



A stylized illustration in a flat, graphic style. In the foreground, a soldier in a tan uniform and helmet is shown from the side, crouching and holding a submachine gun. Behind him is a large, waving red flag. The background is a light beige sky with three parachutes falling from the top left and dark, jagged silhouettes of buildings or ruins at the bottom. The overall tone is somber and historical.

# SHOAH

*Una presentazione della 4H*

# MAIN TOPICS

**-A-**

## **JEWS' ALIENATION**

How the plan for the Final Solution started

**-B-**

## **TYPES OF CAMPS**

An analysis of their differences

**-C-**

## **NAZIS' CRIMES**

The history behind T4 project and more

# THE ALIENATION OF JEWS

- During nazism and fascism, the creation of ghettos was a fundamental step in the process, by which the Jews of Europe were first brutally separated from the rest of the population, persecuted, and then exterminated.
- The German occupation authorities established the first ghetto in Piotrków (Poland), in October 1939.
- The Germans imposed Ghetto Jews to wear identification tags or bracelets, and forced many to work, also children.
- As part of the Final Solution, the plan that involved the killing of all the Jews of Europe and that began in the last months of 1941 and Germans systematically destroyed most of the ghettos, clearly cause people were being deported usually by train, to extermination centers, where they were killed.

# WHAT IS A “GHETTO”?

- With the term “ghetto” we usually indicate an isolated street or a neighborhood, basically a section of the city, where people are formerly forced to stay.
- The ghetto was born in a medieval social contest where were applied remarkable social disparities based on prejudice.
- The Germans imposed Ghetto Jews to wear identification tags or bracelets, and forced many to work, also children.



A fragment of a topographic map in the top left corner, showing concentric contour lines and a small crosshair symbol.

# 1143

During World War II, the Germans established at least 1143  
ghettos only in the Soviet Union and Poland



**"TO FORGET A  
HOLOCAUST IS  
TO KILL TWICE"**

*Elie Wiesel*



# THE NAZIS' CAMPS

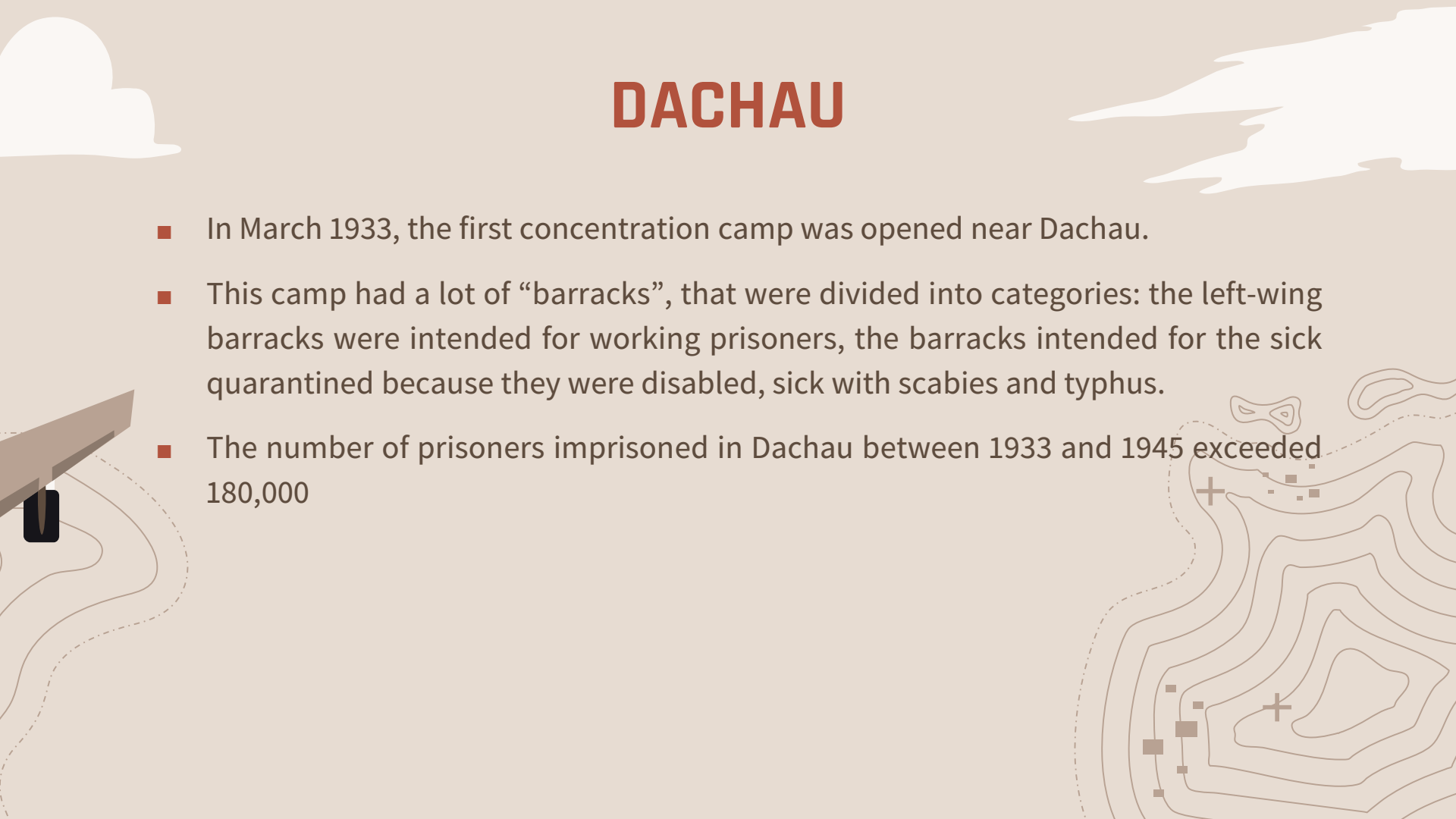
## UNDERSTANDING THEIR PURPOSE

- To achieve the "Final Solution" (the genocide or mass elimination of Jews) the Nazis built several extermination camps in Poland, the country with the largest Jewish population.
- These camps were used for several purposes, including forced labor, detention, and mass elimination of prisoners.



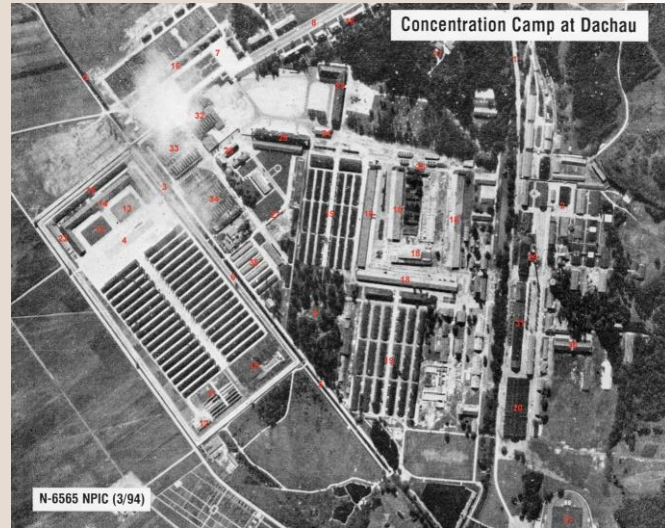
# DACHAU

- In March 1933, the first concentration camp was opened near Dachau.
- This camp had a lot of “barracks”, that were divided into categories: the left-wing barracks were intended for working prisoners, the barracks intended for the sick quarantined because they were disabled, sick with scabies and typhus.
- The number of prisoners imprisoned in Dachau between 1933 and 1945 exceeded 180,000





# DACHAU



# MAUTHAUSEN

- The Nazis built from a military fortress, in 1938, one of the most feared extermination camps of the time.
- For a time Mauthausen was the only concentration camp classified as category III for prisoners "difficult to recover", which meant that in this place the conditions of confinement were extremely harsh and mortality among the highest of all.

# MAUTHAUSEN



# FOSSOLI

- It was in mid-February 1944 that the concentration camp for Jews was transformed into a police and transit camp from which convoys of deportees left for the extermination camps of Auschwitz and other concentration camps.
- The following month, in March 1944, a sector for political prisoners was added in the Fossoli camp. All the Jews who had been arrested in central-northern Italy and political prisoners converged in the Fossoli concentration camp.



# FOSSOLI



# RAVENSBRUCK

- This camp in particular was the largest concentration camp for women in the German Reich
- It was built in the beginning of 1939 on a private property of Himmler, who thought this camp was absolutely necessary.

# RAVENSBRUCK





“

“Those who deny Auschwitz would  
be ready to remake it.”

—Primo Levi



# CONCENTRATION CAMP BADGES

**Kennzeichen für Schutzhäftlinge  
in den Konz. Lagern**  
Form und Farbe der Kennzeichen

	Politisch	Berufs- Verbrecher	Emigrant	Wibel- forscher	Homosexuell	Relig.
Grund- farben						
Abzeichen für Rückfällige						
Häftlinge der Straf- kompanie						
Abzeichen für Juden						
Besondere Abzeichen						
	jüd. Häft- schänder	Rasse- schänderin	Russ- verdächtig	Häftlings- Nummer		
	Pole	Scheuche	Wehrmacht- angehöriger	Häftling- Ia		

# NUMBER TATTOOS



# T4 PROJECT

- The T4 Project consisted in the extermination of disabled and psychiatric patients. The process of annihilation has 4 phases: exclusion-detention-deportation-physical elimination.
- 70.000 people has been killed in the first phase of the project.



# T4 PROJECT

- Since the project had to be secret, they gave the direction to kdf office. The people that worked there, in 1939, started to meet also with doctors to decide which method to use to kill children.
- One method used, especially towards the end of the war, was death by starvation: they gave tiny quantities of food to the patients and the lack of vitamins caused organs damages, bringing patients to death.



17.000.000

**Victims of the Holocaust, including 6 millions Jews**



«The children are running in the courtyard;  
in the courtyard the children are running.  
An old woman is passing by on the street;  
on the street, an old woman is passing by;  
passing by on the street is an old woman.

To walk toward the good, the just, the true,  
to fight for the good, the just, the true,  
to seize the good, the just, the true.  
Your silent tears and my smile, my rose,  
your sobs and bursts of laughter, my rose,  
the repetition of your shining white teeth when you laugh.

**—Nazim Hikmet**

# THANKS!

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