



Name: _____

Date: _____

Ethics- The Holocaust- Notes 5: Death Marches & Liberation

- As the Allies started to gain momentum in the war
- The nazis ordered the prisoners to be _____ from Eastern concentration camps
- They were to be _____ towards Germany
- By 1944 evacuations were frequently done using _____
- By the winter of 1944, evacuations were done on _____
- These were called _____
- The nazis did this for 3 main reasons:
 - They did not want the prisoners to be _____ and tell stories of the horrors of the Nazis

- They wanted prisoners to continue to do forced labour
- They wanted to use the prisoners as _____ to negotiate
- Prisoners were treated _____ during the marches
- They were _____ if they slowed down or could not walk
- They did not have the proper _____ during colder months
- They had minimal food or _____
- Many prisoners died during these marches
- _____, lack of water, exposure to the elements, exhaustion and executions were all causes of death
- Some of the marches lasted _____ or more
- Allied forces _____ many people who were on death marches by 1945
- Towards the end of the war, the nazis loaded hundreds of death march prisoners onto boats in the North Sea

- The Allies thought the boats were carrying German officials and bombed the boats

Lily Applebaum Malnik

- Lived in _____
- In 1940 when Germany invaded Belgium she went into _____
- She _____ her Jewish identity for 2-3 years
- In 1944 she was _____ as a Jewish person
- http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/media_oi.php?MediaId=1171

Recording history

- In fall 1939, a Jewish historian, Emanuel Ringelblum, established a secret _____ to document Jewish life in the ghetto
- _____ by other, he recorded the lives, deaths and horrors committed by the nazis in the Warsaw ghetto

- In 1942–1943, they _____ these documents in metal containers, such as this milk can
- They preserved a record of Nazi crimes for future generations.

Liberation

- In the last months leading up to the end of WW2 in Europe, Allied soldiers started to _____ the concentration camps
- The soldiers were shocked and _____ at what they saw
- The soldiers saw death, starvation, malnutrition, corpses out in the open, disease...
- They did what they could to _____ the survivors by giving them food, water, sanitation and proper _____
- They could not give too much _____ to the people who had been starved

Post War Trials

- _____ of the Holocaust were put on trial
- From October 1945-to October 1946, these war criminal were tried in specific countries and by international _____
- The United Kingdom, soviet union and United States led the trials
- A very famous trial was that of Adolf Eichmann
- He was the main person behind the deportation of Jewish people from places of origin to concentration camps
- He was found guilty and sentenced to death in 1962 by hanging
- Unfortunately many war criminals form the Holocaust were never found and tried