



ANSWERS

1. They crowded all of the Jewish people into parts of town known as ghettos.
2. The ghettos were surrounded by fences and guarded by soldiers. Food, water, and medicine was limited.
3. From the ghettos, Jewish people were taken to concentration camps. These were like prison camps where people did hard labor. The Nazis persecuted, tortured, and killed Jewish people in concentration camps all over Europe. Anyone unable to work was killed. Many people also died in concentration camps of illness or starvation. It was rare to survive, but a few people did live to tell about their experiences.
4. The concentration camps originated as a place to hold the many prisoners that Nazis began arresting shortly after rising to power. Many of these were political prisoners that the Nazis were trying to get out of their way. In the first year that Hitler ruled Germany, 1933, around 200,000 people were arrested for political reasons.
5. The Nazi's political prisoners were first taken to prisons and workhouses in Germany, but these facilities quickly became overwhelmed due to the volume of arrests. The Nazis then began to establish camps in pubs, airfields, vacant hotels, castles, sports grounds, and even apartments. Sanitary conditions in these places were poor to non-existent, and many were shut down by the end of 1933. By 1934, the Schutzstaffel (SS) was running the Nazi camp system with the help of local police and prison guards. The first Nazi concentration camp, Dachau, was established on March 22nd, 1933..