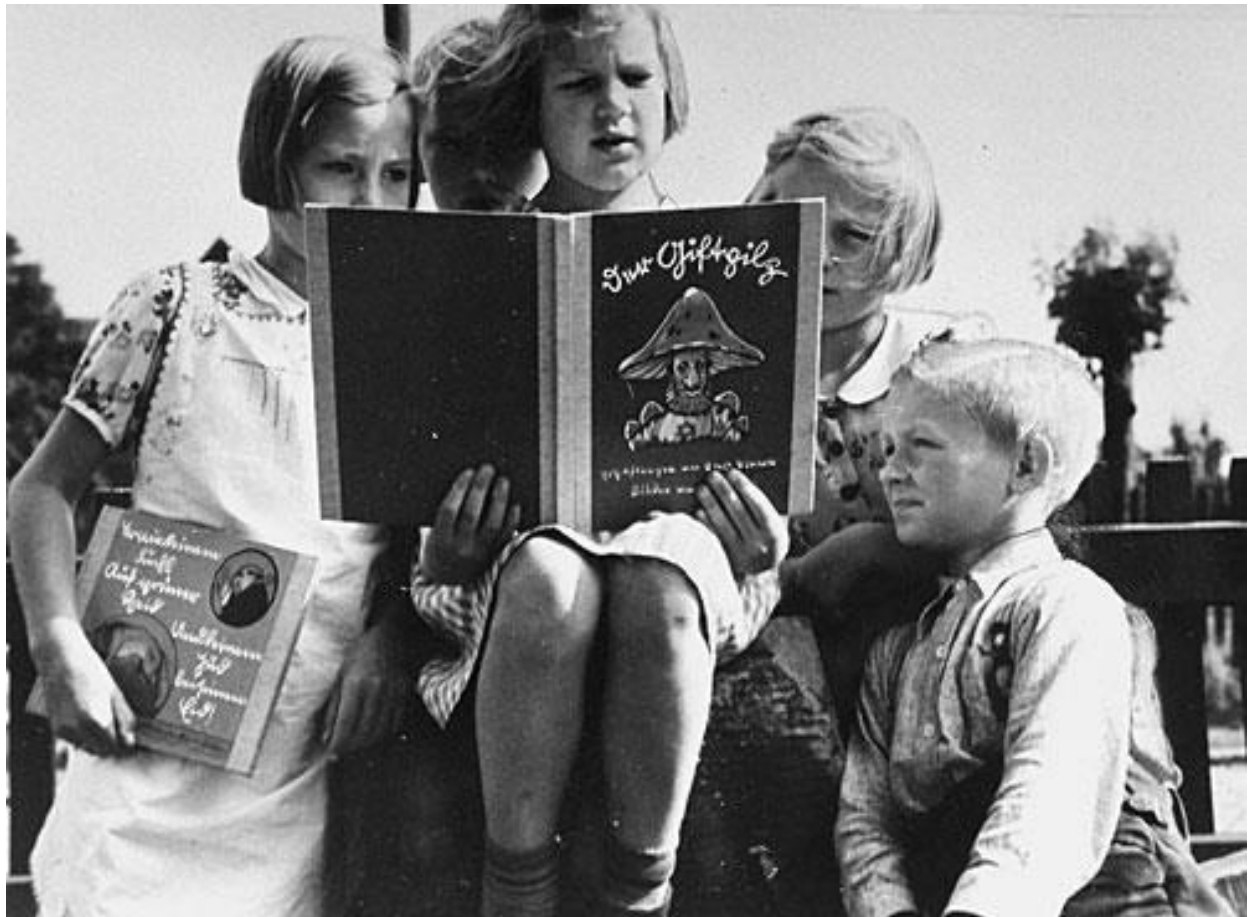


GROUP 4 ARCHIVAL PHOTOS



German children reading an antisemitic schoolbook. Stadtarchiv Nürnberg (E39 Nr. 2381/5), Germany. [USHMM Online Exhibition: Power of Nazi Propaganda](#). Accessed November 2021.



*The public burning of "un-German" books by members of the SA and university students on the Opernplatz in Berlin. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Photo Archives #31077. Courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration, College Park. Copyright United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Date: 1933 May 10. Locale: Berlin, [Berlin] Germany.*



*On the morning after Kristallnacht local residents watch as the Ober Ramstadt synagogue is destroyed by fire. The local fire department prevented the fire from spreading to a nearby home, but did not try to limit the damage to the synagogue. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Photo Archives #23608. Courtesy of Trudy Isenberg. Date: 1938 November 10. Locale: Ober Ramstadt, [Hesse; Darmstadt] Germany.*



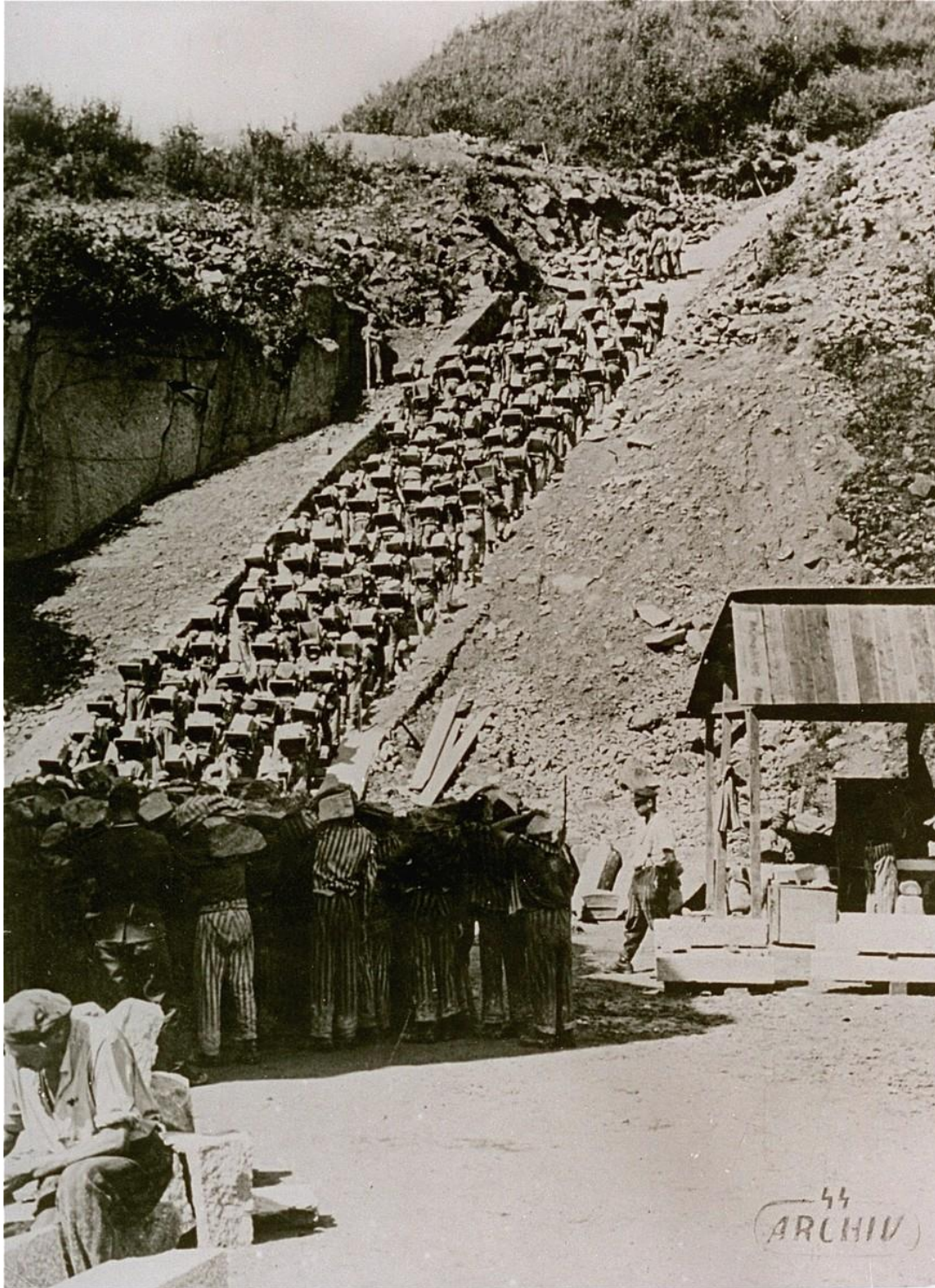
*Constructing the wall around the Warsaw ghetto.* United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Courtesy of Instytut Pamięci Narodowej. "Ghettos." Holocaust Encyclopedia: <https://encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/photo/constructing-the-wall-around-the-warsaw-ghetto>. Accessed January 2025



*Warsaw Ghetto: Market between buildings at Leszno 42 and Nowolipie 35.* Federal German Archives, Bundesarchiv. Bild 101I-134-0780-28. [Wikimedia Commons](#). Date: June 21, 1941. Locale: Warsaw, Poland. Accessed January 2025.



*Looking through the belongings of massacred Jews Soldiers from unidentified units of Einsatzgruppe C look through the possessions of Jews massacred at Babi Yar, a ravine. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum [Holocaust Encyclopedia](#). Date: September 29–October 1, 1941. Locale: Near Kiev, Soviet Union {Ukraine today}.*



*Prisoners carry large stones up the "stairs of death" (Todesstiege) from the Wiener Graben quarry at the Mauthausen concentration camp. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Photo Archives #15622. Courtesy of Archiv der KZ-Gedenkstaette Mauthausen. Copyright Public Domain. Date: 1942. Locale: Mauthausen, [Upper Austria] Austria.*



Jewish women from Subcarpathian Rus who have been selected for forced labor at Auschwitz-Birkenau, march toward their barracks after disinfection and headshaving. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Photo Archives # 77367. Courtesy of Yad Vashem. Copyright United States Holocaust Memorial Museum; Public Domain. Date: May 1944. Locale: Auschwitz, [Upper Silesia] Poland.



*Reichsfuehrer SS Heinrich Himmler tours the Monowitz-Buna building site in the company of SS officers and IG Farben engineers. Among those pictured are: Rudolf Brandt (left, in SS uniform slightly behind Himmler), Heinrich Himmler, Max Faust (wearing the fedora) and Rudolf Hoess (next to Faust). Faust, who was an IG Farben engineer, was the head of building operations at Monowitz-Buna. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Photo Archives #50774. Courtesy of Instytut Pamieci Narodowej. Copyright United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Date: 1942 July 17 - 1942 July 18. Locale: Auschwitz, [Upper Silesia] Poland.*



*Eyeglasses, clothing, footwear and other personal effects taken from the prisoners before they were taken to the gas chamber, were found after the liberation piled up in the six remaining warehouses at the camp. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Photo Archives #14877. Courtesy of Philip Vock. Copyright United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Date: October 14, 1945. Locale: Auschwitz, [Upper Silesia] Poland.*