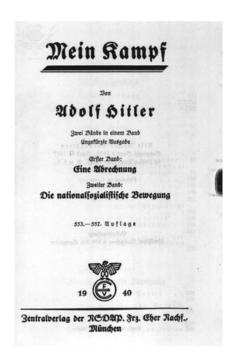
Hitler assuming leadership of the Nazi Party. (CNN)

"The black-haired Jewish youth lies in wait for hours on end, satanically glaring at and spying on the unsuspicious girl whom he plans to seduce, adulterating her blood and removing her from the bosom of her own people."

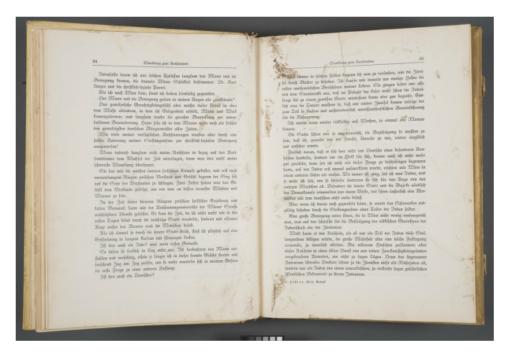
~ Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf

## Mein Kampf

Hitler was sentenced to five years at Landsberg Prison after a failed coup attempt. He served only nine months after political followers forced his release. While imprisoned, he pondered about Germany's devastating defeat in World War I and recorded his thoughts in his book "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle).



Title page of Mein Kampf. (Britannica Image Quest)



In repeated rants, he attempts to rationalize his hatred towards minorities and how they influenced the outcome of the war. It was to ultimately become the bible of Nazi Germany. He also discusses his ideas to control and take away people's freedoms.

(Harry Ransom Center)

"...the personification of the devil as the symbol of all evil assumes the living shape of the Jew."

~ Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf

**EXPELLING MINORITIES** 

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz (Yad Vashem)

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# **EXPELLING MINORITIES**



On November 9, 1938, the Nazis vandalized Jewish storefronts and synagogues, while 30,000 Jewish men were arrested.

This became known as "Kristallnacht"--the "Night of the Broken Glass."

(Britannica Image Quest)

## Kristallnacht

As the Nazis gained influence and power, Jews were pressured to leave Germany. Hitler's goal was to cleanse Germany of "the Jewish vermin." From 1933 to 1937, 129,000 out of 525,000 of the country's Jews emigrated. Anger towards the Jews continued building.

"Their Synagogues should be set on fire... Their homes should be likewise broken down and destroyed.

Let us drive them out of our country for all time!

~ Martin Luther

## **Ghettos**

From 1939 to 1942, Germany successfully acquired vast territories after its invasion of Poland and Russia. The newly conquered territories were home to millions of Jews and other undesired minorities. The need to segregate minorities from the remaining population led to the establishment of Ghettos. These were effectively prison towns and neighborhoods. They were meant to be temporary because most inhabitants died from starvation, disease or were shot to death.



Special children transports to the death camps were known as the kindertransport.

(Voices Compassion Education)





The yellow Jewish star worn by Jews during the Nazi regime. (Yad Vashem)

"And I was already in the second class, and there was a kid in the first class that said to me "dirty Jew" and all of my friends in my class jumped on him and hit him. " ~ Zizi Lichtenstein (Holocaust Survivor)

Spacer



Ghetto populations soared as more Jews were hoarded into

Ghetto Jews assembled for deportation (Britannica Image Quest)

them. This led to the Nazi's pondering of the "Final Solution" to the so called "Jewish Problem."

(Britannica Image Quest)

#### **ENCOUNTER**

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz (Yad Vashem)

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# THE SOLUTION'S ENCOUNTER

#### ESTABLISHING THE FINAL SOLUTION TO THE JEWISH PROBLEM

Plans to expel Jews and undesired minorities from Germany were unsuccessful leading to the encounter with the idea of the Final Solution.

## Wannsee Conference

Ghetto population was soaring. After exploring several alternatives to deal with this "Jewish Problem," the question arose at a higher level. On January 20, 1942, Reinhard Heydrich, a high-ranking Nazi official, convened the Wannsee Conference. The objective was to gain the government's support for the mass extermination of the Jews.

"...to coordinate a policy aimed at the total annihilation of the European Jews."

~ Reinhard Heydrich

Heinrich Himmler, a top SS commander conceived the master plan, dubbed "The Final Solution." It was to be a death factory. The Jews would be transported in mass to extermination camps by rail, gassed to death, and their



Members of the Wannsee Conference (Britannica Image Quest)

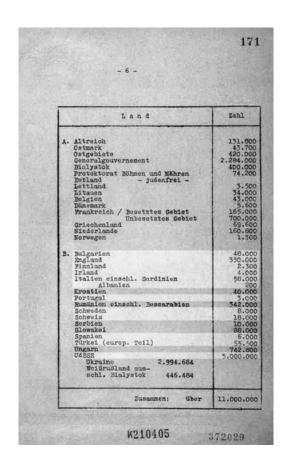
bodies disposed in crematoriums.



The Villa at Wannsee where the Final Solution conference was held.

Today, it serves as a museum.

(Britannica Image Quest)



A document from the Wannsee Conference, estimating the Jewish population per country. The plan called for the extermination of 11 million Jews.

(The Story of the Jews)

## The Extermination Camps

Before Wannsee, many camps had already been operating under the Nazi Empire. Chelmno was the first camp established on Polish soil. Victims were forced into vans where exhaust fumes were used to kill them. This system, however, was inefficient because the gas was not sufficiently lethal and van capacity was limited. As demand to kill larger numbers skyrocketed, this system was no longer viable. It required a far more extreme solution.



The first camp, Dachau, was established in 1933 in Munich, Germany, serving initially as a prison for homosexuals, Jehovas' Witnesses' and Gypsies. (United States Holocaust Memorial Museum)



Between 1933 and 1945 the Nazis established over 40,000 concentration camps and prisons across Europe.

The map shows the location of the main camps.

(Endless Night: A History of the Holocaust)

#### **AUSCHWITZ**

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz (Yad Vashem)

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# AUSCHWITZ THE DEATH FACTORY

Auschwitz was a highly efficient killing machine, central to the Nazis' plan to annihilate the Jews. Upon arrival in packed rail cars, victims were separated into those destined to die and those few who would live.

# " ...You could hear the children screaming, mother! Father! "

~ Rose Schindler (Holocaust Survivor)

The weak and younger children were to be killed immediately. They were stripped of their possessions and coerced into large, tightly packed shower rooms. Shower heads would emit a potent poison gas, Zyklon-B. Victims dropped to the floor within minutes. Their bodies were then burned in the crematoriums.

"I can't even describe how bad it was....how would anyone think people would do this to other people. " ~ Rose Schindler (Holocaust Survivor)



Auschwitz's location in Southern Poland (Oriental Review)

"First we were deprived of our address, then of our citizenship, then of our home, then of our family, then of our names, then of our life."

~ Elie Wiesel (Holocaust Survivor)

With little nutrition and horrendous conditions, these laborers eventually died and were replaced with new arrivals. Over one million of the six million Jews that perished at the hands of the Nazis died at Auschwitz together with 2.5 million other minorities.

- " All of this could not be real....Just a nightmare perhaps? "
  - ~ Elie Wiesel (Holocaust Survivor)
- "You would think you are in hell, worse than hell.....They just wanted to kill, that's it. "
  - ~ Rose Schindler (Holocaust Survivor)



Nocturne in C-Sharp Minor - \$Carol Honigberg & Steven Honigberg

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## **Auschwitz Today**

Today, Auschwitz is evidence to the horrors of the Holocaust, serving as a museum and sacred ground for those coming to pay their respects to the millions tortured and murdered here.



The lucky few selected to live were tattooed with a number on their arm. This became their new identity. Stripped of all their belongings, they were forced into labor.

(Endless Night: A History of the Holocaust)



The entrance to Auschwitz Birkenau (Britannica Image Quest)



The grounds of Auschwitz.

The sign deceivingly reads

"ARBEIT MACHT FREI" or "Work sets you free"

(360 Cities)

### **EXCHANGE**

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz (Yad Vashem)

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# AFTERMATH AND EXCHANGE

Following the end of the war, people exchanged memories and new museums were established.

New treaties and restitution funds were set aside for the victims.

## Aftermath and Prevention

On January 27, 1945, Soviet troops liberated Auschwitz. Shortly after, on May 8, Germany surrendered. In all, the Nazis murdered 11 million innocent people. Of Europe's 9 million Jews, only 3.5 million survived. The Holocaust moved world opinion making a case for the need of an independent state for the Jews to call home. On May 14, 1948, the state of Israel was born.

"It is still to painful, nearly 70 years after evidence from the death camps was revealed to a horrified world, for any Jew to attempt a dispassionate analysis of the mass extermination of between five and six million European Jews during the years of Holocaust."

~ David J. Goldberg (author of The Story of the Jews)

"These are the things the Germans did to us and these are things that should never be forgotten. But on the other hand, we had our revenge: The survivors were able to raise magnificent families, among them, myself. This is the revenge and consolation."

~ Zvi Kopolovich (Holocaust Survivor)



Gabor Neumann, a Holocaust survivor as a young boy.

(Yad Vashem)

Following the Holocaust, it was believed that its memory would act as prevention of a similar horror ever happening again. Holocaust denial, however, has gain momentum in recent years as new hatred and intolerance spreads around the world.

"Today we face an alarming rise in Holocaust denial and antisemitism—even in the very lands where the Holocaust happened—as well as genocide and threats of genocide in other parts of the world."

~ Yad Vashem (Jerusalem Holocaust Museum)



A recent German poster reads: "The Holocaust never happened." (Britannica Image Quest)

**EXCHANGES MADE** 

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz (Yad Vashem)

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# **EXCHANGES MADE**

## Memories and Museums

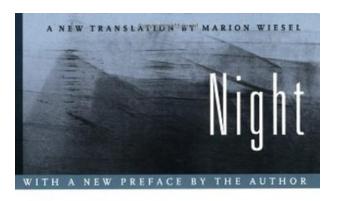
Victims, perpetrators and witnesses to the Holocaust exchanged memories of their experiences through books, recordings and museums. Today, 27 countries in all continents host museums commemorating the Holocaust in an effort to never forget this catastrophic event in the history of humankind.

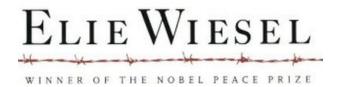


Yad Vashem Holocaust museum in Jerusalem. (Yad Vashem)



Israel's prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, speaking at Yad Vashem. (Britannica Image Quest)







Elie Wiesel's memoir "Night," describes his individual experience during the Holocaust.

(Amazon)

## Israel

For many world nations, the catastrophe of the Holocaust and feelings of guilt made a compelling case for a home for the Jewish People. It is widely believed that the Holocaust was an influential factor in the founding of the state Israel. Today, Israel stands strong in defense of any possibility of a similar horror ever happening again.



On May 14, 1948, David Ben-Gurion, Israel's first prime minister, publicly declared Israel's independence.

(AlbaWaba)

## Treaties and Restitutions

Following the Holocaust the nations of the world established new treaties and agreements. Reparation agreements and restitution funds were allocated to the victims of Nazi horrors.



A restitution fund that was established in 1988 made German and Austrian governments pay Holocaust survivors for damages every month for the rest of their lives. West Germany agreed to pay a total of 845 million



As Jews and other refugees attempted to leave Europe during the war, many countries refused to accept them. The 1951 Refugee Convention established the responsibilities of nations to grant asylum to refugees of war-torn countries.

(dwkcommentaries)

dollars. (Britannica Image Quest)

### CONCLUSION

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz (Yad Vashem)

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# CONCLUSION AND REMEMBRANCE

## Remembering the Holocaust

The Final Solution was the Nazi's plan to exterminate the entire Jewish population throughout Europe. The plan almost succeeded-murdering 6 million of Europe's 9 million Jews.

Future generations have a duty to honor the memory of the victims killed by the Nazis and to remember the atrocities committed against them, beginning with Hitler's exploration of his antisemitic philosophy, the Nazis' encounter of the Final Solution, and the exchanges that followed the war.

Fewer and fewer survivors remain today to tell their stories and to stand witness to the horrors of the Holocaust. The world's nations have an obligation to combat hatred and intolerance to prevent a Holocaust event from ever happening again.

"To those who lost their lives, we shall remember. To those who survived, we hear you. To the new generations, we shall never forget."

~ Elie Wiesel (Wiesel/Winfrey Interview)

Rose and Max Schindler, Holocaust survivors who fell in love at first sight, visited Auschwitz to pay their respects on the grounds where their family, friends, and fellow Jews were murdered.

(10 News)

"Stay alive so you can tell the world what they did to us."

~ Solomon Schwartz (Father of Rose Schindler)

"If we have no hope, we have no future."
~ Rose Schindler (Holocaust Survivor)

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Candles lit in remembrance on Holocaust Memorial Day in Prague,
Czechoslovakia.

(Britannica Image Quest)



The Berlin Holocaust Memorial. (Britannica Image Quest)

**INTERVIEW** 

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz (Yad Vashem)

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# MY PERSONAL INTERVIEW

## The Rose Schindler Story



Rose Schindler, one of the few remaining survivors of the Holocaust, visited our school earlier this year. The experience so moved me and many of my classmates, that it was hard to contain our tears as she told her story of suffering and survival. Below is a brief summary of the horrors she experienced:

Rose grew up to a Jewish family of modest means in a small town in Czechoslovakia, together with her seven siblings. As Nazi dominance took over Europe, Hungarians assumed control her town, implementing antisemitic laws. In the spring of 1944, her family was brought to the town's central school together with all other Jews in the town. They were loaded onto a train and deported to Auschwitz.

While on the cattle car, she recalls a man asking her age, to which she responded she was fourteen. The man had instructed her that, for if she wanted a chance to survive, she was to say she was eighteen. Upon arrival, despite her older sisters' naive denials, she managed to convince the SS officer of her false age. She finally managed to join a third line along with her two older sisters. That third line was the "work" line. Her mother, two younger sisters and younger brother, stood in a different line. That line led to the gas chambers. She never saw them again. Her father had managed to join the men's "work" line. A later chance encounter with him at the camp was to be the last time she was to see him alive. She remembers him telling her: "Stay alive

Rose Schindler, Holocaust survivor Interview on January 13, 2016, Francis Parker School

- "I can't even describe how bad it was....how would anyone think people would do this to other people.
  - ~ Rose Schindler (Holocaust Survivor)
- " ...You could hear the children screaming, mother! Father! "
  - ~ Rose Schindler (Holocaust Survivor)
- " You would think you are in hell, worse than hell.....They just wanted to kill, that's it. "
  - ~ Rose Schindler (Holocaust Survivor)
  - " If we have no hope, we have no future." ~ Rose Schindler (Holocaust Survivor)

**PROCESS PAPER** 

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#### so you can tell the world what they did to us."

While in the camp, Rose had a difficult time passing continued selections because her body was extremely weak. While her sisters passed selections, Rose was often selected for the line leading to the gas chambers. Rose had always managed to quickly run back to the third line, joining her sisters. An opportunity to escape Auschwitz came about at her last selection. She described how she ran out of one of the doors, convincing the SS officer that the woman that had just walked through, was her mother. She then joined the group being transported to Brunnental, a labor camp.

At Brunnental, she said **"they treated us like human beings."** She worked in the ammunition factory. The officers would feed the prisoners well as they needed the energy to work. Finally, on May 6, 1945, the Russians liberated the camp.

She was sent to a hostel in England, where she met her husband, Max Schindler, also a survivor. They soon were married even though they were only teens at the time. Shortly after the war, she visited her home town and recalled someone telling her: "If you want to live, you should leave, or else I'll finish the job that Hitler started."

Eventually, she moved to San Diego, where she lives today, and although coping with the horrors of her horrible past has been difficult, she now endeavors to share her story so people will never forget.

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# PROCESS PAPER

I chose to research the Holocaust, specifically The Final Solution, because of my identity as a Jew and my deep interest in the topic. Recently, I traveled to Israel to celebrate my Bat Mitzvah in Jerusalem. While there, I connected to my Jewish roots, visiting the most moving Holocaust museum in the world. After listening and learning about the tragic experiences people suffered during the Holocaust, I became fascinated about learning how this could ever happen. I was curious about Hitler and his followers' reasoning to commit such atrocities.

And perhaps a more important question---Why did the world stay silent?

In eighth grade history class at Francis Parker Middle School, we study a broad overview of Holocaust history. Our English teachers complement our studies with memoirs of Holocaust survivors. To structure the thesis to my project, I started by creating an outline and filling in the blanks with words used in my thesis, and later, refining the language. To conduct my research, I began by looking at Jewish history books that I had at home. During the process of finding articles, I looked through various websites we use at school, including Encyclopedia Britannica. I asked my history teacher to help with finding articles she thought would be relevant. I also browsed through websites of Holocaust Museums. My main primary sources included Holocaust survivors and their memoirs. In my research, I collected quotes of these survivors and those of perpetrators participating at the Wannsee Conference. I was fortunate to meet Rose Schindler, a living survivor, that visited my school and spoke about her horrific experience and the murder of her family at the hands of the Nazis. In English class, we read Elie Wiesel's famous memoir "Night." I also attended many tours at Holocaust museums to dig deeper into what I learned. I had minimal difficulties during the research process, since this event is so widely known.

I decided to build a website because, having never done this before, I wanted to learn something new. It turns out, I very much enjoyed the creative process. I spent man, many hours adding content, images, captions, fixing and adjusting and re-editing. Many of my key ideas fit into one another, such as Hitler exploring his beliefs, and what he attempted to try and expel them. I found most to all of my photos online, mainly using Britannica Image Quest and Yad Vashem.

My topic, The Final Solution fits perfectly into this years theme, explore, encounter, and, exchange. The exploration of Hitler's beliefs leading to the encounter of the Final solution and its effects, and, finally, the exchanges of what occurred after the mass murder of six million Jews.

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Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz

(Yad Vashem)

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Hitler, Adolf. Hitler Speaking about the Jews. Youtube. N.p., n.d. Web. 16 Feb. 2016. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_oV\_xf3OQgM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_oV\_xf3OQgM</a>. I used this video of Hitler's speech because I want to show how powerful he was when he spoke and his passion towards Anti-Semitism.

"Hitler Sent to Landsberg Jail." http://www.history.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/hitler-sent-to-landsberg-jail">http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/hitler-sent-to-landsberg-jail</a>. I used this to learn about Hitler's imprisonment specifically, why he only stayed in prison for nine months instead of five. I also confirmed the dates of when Hitler entered and was released from jail.

"Hitler's 'Mein Kampf'-Title page / 1940." quest.eb.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/mein-kampf/1/109\_127677/Hitlers-Mein-Kampf-Title-page--1940">http://quest.eb.com/search/mein-kampf/1/109\_127677/Hitlers-Mein-Kampf-Title-page--1940</a>. I used this to support my blurb of writing on Mein Kampf for my website of the Final Solution.

"Holocaust." Encyclopedia. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. Encyclopedia Britannica. Web. 14 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://school.eb.com/levels/middle/article/274919">http://school.eb.com/levels/middle/article/274919</a>. I used this article to dig a little deeper into what really happened in the camps and how these people were tricked into being killed. For example, the Nazis tricked the Jews into being relaxed and ready to shower and prepare to

work just so they could systematically kill all the minorities.

Holocaust Martyrs And Heroes Remembrance Day Is Held At Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial. Britannica Image Quest. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust/1/115\_2233029/Holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-And-Heroes-Remembrance-Day-Is-Held-At-Yad>">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-Martyrs-Martyrs-M

"Holocaust Museum, Yad Vashem, Jerusalem, Israel, Middle East." quest.eb.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/yad-vashem/1/151\_2516153/Holocaust-Museum-Yad-Vashem-Jerusalem-Israel-Middle-East">http://quest.eb.com/search/yad-vashem/1/151\_2516153/Holocaust-Museum-Yad-Vashem-Jerusalem-Israel-Middle-East</a>. I used this picture to represent one of the exhibits in the Yad Vashem museum in Jerusalem, Israel. It has records and records of documents in these books.

"The Implementation of the Final Solution; The Death Camps." Yad Vashem. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/holocaust/about/05/death\_camps.asp">http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/holocaust/about/05/death\_camps.asp</a>. I used this article to learn about the death camp, Chelmno and the different ways the other camps worked and how the gradually became worse.

"A Jewish policeman and a German soldier direct pedestrian traffic across the main street dividing the two parts of the Lodz ghetto, Poland. Second World War." quest.eb.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 20 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/lodz-ghetto/1/300\_2285960/A-Jewish-policeman-and-a-German-soldier-direct-pedestrian">http://quest.eb.com/search/lodz-ghetto/1/300\_2285960/A-Jewish-policeman-and-a-German-soldier-direct-pedestrian</a>. I used this picture to show what happened to the Jews before the camps. This was an earlier attempt to get the Jews out of Germany. Ghettos were enclosed areas where Jews would stay. They would work and often die from diseases.

"Kindertransport." Voices Compassion Education. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://voiceseducation.org/content/background">http://voiceseducation.org/content/background</a>. I used this photo to show children being loaded on trains from Ghettos.

"Leaving Jail." quest.eb.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/hitler-jail/1/115\_2819421/Leaving-Jail">http://quest.eb.com/search/hitler-jail/1/115\_2819421/Leaving-Jail</a>. I used this photo to support the fact that Hitler was in jail and my small paragraph to introduce the web site.

Located 70 km from Krakow, Auschwitz was the largest (around 40 square km) network of concentration and extermination camps built and operated by Nazi Germany during WWII. Oriental Review. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://orientalreview.org/2015/01/21/who-is-going-to-auschwitz/">http://orientalreview.org/2015/01/21/who-is-going-to-auschwitz/</a>. I used this photo to show where Auschwitz is located on a map.

Map Depicting Locations of Principal Concentration Camps and Extermination Camps:. Endless Night: A History of the Holocaust. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://www.holocaustetptfinal.com/the-camps.html">http://www.holocaustetptfinal.com/the-camps.html</a>. I used this photo to show most of the main concentration and death camps around Europe.

"Mein Kampf, Original Edition, 1925." quest.eb.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/mein-kampf/1/108\_289971/Mein-Kampf-Original-Edition-1925">http://quest.eb.com/search/mein-kampf/1/108\_289971/Mein-Kampf-Original-Edition-1925</a>. I used this photo to prove that Hitler wrote a book while he was in jail. In this book, he ranted about all his beliefs for example, that the Aryan race is superior.

"Muddy Boot Prints on Himmler's Copy of Hitler's Mein Kampf." blog.hrc.utexas.edu. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://blog.hrc.utexas.edu/2015/05/01/muddy-bootprints/">http://blog.hrc.utexas.edu/2015/05/01/muddy-bootprints/</a>. i used this photo to go with my writing about mein kampf. I used it to support my piece of writing about the book.

"The 1951 Refugee Convention." Dwk Commentaries. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="https://dwkcommentaries.com/2011/07/09/refugees-and-asylum-law-the-modern-era/">https://dwkcommentaries.com/2011/07/09/refugees-and-asylum-law-the-modern-era/</a>. I used this photo to show a picture and support my paragraph about exchanges made after the Holocaust.

This conference took place because during World War II, other countries did not allow refugees into their territory.

"Poland: Auschwitz – 'ARBEIT MACHT FREI' – a bird's eye view." blog.36ocities.net. N.p., n.d. Web. 2 Jan. 2016. <a href="http://blog.36ocities.net/poland-auschwitz-arbeit-macht-frei-a-birds-eye-view/">http://blog.36ocities.net/poland-auschwitz-arbeit-macht-frei-a-birds-eye-view/</a>. I used this photo to show what Auschwitz looked like and to show the trick the Nazis used on the Jews. The sign translated to "work sets you free" but instead the Jews were sent to gas chambers.

"Prague, Czechoslovakia." Britannica Image Quest. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-candles/1/137\_3159703/Prague-Czechoslovakia.">http://quest.eb.com/search/holocaust-candles/1/137\_3159703/Prague-Czechoslovakia.</a>. I used this photo to show that there are still events and memorials to remember the Holocaust.

"RECENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS YAD VASHEM, JERUSALEM." un.org. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Sept. 2015.

<a href="http://www.un.org/en/holocaustremembrance/docs/FAQ%20Holocaust%20EN%20Yad%20Vashem.pdf">http://www.un.org/en/holocaustremembrance/docs/FAQ%20Holocaust%20EN%20Yad%20Vashem.pdf</a>. I used this article to help me research about how Hitler came to power and the specific dates of when the Final Solution was discussed. It gave me a deeper look into everything I already researched.

"Reichstag." Britannica Image Quest. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/reichstag/1/111\_1502300/Reichstag">http://quest.eb.com/search/reichstag/1/111\_1502300/Reichstag</a>. I used this photo to show the main building of the German Government.

Remembering the past, shaping the future. http://www.yadvashem.org. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Aug. 2015. <a href="http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/about/index.asp">http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/about/index.asp</a>. I used this video for finding quotes from holocaust survivors and why it is important to study the holocaust. This video also gave information to find out about what Yad Vashem does and how they research.

"The role played by the Einsatzgruppen in the implementation of the 'Final Solution'." https://allyoudeliver.wordpress.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 16 Sept. 2015. <a href="https://allyoudeliver.wordpress.com/2011/12/21/the-role-played-by-the-einsatzgruppen-in-the-implementation-of-the-final-solution/">https://allyoudeliver.wordpress.com/2011/12/21/the-role-played-by-the-einsatzgruppen-in-the-implementation-of-the-final-solution/</a>. I used this picture to support the encounter summary of my website to demonstrate what happened after the Final Solution was decided upon and the consequences the Jews had to face.

San Diego Couple Returns to Auschwitz. Youtube. N.p., n.d. Web. 16 Feb. 2016. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=brkZHXv4-no">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=brkZHXv4-no</a>. I used this video to show how the experiences of the Holocaust still affect the survivors today and to show who I interviewed.

Schindler, Rose. Personal interview. 13 Jan. 2016. Rose Schindler told me her story and what it felt like to be in the Holocaust. Her experiences were very difficult, but she had hope, which led to her future.

"View from main drive of The Final Solution villa at Wannsee, Berlin, Germany, Europe." quest.eb.com. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/the-final-solution/1/151\_2553262/View-from-main-drive-of-The-Final-Solution-villa-at-Wannsee">http://quest.eb.com/search/the-final-solution/1/151\_2553262/View-from-main-drive-of-The-Final-Solution-villa-at-Wannsee</a>. I used this image to support my thesis for my History Day project on the Final solution. I used it to tell where the Final Solution was discussed.

"WANNSEE CONFERENCE AND THE 'FINAL SOLUTION." ushmm.org. N.p., n.d. Web. 6 Dec. 2015. <a href="http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/media\_nm.php?ModuleId=10007969&MediaId=1983">http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/media\_nm.php?ModuleId=10007969&MediaId=1983</a>. I used this article to give me more information on the Final Solution. I learned about the purpose of the Wannsee conference, who was there, and wha the original plan was to systematically kill European Jews.

"Warsaw Ghetto / Trade Centre / Jewesses." Britannica Image Quest. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://quest.eb.com/search/ghettos/1/109\_119415/Warsaw-Ghetto--Trade-Centre--Jewesses">http://quest.eb.com/search/ghettos/1/109\_119415/Warsaw-Ghetto--Trade-Centre--Jewesses</a>. I used this photo to show how crowded the Ghettos were. "The world that was." yadvashem.org. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Sept. 2015. <a href="http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/museum/galleries.asp">http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/museum/galleries.asp</a>. This photo helped me to illustrate that the remembrance of the Holocaust is still standing today and will continue for years to come. It shows that people come to these museums and learn about the tragedy that happened to their people.

"Yellow Star." Yad Vashem. N.p., n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2016. <a href="http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/education/artifacts/lichtenstein.asp">http://www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/education/artifacts/lichtenstein.asp</a>. I used this photo to show what the Jews had to wear on the streets and Ghettos once the Nuremberg laws were in place.

Banner Image ~ Ghetto Jews awaiting deportation to Auschwitz

(Yad Vashem)