

Holocaust Timeline

Emigration

1933	April 1	Boycott of Jewish businesses and professionals
1935	Sept. 15	Nuremberg Laws
1938	Oct. 28-Nov.7 Nov. 9/10	Expulsion of Polish-born Jews from Germany Kristallnacht
1939	Jan. 24 Jan. 30	Goering assigns Heydrich to force Jews to emigrate from Germany Prophecy Speech to Reichstag: extermination of Jews in Europe

Expulsion to Reservation in Europe/Asia

1939	Sept. 1	German invasion of Poland
	Oct.	Nazi “Euthanasia” Program begins
	Oct. 18	Nisko/Lublin Plan: first deportation from Bohemia (cancelled in April 1940)
	Nov. 23	All Jews over 10 marked with armbands in <i>Generalgouvernement</i>
	Nov. 28	Judenräte established in Poland
	Dec. 10	Secret order to establish a ghetto in Lodz (temporary concentration)
	Dec. 12	Jewish males (14-60) into compulsory labour for 2 years in East
1940	February	Litzmannstadt (Lodz) Ghetto established
	May 1	Litzmannstadt (Lodz) Ghetto sealed (160,000)
	May	Auschwitz I established

Expulsion to Island of Madagascar

1940	Late May	Hitler approves Madagascar Plan
	June 22	France surrenders
	August	Operation Seelöwe/Battle of Britain (attempted invasion of GB)
	September 17	German invasion of GB abandoned
	September	Madagascar Plan abandoned
	October 12	Warsaw Ghetto established

Extermination of European Jewry

1941	Summer	Hitler implements plan to murder European Jewry en masse
	June 22	Operation Barbarossa (Invasion of USSR) Einsatzgruppen begin mass killings of Jews and Soviet officials
	July 31	Goering orders Heydrich to begin preparations for the Final Solution to the Jewish Question and to submit a strategy
	August 23	Hitler officially calls off “Euthanasia” Program; equipment and personnel moved to the East to kill Jews

	September	Zyklon B tested at Auschwitz on Soviet POWs
	Oct. 14	Construction begins on extermination complex at Birkenau Deportations of German Jews to the East begins; thousands shot on arrival; others in ghettos
	Dec. 5	Soviet counter-offensive outside Moscow forces German retreat
	Dec. 8	Mobile Gas Vans begin extermination operations in and around Chelmno, Poland
	Dec. 12	Hitler's Reich Chancellery Meeting: Goebbels diary entry refers to annihilation of the Jews—Hitler's decision to make a clean sweep.
1942	Jan. 20	Wannsee Conference held to coordinate plans for <i>The Final Solution to the Jewish Question</i>
	March 1942—February 1943	80% of all Jewish victims murdered* (4,800,000 Jews)
	Mar. 16	Operation Reinhard (“Liquidation” of Polish Jewry) begins; first transports to Belzec, Sobibor, Majdanek and Treblinka death camps
	Mar. 24	First deportations to Auschwitz II begin: Slovakia, then France
1942	July 14	Deportations to Auschwitz continue: Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg
	July 19	Himmler orders that all Jews in the General Government be killed by the end of 1942*
	July 22	Deportations begin from the Warsaw Ghetto to Treblinka
	August	Hitler re-establishes “Euthanasia” Program: starvation and overdose now used to kill disabled Germans
	Oct. 25	Norwegian Jews deported to Auschwitz
	Nov. 2	Jews rounded up in Bialystok Region
	Nov. 19-Feb.2/43	Russian counter-offensive at Stalingrad turns tide of WWII
	Dec. 16	Himmler orders the deportation of Roma and Sinti to Auschwitz
	March 1942—February 1943	80% of all Jewish victims murdered* (4,800,000 Jews)
1943	February	23,000 Roma arrive at Auschwitz from Germany—family camp
	Mar. 8	Greek Jews deported to Auschwitz
	Mar. 14	Krakow Ghetto finally “liquidated”
	April 19-May 16	Warsaw Ghetto Uprising: After 28 days of fighting, 56,000 Jews are captured; 7000 shot and the rest sent to death camps
	June 21	Lwow Ghetto “liquidated”
	August	Treblinka revolt—200-300 escape, under 100 survive
	Aug. 16	Bialystok Ghetto “liquidated”
	Sept. 23	Vilna Ghetto “liquidated”

	October	Rescue of Danish Jewry—out of a population of 8000, almost 500 Jews are captured and sent to Theresienstadt; all but 51 survive; 99% of Danish Jews are saved by secretly sailing them to Sweden
	Oct. 14	Sobibor Revolt—300-400 escape, of which under 50 survive
	Oct. 16	Italian Jews deported to Auschwitz
1944	Mar. 19	Germans occupy Hungary
	May 15	Hungarian Jews deported to Auschwitz
	June 6	D-Day: Allies land at Normandy
	July 20	von Stauffenberg's assassination attempt on Hitler fails
	August 2	Roma camp "liquidated" at Auschwitz
	Oct. 7	Auschwitz Revolt: crematorium IV is blown up; no survivors
	Nov. 25	Last gassings at Auschwitz; Himmler orders gas chambers destroyed
1945	January	Death marches from East to Germany
	Jan. 28	Auschwitz liberated by USSR
	April	Camps in Germany liberated by US, UK, and Allies
	April 30	Hitler commits suicide
	May 8	Germany surrenders
	August 6	Bombing of Hiroshima
	August 9	Bombing of Nagasaki
	August 15	Japan surrenders
	September 2	Formal surrender documents signed