

1. What was the role of the Einsatzgruppen?
2. Define 'untermenschen'.
3. What was the aim of the T4 program and how did it link to Hitler's plans for Europe?

“The first task for the liberators was to tackle this medical nightmare. Yet despite heroic efforts, there was a limit to what the British medical teams could do in the face of such a large-scale disaster. The British estimated that of the roughly 50,000 inmates still living, 20,000 were seriously or critically ill. Despite all efforts, 13,000 Belsen inmates died after liberation. Some inmates had been starved for so long that they had lost the ability to digest the rations that well-meaning British soldiers offered them; within minutes of taking a biscuit, some inmates just passed away.”

BBC History, Stephen A Hart.

1. What can you infer from this source about the liberation of the concentration camps?

“The Polish people in my city were not as guilty as the Ukrainians. We had Ukrainians in our city who were really openly murderers of the Jewish people. Against them I have a lot of hatred, because they have really done the collaboration with the Germans. The Poles did not collaborate officially with the Germans. The only thing I have against them is they just stood there, and watched the Germans killing us and taking us away and murdering us, and did nothing to help us. They didn't murder us, but they didn't help us either.”

Henry Galler, Holocaust Survivor, talks about his feelings towards his feelings towards his neighbours after the war.

1. What can you infer from this source about the role of bystanders?

‘There is no such thing as an innocent bystander’ How far do you agree?
Use this source and your own knowledge to support your argument.

‘The Holocaust and Final Solution had been Hitler’s plan from the time he wrote Mein Kampf’ To what extent do you agree?

You must refer to what you have learned and provide a balanced argument.

“Even passivity was a form of resistance. To die with dignity was a form of resistance. To resist the demoralizing, brutalizing force of evil, to refuse to be reduced to the level of animals, to live through the torment, to outlive the tormentors, these too were acts of resistance. Merely to give a witness of these events in testimony was, in the end, a contribution to victory. Simply to survive was a victory of the human spirit”

Holocaust: the Jewish Tragedy, Martin Gilbert

1. What is the overall viewpoint in this source?
2. What can you infer from this source about resistance?
3. What details in the source tell you this?