A living memorial to the Holocaust, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum stimulates leaders and citizens to confront hatred, prevent genocide, promote human dignity, and strengthen democracy. Through a public/private partnership, federal support guarantees the Museum's permanence, and donors nationwide make possible its educational activities and global outreach.

NAZE DEOLOGYULE DE LA LES

and the HOLOCAUST

why did the Nazi regime systematically persecute and ultimately annihilate six million Jews between 1933 and 1945? Why were Roma, persons with mental and physical disabilities, Poles, and African Germans targeted by the Nazis for destruction or decimation for racial, ethnic, or national reasons? And why did millions more including homosexuals, Jehovah's Witnesses, Soviet prisoners of war, and political opponents also suffer grievous oppression and death under Nazi tyranny? Nazi Ideology and the Holocaust explores these questions and provides a framework for understanding why and how the ideology of the Nazi regime led to unprecedented human consequences, the murder of 2 out of every 3 European Jews and the destruction of millions of others.

EUROPE 1938

Germany



GERMAN ADMINISTRATION OF EUROPE 1944

- Germany and Occupied Territories
- German Allies or Dependant States
- Neutrals
- Allies



EUROPE MAJOR NAZI CAMPS 1943–1944

- Germany and Occupied Territories
- German Allies or Dependant States
- Neutrals
- Allies
- O Killing Centers
- Other Camps



EUTHANASIA" CENTERS "GERMANY 1940–1945

- Germany and Occupied Territories
- Gas
- Lethal Injections



