History of Jewish Persecution

**1933**

* The Nazi party takes power in Germany. Adolf Hitler becomes chancellor, or prime minister of Germany.- Nazis 'temporarily' suspend civil liberties
* The Nazis set up the first concentration camp at Dachau. The first inmates are 200 Communists.
* Books with ideas considered dangerous to Nazi beliefs are burned.

**1934**

* Hitler combines the positions of chancellor and president to become 'Fuhrer' or leader of Germany.'
* Jewish newspapers can no longer be sold in the streets.

**1935**

* Jews are deprived of their citizenship and other basic rights.
* The Nazis intensify the persecution of political people that don’t agree with their philosophy.

**1936**

* Nazis boycott Jewish-owned business.
* The Olympic Games are held in Germany; signs barring Jews are removed until the event is over.
* Jews no longer have the right to vote.

**1938**

* German troops annexed Austria.
* On Kristallnacht, the 'Night of Broken Glass,' Nazis terrorized Jews throughout Germany and Austria - 30,000 Jews are arrested.
* Jews must carry ID cards and Jewish passports are marked with a "J."
* Jews no longer head businesses, attend plays, concerts, etc.;
* All Jewish children are moved to Jewish schools.
* Jewish businesses are shut down; they must sell businesses and hand over securities and jewels.
* Jews must hand over drivers' licenses and car registrations.
* Jews must be in certain places at certain times.

**1939**

* Germany takes over Czechoslovakia and invades Poland.
* World War II begins as Britain and France declare war on Germany.
* Hitler orders that Jews must follow curfews; Jews must turn in radios to the police; Jews must wear yellow stars of David.

**1940**

* Nazis begin deporting German Jews to Poland.
* Jews are forced into ghettos.
* Nazis begin the first mass murder of Jews in Poland.
* Jews are put into concentration camps.

**1941**

* Germany attacks the Soviet Union.
* Jews throughout Western Europe are forced into ghettos.
* Jews may not leave their houses without permission form the police.
* Jews may no longer use public telephones.

**1942**

* Nazi officials discuss the 'Final Solution' - their plan to kill all European Jews - to the government officials.
* Jews are forbidden to: subscribe to newspapers; keep dogs, cats, birds, etc; keep electrical equipment including typewriters; own bicycles; buy meat, eggs, or mild; use public transportation; attend school.

**1943**

* February: About 80 to 85 percent of the Jews who would die in the Holocaust have already been murdered.

**1944**

* Hitler takes over Hungary and begins deporting 12,000 Hungarian Jews each day to Auschwitz where they are murdered.

**1945**

* Hitler is defeated and World War II ends in Europe.
* The Holocaust is over and the death camps are emptied.
* Many survivors are placed in displaced persons facilities.

Rise of Hitler Notes

Post-WWI: Germany was punished with Treaty of Versailles (The treaty that ended WWI)

* Took away land from Germany
* Had to pay war debt
* Broke up the army
* Disgraced Germany as a nation
* Germans were looking for a leader to help make Germany great again

1930: Nazi Party defeated the Communists in Germany

1933: Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany (Like Prime Minister)

1934: Hitler becomes sole ruler of Germany

Hitler’s 3 Goals:

1. Reclaim land for Germany
2. Punish the countries that enforced the Treaty of Versailles
3. Make Germany great again by getting rid of its inferior citizens (Jews, handicapped, gypsies, etc.)