On 4/7/1933, Adolf Hitler removed all non-Aryans from the government. This was the start of his sinister plan to attack those of other ethnicities and those deemed undesirable by Hitler. In 1935, the Nuremberg Laws were passed. Jews lost property, citizenship, and had to wear the Star of David. By the time the Holocaust was finished, 12 million people were murdered and more than half were Jews.

From 11/9/1938 to 11/10/1938, the Kristallnacht, “The Night of Broken Glass,” occurred. Nazi storm troopers attacked Jewish homes, businesses, and synagogues, destroying their property and breaking out windows. Many Jews were killed, many more injured. Thousands of Jews were arrested and hundreds of synagogues, which were Jewish places of worship, were burned to the ground.

After this brutal, wicked treatment, many Jews tried to flee from Germany. France, Britain, and the USA allowed refugees to come to their nations. Despite allowing in thousands of people, millions were still trapped in Nazi controlled Europe. Britain also allowed 30,000 to relocate in Palestine (Modern day Israel). Britain controlled this land due to winning WW I. Millions of Jews remained in conquered areas such as Poland. Hitler claimed he wanted to “purify” Europe for the Aryan race. Hitler pursued genocide, the mass extermination of a people group. His SS “Security Squadrons” carried out many of the wicked murders. Hitler silenced all who opposed him politically. Hitler also persecuted Jehovah Witnesses, the terminally ill, the mentally ill, Freemasons, homosexuals, the physically disabled, and Gypsies.

The Nazis created “ghettos.” These were areas in which Jews had to stay before being sent to Concentration Camps in various occupied areas. After spending time in the ghettos, millions of Jews were then sent to Concentration Camps. At the Concentration Camps, bodies of victims piled up and factories were built for forced labor to use the Jews as “slaves.” They encountered physical abuse, medical experiments, and murder abounded. Many literally starved to death inside the camps. In 1942, Hitler initiated what was called The Final Solution. He wanted to eradicate the remaining Jews. Jews would be lured into “shower rooms” and gassed to death. Once Germany lost WW II, the Allies liberated the Concentration Camps.