

MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM

AUSCHWITZ-BIRKENAU

FORMER GERMAN NAZI
CONCENTRATION AND EXTERMINATION CAMP

History of Auschwitz

HISTORY

- All over the world, Auschwitz has become a symbol of terror, genocide, and the Holocaust.



HISTORY

- It was established by the Germans in 1940, in the suburbs of Oswiecim, a Polish city that was annexed to the Third Reich by the Nazis.



POLES IN AUSCHWITZ

- The Auschwitz concentration camp was created **10 months** after the beginning of the war and it was the first concentration camp built in occupied Polish territory.



POLES IN AUSCHWITZ

- The first transport of Polish political prisoners arrived at the Auschwitz camp on **14 June 1940**. On that day Germans deported **728** people from a prison in Tarnów.



THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS

- The number of victims is **140 thousand** of Poles.



THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS

- At least half of the Poles have died as a result of **starvation, beating, sickness, excessive labor, failure to receive medical care, and execution by shooting, lethal injection of phenol, or murdered in the gas chambers.** Many prisoners died soon after being transferred to other concentration camps.



JEWS IN AUSCHWITZ

- In 1942-1944, as part of the "final solution of the Jewish question" Auschwitz served as the **largest Nazi center** for the destruction of the Jewish population .



THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS

- As a result of the inclusion of Auschwitz in the process of the mass extermination of the Jews, the number of deportees began to soar.



THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS

- About 197 thousand Jews were deported there in 1942, about 270 thousand the following year, and over 600 thousand in 1944, for a total of almost 1.1 million.



OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS

- There were other ethnic groups for example: Sinti and Roma, Soviet POWs and Jehovah's Witnesses.



CHILDREN IN AUSCHWITZ

- There were 232 thousand children and young people up to the age of 18 among the 1.3 million or more people deported to the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp.



Today's Museum

Archives

- In museum we can admire casual things for exmple: about 40 m3 of shoes, about 3,800 suitcases, 390 striped camp garments,



Archives

- There has been preserved about 4,100 works of art and a lot of personal items.



Area of museum

- For visitors there are available a lot of places of memory, like: barracks, crematoriums, gas chambers and well-known „The gate of death“ (on the picture).



- More information about Auschwitz – Birkenau Museum you can read on <http://www.auschwitz.org/> in English version language.



The end

Thanks for watching!