

WEEK 4 HANDOUT: EUROPA, EUROPA QUESTIONS; TOPICS

I. Europa, Europa

1. What motivates the victims to behave as they do?
2. What motivates the perpetrators?
3. Representation: memoir vs. film. Truth vs. impact.
4. Identity: WHO is Solly? How can we say? When & why does identity become stable?

II. Assignment for Tuesday: brainstorm topics

- Read Rampolla, chapter 3
- Write down **at least 3 topics** that interest you, and for each a **brief description** with **some questions** about which you'd like to find out.
- Please type this up. Be prepared to present some of your topics in class.

WORLD WAR II & THE HOLOCAUST: TIMELINE

Political developments	Holocaust
1918: end of World War I; <i>socialist</i> revolution	
	1920: Hitler helps formulate German Workers Party platform with strong antisem. elements; renamed to National Socialist German Workers Party
1923: hyperinflation; NSDAP attempts a coup d'etat	
1925-28: good economic years	
1930: Great Depression hits Germany, NSDAP makes first electoral gains	
1933: Jan-March: Hitler named and elected chancellor Apr-June: Communist, Socialist, Center parties dissolved	1933: April: first measures against Jews: boycott of businesses; expulsion from civil service.
1934: does away with rivals within Nazi party	1934: various infringements on personal & civil rights
1935-38: good years, economically, foreign policy successes	1935: Nuremberg laws define who is a Jew; policy of emigration
1938-39: move toward war, invasion and conquest of Poland	1938: November: Kristallnacht pogroms
1940: invasions of Norway, Holland, Belgium, France, Britain	1939-40: creation of ghettos for Jews in Poland
1941: June invasion of Soviet Union; Dec. war with USA (after Pearl Harbor) army advance stagnates during Russian winter	1941: first massacres of Polish Jews (Jedwabne in July) Sept: 30,000 Jews murdered in 2 days at Babi Yar near Kiev
1942: rapid advance, stagnates in November	1942: murder factories set up; ¾ of all victims killed
1943: 6 th German army surrenders at Stalingrad "Total War": use of victims as slave laborers	1943: October: uprising at Sobibor (August at Treblinka)
1944: proliferation of sub-concentration camps for labor	1944: peak rate at Auschwitz murder factory in summer
1945: Allied armies begin advancing within Germany proper; Reich crumbles rapidly	1945: huge death toll due to disease and starvation; evacuation "death" marches.