

Works Cited

Primary Sources

"The Avalon Project : Nuremberg Trial Proceedings Volume 11." *The Avalon Project : Nuremberg Trial Proceedings Volume 11*. N.p., n.d. Web. 03 Feb. 2014.

We used this source to gain a primary source from the Nuremberg Trials. It shows an account from one of the trials during the time period which helped us explain what the trials were, and what they were aimed to accomplish.

"Concentration Camp Liberation." 2013. *The History Channel website*. Nov 3 2013, 9:37 · "Holocaust Liberation." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 26 Jan. 2014.

This source explained a real experience from a soldier who liberated concentration camps. It helped us demonstrate how the unaware world reacted to the concentration camps. It provided primary sources for the website.

"EDUCATION FOR DEATH THE MAKING OF A NAZI ." *Internet Archive*. Walt Disney Studios, 10 Mar. 2001. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This short film showed us about how Nazis trained their youth into becoming soldiers which was adapted by Walt Disney from a book written during the Holocaust. It helped us see how the rest of the world learned and experienced events from the Holocaust.

Frank, Anne. *Anne Frank: the Diary of a Young Girl*. New York: Bantam, 1993. Print.

This source was used to gather information on Anne Franks life. It included information about the resources they required, how they hid, and many primary sources. The story of Anne Frank helped us show the lives of Jews who lived in the Holocaust.

"Full Interview with Holocaust Survivor, Theodore Haas." *Full Interview with Holocaust Survivor, Theodore Haas*. N.p., n.d. Web. 02 Feb. 2014.

This source provided our interview with a Holocaust survivor that we used on our website. We used primary sources from the survivor which helped us learn more about a Jewish experience in the Holocaust and how horrible life was for a Jew. The interview helped us see what living with almost no rights was like.

"Holocaust Quotes." *Holocaust Quotes*. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Jan. 2014.

This source provided primary sources from Holocaust leaders and officials. These quotes gave us insight into the opinion on Holocaust leaders on Jews during the time.

The Holy Bible: New International Version. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Bible Publishers, 1996. Print.

In this source we found a primary source from the book of Exodus in the Bible. The primary source talks about the genocide and almost Holocaust like acts of the Jewish slavery in Egypt. It helps show the strong connection between the hardships of the Jews and the Israelites.

Jeffries, Stuart. "Holocaust Survivors' Stories." *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, 27 Jan. 2010. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

The Guardian, a British publication, interviewed many Holocaust survivors to learn of their personal experiences from the Holocaust. The source provided many primary sources that were used in the website to create an understanding of a Jewish perspective of the Holocaust.

Latarus, Berek. "A Survivor Remembers." *Voices of the Holocaust*. Ed. Terry Ofner, Michael McGhee, and Cecelia Munzenmaier. Logan, IA: Perfection Learning, 2000. 66-69. Print.

This source provided the memories of a survivor of the Holocaust and many primary sources on the ghettos, camps, escape, resistance, the Holocaust in general and the transportation of Jews between camps.

Magruder, John. "Germany: Extermination of Jews." 17 Mar. 1943. TS. Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library, Hyde Park, New York. FDRLibrary. Web. 28 Feb. 2014.

This report from the United States showed us how the rest of the world reacted to the genocide occurring on the other side of the planet. This helped us particularly because it showed their acknowledgment of the events, and more importantly, how they reacted to them.

Roosevelt, Franklin. "Draft Statement by the President." 15 Nov. 1938. TS. Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library, Hyde Park, New York. FDRLibrary. Web. 28 Feb. 2014.

This letter written by the president to address the events of Kristallnacht. This helped us see how the rest of the world reacted to important events during the Holocaust. It was especially important because it was from an important figure who would spread such information.

Shakespeare, Nicholas. "Helga Weiss: An Interview with a Holocaust Survivor." *The Telegraph*. Telegraph Media Group, 28 June 0019. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

The Telegraph, a British newspaper, interviewed Helga Weiss, a Holocaust survivor. Watching the interview and reading the article helped us understand the perspective of a Jew who endured the conditions of the Holocaust. It gave multiple primary sources to the website that helped us demonstrate how Jewish survivors looked back on the Holocaust.

"Statements by Leading Nazi Leaders." *Fcit.usf.edu*. Florida Center for Instructional Technology, 2005. Web. 3 Nov. 2013.

This source provided quotes from famous Nazi leaders during the time speaking about the Holocaust. It helped us show both sides of the story, and how Nazis and leaders saw the treatment of Jews in the Holocaust.

"Video: Holocaust Forgiveness Advocate Eva Kor | Watch Religion & Ethics NewsWeekly Online | PBS Video." *PBS Video*. PBS Video, 13 July 2007. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This interview from PBS told us about a real experiences from a Holocaust survivor who was able to forgive a Nazi scientist for what he did to her. It provided primary sources for the website that helped show the events after the Holocaust and how some Jews forgave their captors.

Wiesel, Elie, and Marion Wiesel. *Night*. New York, NY: Hill and Wang, a Division of Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2006. Print.

This autobiographical book written by Elie Wiesel provided first hand accounts of the camps, ghettos and other experiences. Many primary sources were taken from the text to show how Jews in the Holocaust saw the world and what they had to bear.

Zitt, Hersch Leib. "Listen to Audio." *Internet Archive*. Internet Archive, 10 Mar. 2001. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This source told us about a real experience from a soldier in WWII who had experienced the Holocaust. It was important for us to see the opinions of people who witnessed the events of the Holocaust, and this source helped us understand a soldiers experiences.

Secondary Sources

"10 Atrocious Genocides In Human History." *Listverse*. Listverse, n.d. Web. 22 Jan. 2014.

This source explained other genocides in history which exemplifies how horrible the Holocaust really was.

Austin, Ben S. "The Nuremberg Trials: Defendants & Verdicts." *Defendants & Verdicts at Nuremberg Trials*. N.p., n.d. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This source also told us about what happened at the Nuremberg Trials. It explained the trials that took place, and what parties were involved.

Beach, Claire Suddath / Brighton. "The Plot to Cheat Germany's Holocaust Survivors' Fund." *Time*. Time Inc., 13 Nov. 2010. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

We used this source to learn gain more informational stories from Holocaust survivors. The source helped us understand what happened to Jews after they were liberated from the camps.

Châtel, Vincent. "Just a Normal Day in the Camps." *Just a Normal Day in the Camps*. N.p., n.d. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This source told us about the daily life of a Jewish prisoner in a concentration camp during the time of the Holocaust. It gave us insight on the horrible conditions in the camps.

David McCalden. "Nazi Torture and Medical Experimentation." *Historiography*. N.p., 1 Jan. 2008. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This source told us about what the Nazis would do to the Jews who were in the concentration camps during the Holocaust.

"English Online." *Holocaust*. N.p., n.d. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This source was used to find what rights were taken away from the Jews during the time of the Holocaust.

"History of Israel and Palestine: 1947 UN Partition Proposal." *History of Israel: 1947 UN Partition Proposal*. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Jan. 2014.

From this source we gained information about how the UN split Palestine in 1947.

"Holocaust: A Holocaust Chronology." *Encyclopaedia Judaica*. Ed. Michael Berenbaum and Fred Skolnik. 2nd ed. Vol. 9. Detroit: Macmillan Reference USA, 2007. 344-352. *World History In Context*. Web. 25 Sept. 2013.

We used this source to find important dates of events in the Holocaust. These pertained to the loss and gain of rights for Jews. It also provided general dates for the Holocaust.

"Holocaust and World War II Timeline." *Holocaust Encyclopedia*. N.p., 10 June 2013. Web. 26 Jan. 2014.

This source provided us with key information about important dates during the Holocaust and WWII.

"Holocaust." *Britannica School*. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 2013. Web. 21 Oct. 2013.

This source provided valuable information about ghettos, concentration camps, and the Jewish resistance in the Holocaust. Furthermore, it supplied ideas about the ending of the Holocaust.

"Holocaust Concentration Camps." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 02 Feb. \

We used this source to gather information about the concentration camps during the Holocaust. It led us to understanding what conditions the Jews had to withstand in the camps.

"Holocaust." *Europe Since 1914: Encyclopedia of the Age of War and Reconstruction*. Ed. John Merriman and Jay Winter. Vol. 3. Detroit: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2006. 1335-1348. *World History In Context*. Web. 13 Oct. 2013.

This source provided facts about the general ideas of the Holocaust. It also supplied information about Hitler and the start and end of the Holocaust.

"Holocaust Was Worse than Thought." *NBCNews.com*. NBC News, 25 Mar. 2013. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This source told us more about Nazi concentration camps and ghettos and how horrible their conditions were.

"How and Why Did the Holocaust Happen? | South African History Online." *How and Why Did the Holocaust Happen? | South African History Online*. South Africa History, n.d. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This source was used to find the cause of the Holocaust in Germany. We used information on how and why the Holocaust began.

Jacobson, Aileen. "Another Dark Corner of the Holocaust." *Nytimes*. New York Times, 18 May 2013. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This source gave information on how the Holocaust affected Greece. It explained the impact from the movement in Germany.

"Kristallnacht: Night of the Broken Glass." - *Key Stage 3*. YadVashem The Holocaust Martyrs'

and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, 2011. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

We used this source to gain more information about Kristallnacht because it was an important event that exemplified the Nazi party's message and was a horrible showing of their power.

Litctblau, Eric. "The Holocaust Just Got More Shocking." *Nytimes.com. New York Times*, 1 Mar. 2013. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This source gave information about Nazi concentration camps and ghettos during the time of the Holocaust.

"Nazi Party." 2013. The History Channel website. Nov 3 2013, 9:19
"Nazi Party." *History.com. A&E Television Networks*, n.d. Web. 26 Jan. 2014.

This source provided information on the Nazi party and its roots, legacy and what it stood for.

Novick, Peter. "Holocaust in American Life." *Nytimes. New York Times*, 1999. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This source explained how the Holocaust impacted the United States. It specified the point of view during the Holocaust.

"Nuremberg Trials." 2013. The History Channel website. Nov 3 2013, 9:19
"Nuremberg Trials." *History.com. A&E Television Networks*, n.d. Web. 26 Jan. 2014.

This source told us what the Nuremberg Trials were and why they took place. This helped us key in on why they were an important stage of the concluding of the Holocaust.

Presse, Agence France. "Germany Charges 93-year-old Alleged Auschwitz Guard | The Raw Story." *Germany Charges 93-year-old Alleged Auschwitz Guard | The Raw Story*. N.p., 26 Sept. 2013. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

This article helped us learn more information about the Auschwitz camp and the Holocaust in general. This camp in particular was very significant and famous for its treatment of Jews. It was important we fully understood the camp.

"Remembering the Holocaust." *History.com. A&E Television Networks*, n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

This source told us a survivors explanation on what they remembered from their experience in the Holocaust. It helped us metaphorically get inside the minds of a survivor and understand their hardships.

Rosenberg, Jennifer. "Anne Frank - A Biography of Anne Frank." *20th Century History*. N.p., n.d. Web. 13 Oct. 2013.

This source explained the importance of the Frank family and why it models many parts of the Holocaust so well.

Singer, Frieda. "Saving the Children." *Voices of the Holocaust*. Ed. Terry Ofner, Michael McGhee, and Cecelia Munzenmaier. Logan, IA: Perfection Learning, 2000. 72-74. Print.

We used this source to gain information about children living in concentration camps in the Holocaust, and about Jewish children in general during the time of the Holocaust. It illustrated the children's living conditions in great detail.

Swerling, Gabriella. "Sixty-eight Years after Auschwitz: Why We Still Remember." *Blogsindependentcouk*. N.p., 27 Jan. 2013. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

This source helped us remember why camps were so important in the Holocaust. It also provided general information about the concentration camps.

"TimelineJS." *Timeline JS*. Northwestern University, n.d. Web. 13 Feb. 2014.

We used this source to create a user friendly timeline that was easy to interact with. It helped us smoothly express our events and dates.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. United States Holocaust Memorial Council, n.d. Web. 13 Feb. 2014.

The Holocaust Memorial Museum website was used to gather a plethora of information related to many aspects of the Holocaust. The source provided information on topics such as: a summary of the Holocaust and why it is important in history, Jewish rights before and information pertaining to released Jews. It explained the rehabilitation program for the lost Jews, Anti-Semitism, forced Jewish labor, ghettos, Jewish resistance, women in the Holocaust, children in the Holocaust, US involvement, genocide, pogroms, refugees, Nazi camps, killing centers, gassing, Einsatzgruppen, rescue, WWII, Nazi propaganda, Holocaust importance, important dates, Anti-Jewish Legislation in Prewar Germany, Nuremberg trials, Kristallnacht, deportation, transportation, and liberation. This was important information because we compared what rights Jews had before, to what they had during the Holocaust. This led us to see how the slow regaining of rights for the Jewish people took place.

"Video: Holocaust Remembrance | Watch Religion & Ethics NewsWeekly Online | PBS

This Nuremberg Trials video gave us more information about the trials and a brief summary of the event.

"Video: The Holocaust | Watch The War Online | PBS Video." *PBS Video*. PBS Video, 23 Sept. 2007. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This short video explained more to us about how the Holocaust affected people and also more about the Holocaust itself.

"What Was the Holocaust?" - *Key Stage 3*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

This article helped us gain more knowledge about the what the Holocaust was and why it was so important in history. It gave us insight on what was actually happening during the Holocaust.

"Who Were the Nazis?" *Who Were the Nazis?* Maya Productions, n.d. Web. 10 Nov. 2013.

This source told us who the Nazis were and what they stood for. The source told us about the Nazis responsibilities and beliefs.

ZeeMaddoz. "Levels of Responsibility Regarding the Holocaust." *Teen Ink*. N.p., n.d. Web. 03 Nov. 2013.

This source told us who was responsible for the Holocaust and why it happened. It set out the levels of responsible parties in the Holocaust.

Images

"Anne Frank Day." *Dayton Daily News Archive*. N.p., n.d. Web. 02 Feb. 2014.

We used this source to find a picture of Anne Frank who was an icon figure from the Holocaust. It helps show our points on her story on the website.

BBC News. BBC, n.d. Web. 01 Feb. 2014.

A photo of Adolf Hitler saluting came from this source. It symbolizes his hailing and his power. It was an important and powerful photo that we used on our website that helps us portray his strong willed character.

"Concentration and Death Camps Map." *About.com 20th Century History*. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Feb. 2014.

This website provided a map of the locations of concentration camps in the Holocaust. This helped us see the geographical locations of the events taking place during the Holocaust.

"D-Day Records & Newspapers." *D-Day Articles*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2014.

We used this source to find a photo of newspaper article that was published on D-Day.

The article explains how whole world reflected upon the event.

"Deportation and Transportation." *Deportation and Transport to Concentration Camps*. N.p., n.d. Web. 02 Feb. 2014.

We found a picture of a train filled with Jewish people ready to be transported to a concentration camp from this source. This photo helps us show how horrible the conditions of transportation was for the Jews.

"Earth Day 2012: Mobilize the Earth." *AmeriGas*. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Feb. 2014.

We used this source to find a picture of earth for our section on the website about the responsibilities of the world. It helped demonstrates that the entire world was a part of the Holocaust.

"Holocaust Concentration Camps." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 02 Feb. 2014.

We found a picture of a barracks in the Holocaust from the source. The photo helps convey the idea of how horrible the concentration camps were.

We found a picture of Holocaust prisoners standing around from this source.

We found a collage of mugshots of children Holocaust prisoners from this source.

"Jane Austen's World." *Jane Austens World*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

We found a picture of children in the Holocaust to use for our website. The photo helped us understand how Jewish youth were treated during the Holocaust in Germany.

"More Catholics than Jews Died at Auschwitz • The CODOH Revisionist Forum." *CODOH*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Feb. 2014.

This source provided a graph of Jewish death in Auschwitz which helped express our point of just how many Jews died in the Holocaust.

"Nazi War Crimes Trials: The Nuremberg Trials." *The Nuremberg Trials*. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Feb. 2014.

We used this site to find a photo from the day of the Nuremberg trials. It shows the courtroom that the trials were held in.

"Polish Prisoners Liberated From Dachau." *Polish Prisoners Liberated From Dachau*. N.p., n.d. Web. 02 Feb. 2014.

This source gave us a picture of Holocaust prisoners celebrating after they were liberated from their camp in the Holocaust. It shows what a miracle it was for the Jews after being liberated.

"Scrapbookpages Blog." *Scrapbookpages Blog*. N.p., n.d. Web. 27 Jan. 2014.

This source provided an image of gassing chambers in a concentration camp during the Holocaust. It helped us understand the Nazis killing methods.

This source contained a picture of a furnace that would burn bodies in concentration camps. It was used to dispose of the deceased Jews. This helped us understand the whole process of the camps and Hitlers plan of "extermination."

The source also provided an image of dead bodies of Jews in the Holocaust. It was a powerful image that showed how many Jews were killed every day and what a horrific state their bodies were in.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. United States Holocaust Memorial Council, n.d. Web. 01 Feb. 2014.

This source provided multiple images for the website. Including:

- The image of a Nazi Parade marching past Hitler.
- The image of the scene with Jews in the streets of Paris, France.
- The images of Jews in concentration camps.
- The image of the Jewish survivors of the Warsaw ghetto.
- The image of a group of Jews in the concentration camps.
- The image of broken windows on Kristallnacht.
- The image of the Jewish Resistance.

"UN Partition Plan of 1947 for Palestine (UN GAR 181)." *UN Partition Plan of 1947 for Palestine (UN GAR 181)*. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Feb. 2014.

In this source we found a picture of the UN's partition plan for Palestine splitting.

Vogelsang, Peter, and Brian B.M. Larsen. "The Concentration Camps, 1933-1945." *The Danish Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies*. N.p., 2002. Web. 27 Feb. 2014.

From this source we used a photograph of dead Jewish bodies in the Holocaust. This photo gives us insight into what happened to the Jews bodies after death.