

What Was the Kindertransport?

The Kindertransport was a series of actions by British organizations and others to rescue Jewish children from Greater Germany following Kristallnacht, The Night of Broken Glass. Ten thousand children were allowed by the British government to enter Great Britain, and on December 2, 1938, the first train with two hundred children arrived. Of the ten thousand children rescued, over seven thousand were Jewish. Many of the children became citizens of Great Britain or emigrated to other countries. Most of them would never see their parents again. (p.14, Golabek)

What is Nazism?

The National Socialist German Workers' Party, or Nazi Party, gained power in Germany after World War I. Their leader, Adolf Hitler, was a powerful dictator who hated Jewish people – a dangerous belief known as anti-Semitism. In March 1938, Nazi Germany took over Austria, including Lisa's hometown of Vienna. The Nazi Party passed laws that excluded Jews economically, culturally, and socially. (p.6, Golabek)

What Were Concentration Camps?

The Nazis were threatened by anyone who was different from them. The Nazis unfairly targeted people based on religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, mental ability, and other factors. Shortly after taking power in Germany, the Nazis created concentration camps. In 1938, the Nazis began sending Jews to these prison camps, where they lost their freedom, and many lost their lives. Prisoners in these camps received little food and were forced to perform slave labor. (p.69, Golabek)

What Was the Holocaust?

The Holocaust was the government sponsored persecution and murder of six million Jews and millions of other victims. This unfair and cruel treatment was based on a person's identity, beliefs, or politics. The Holocaust lasted from 1933, when the Nazis took power in Germany, until 1945, when the Allied forces liberated Europe. (p. 117, Golabek)