

NAZI PERSECUTION OF HOMOSEXUALS 1933–1945

ONE PERSON'S STORY



USHMM

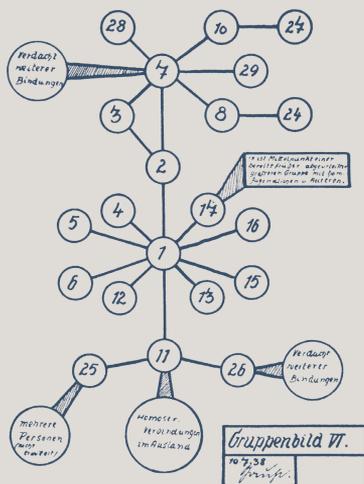
NAME: HARRY PAULY

DATE OF BIRTH: 1914

PLACE OF BIRTH: GERMANY

At age 15, Harry began acting in the Berlin theater. Before the Nazis came to power, Harry spent much of his time with other actors at the theater and in nightclubs and cafés where homosexuals gathered.

Under the Nazis, life for Harry changed. He was arrested twice (1936, 1943); convicted twice under §175; and imprisoned in a concentration camp at Neusustrum.



In the section of the exhibition called “Nazi Ideology of Persecution,” this Nazi chart portrays homosexuality as a threat to the German people. Consider how the Nazis might have used this document.

Karl W. Gauhl, Statistische Untersuchungen über Gruppenbildung bei Jugendlichen . . . (1940)

In 1944, Harry was drafted into a “cannon fodder” battalion but survived the war. After the war, he opened a small theater.

For further information about Harry Pauly, see the Museum’s Web site, www.ushmm.org.

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**THE UNITED STATES
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL
MUSEUM** is America's national

institution for the documentation, study, and interpretation of Holocaust history and serves as this country's memorial to the millions of people murdered during the Holocaust.

The Holocaust was the state-sponsored, systematic persecution and annihilation of European Jewry by Nazi Germany and its collaborators between 1933 and 1945. Jews were the primary victims—six million were murdered; Gypsies, the handicapped, and Poles were also targeted for destruction or decimation for racial, ethnic, or national reasons. Millions more, including homosexuals, Jehovah's Witnesses, Soviet prisoners of war, and political dissidents, also suffered grievous oppression and death under Nazi tyranny.

The Museum's primary mission is to advance and disseminate knowledge about this unprecedented tragedy, to preserve the memory of those who suffered, and to encourage its visitors to reflect upon the moral and spiritual questions raised by the events of the Holocaust as well as their own responsibilities as citizens of a democracy.



United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

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