
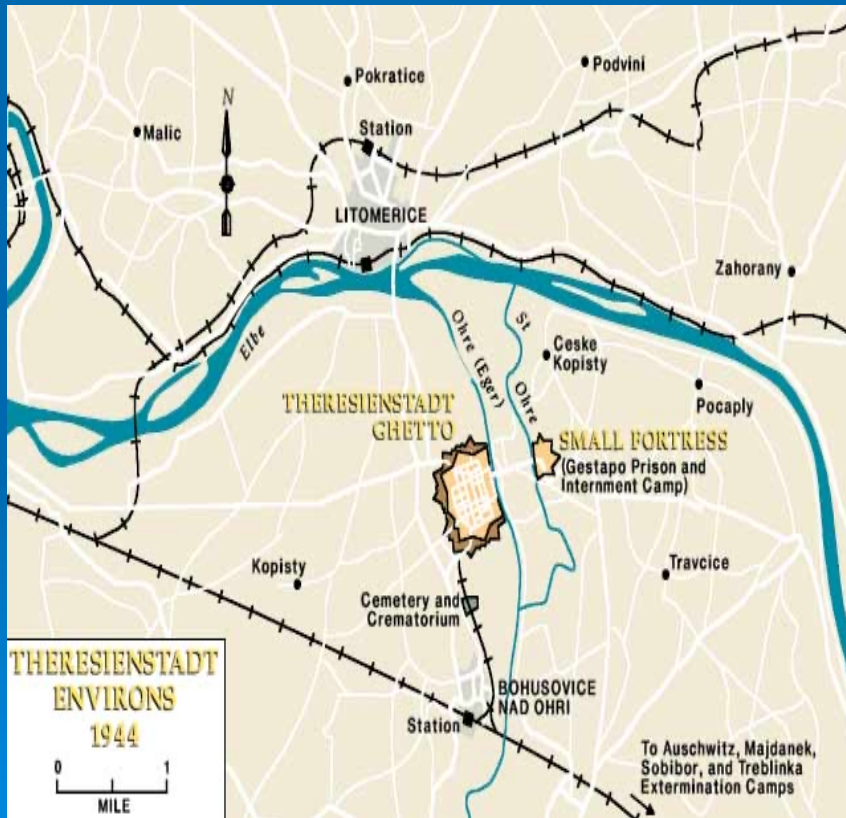


**Theresienstadt or
Terezin?
Ghetto or
Concentration
Camp?**

The background of the slide is a solid blue color. In the lower right portion, there are several faint, concentric circles that resemble ripples in water, creating a subtle decorative pattern.

Early History



- 1780 built by Josef II
- 40 miles north of Prague
- Large Fortress was the garrison town
- Small Fortress was political/military prison
- Prisoners included Gavrilo Princip
- Largest Austrian POW camp of World War I

Terezin During Interwar Years 1919-1939



Remained a garrison
Housed 3700 Civilians
Housed 3500 Soldiers

German Takeover of Czechoslovakia



- Spring 1939 - Germany takes Czechoslovakia
- German Jewish Refugees endangered
- Repatriation of Germans displaces Czech Jews

Prague Jewish Council

Spring 1939 – Fall 1941

- Persuaded Germans to use Czech Jewish labor inside Czechoslovakia
- Persuaded Germans to open a Ghetto for Czech Jews at Theresienstadt to “protect” Czech Jews
- Organized work battalions to ready the garrison for moving Czech Jews to Terezin
- September 1941 - Reinhold Heydrich appointed acting protector of Bohemia/Moravia

Czech Jews Displaced to Terezin



- By end of 1941 7,365 Czech Jews arrived
- By May 1942, 28,887 Czech Jews lived in Terezin
- Until liberation there was a persistent population of 30-40,000 Jews at Terezin

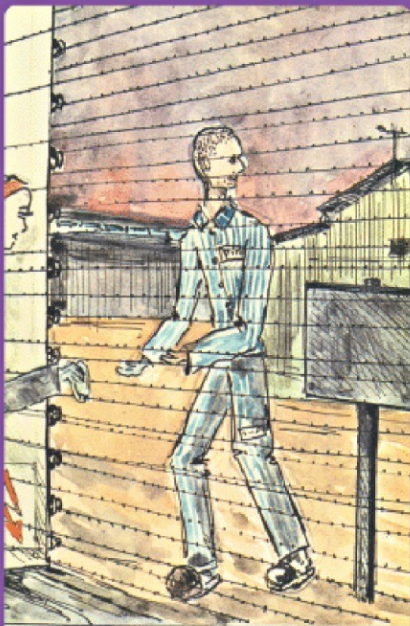
Transports to the East

January 1942-1945



- 140,000 Jews transported to Terezin
- 15,000 children came to Terezin
- 88,000 deported to Death Camps
- 33,000 died in Terezin
- 19,000 Jews in Terezin, May 1945
- 3000 survived Death Camps

Life in Terezin



A slice of bread thru the fence
owner's wife, prisoner herself,
joining camp helps husband with

