

THE HOLOCAUST – 1933 to 1945

1. WW1 – Armistice (11/11/1918)
 - Treaty of Versailles (6/28/1919)
 - Germany a broken nation
 - Hitler – Germany’s fatal attraction
 - _ the Weimar Republic Period
 - “We did not know we were Jewish”
2. The Rise of the Nazi Party
 - Reparations
 - The Gestapo (praetorian guard)
 - The situation in Germany
 - The acolytes
 - 1923 – The Beerhall Putsch (Bergenbraukeller)
 - Hitler’s social Darwinism
3. Aryan : 1784 – Sir William Jones: philologist
4. Jewish Disenfranchisement
 - Jan 30, 1933 President Hindenburg appoints Hitler as Chancellor of Germany
 - Feb. 27, 1933 – the Reichstag Fire
 - March 5, 1933 election – Nazi’s are 44%
 - March 23, 1933 The Enabling Act– “the Reichstag votes itself out of power”
 - June 30, 1934 – Night of the Long Knives
 - Sept. 15, 1935 – The Nuremberg Laws
 - Nov. 9-10: Kristalnacht
5. Germany at War (Sept. 1, 1939) and the re-acquisition of expelled Jews
6. Jan. 1942 – Wannsee Conference and the Final Solution to the Jewish Question
7. Song of the Partisans – Zog Nit Kein Mol Az Du Gaist Der Lestin Vaig
8. Jewish Military resistance – Tale of Two Ghettos: Warsaw (Poland) and Vilna (Lithuania)
9. From passivity to resistance
 - The Judenrat - Hannah Arendt (Eichmann in Jerusalem – the Banality of Evil)
 - Saul Frielander (Years of Extermination)