

Tattooing in Auschwitz

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources:

Nurnburg, International Military Trials. *Natzi Conspiracy and Aggression*, Volume 1. United States Government Printing Office: Washington, 1946. www.loc.gov

This was a great primary source to find information to understand the why the Jewish people were treated in such a horrific manner. This had great information on the horrific treatment of the Jews in concentration camps. I used this document to explain why Jews were treated so badly. I also used this document to show what the Natzi's did to the tattooed skin of the Jews.

Documentary:

Doron, Dana. *Numbered*, Netflix Documentary, 2012.

This documentary was done as a way to record survivors' testimonies. It explores the history and meaning of the numbers tattooed on the bodies of Auschwitz prisoners. This was a very valuable resource. Not only did this documentary give me testimony, it gave me great quotes and pictures for my website. This documentary helped me argue that tattoos shaped the identity of Jews in Auschwitz.

Websites:

"Home." *Fortunoff Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies*, fortunoff.library.yale.edu/.

This website helped provide insight on all the different stories of Holocaust survivors. It also helped show different sides of the story, for example like the liberators, or those in hiding. This website also helped to provide podcasts, so I could listen to it while I was

working on my website. This website also shows some of the stories of those who were lost in the Holocaust, for example Anne Frank.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Date Accessed: February 2020.

encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/tattoos-and-numbers-the-

[System-of-identifying-prisoners-at-auschwitz.](https://encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/tattoos-and-numbers-the-system-of-identifying-prisoners-at-auschwitz)

This website provided insight for how tattooing was done in the camps. It also helped to show that tattooing was not only a way to dehumanize and organize the prisoners, but to identify bodies if need be. This site also showed how tattooing evolved within the camp. To start they would slap a number on the left side of your chest and rub ink into it, which was extremely painful. Once this proved ineffective, they switched to a single needle device on the outer left forearm, so the tattoo was easier to be done, as well as proved more accessible when needed.

The New England Holocaust Memorial. <https://www.nehm.org>. Date Accessed: April, 2020.

This was a great source to find survivor accounts. The New England Holocaust Memorial was a great tribute in Boston to those endured so much during the Holocaust. I used this to not only give me great survivor accounts, I also found some great pictures for my website.

Vrba, Rudolf, and Alfred Wetzler. "Testimony." *United States Holocaust Museum*. 4 July 1944. <https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Holocaust/auschprotocol.pdf>

This was a primary source account from two Slovakian prisoners who escaped Auschwitz. It really helped to understand their experience from the start of living in the ghetto's into planning an escape from the camp. They also described their personal experience of getting tattooed and their emotions of going through their identity being taken away. I used part of their testimony in the breaking barrier section of my project.

[Www.auschwitz.org](http://www.auschwitz.org). "AUSCHWITZ-BIRKENAU." *Polski*. Date Accessed: March 2020. www.auschwitz.org/en/gallery/historical-pictures-and-documents/

This website provided pictures that helped show what life was like within Auschwitz. It was also a good provider of high quality, credible pictures. The pictures also helped to see what life in Auschwitz might have been like, and what some of the prisoners might have looked like. For example there were two pictures from the gypsy camp, which were

rare to find due to the fact that none of the people in the gypsy camps survived Auschwitz.

Www.auschwitz.org. "AUSCHWITZ-BIRKENAU." *Polski*. Date Accessed: March 2020. [auschwitz.org/en/museum/news/](http://www.auschwitz.org/en/museum/news/).

This site helped to keep me updated on all the different and new events coming up in Auschwitz. For example this year was the 75th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz. It also kept me updated on all the new discoveries within Auschwitz, that have taken this long to recover. The site also shows how today's technology can help to put together the horrors of Auschwitz.

Secondary Sources:

Books:

Friedlander, Saul. *Nazi Germany and the Jews, 1933-1945*. Harper Collins, 2009.

I used this book to help me with some of the background information for my project. I also used this book for quotes. This book helped me with understanding the campaign to oppress the Jews. It also gives those who survived a voice. The book had many great quotes from the survivors. This book also describes life in the concentration camps, especially Auschwitz, as well as how the Nazi's exterminated the Jews.

Levi, Primo. *Survival in Auschwitz*. First Collier Trade Edition: New York. 1993.

I used this book because Primo Levi gives a first hand account of life in Auschwitz. I used this book to help support my argument that the tattoos the survivors receive become part of their identity. This book had some great quotes for my project.

Morris, Heather. *Cilka's Journey*. St. Martin's Press, New York, 2019.

I read this book because it was a sequel to the *Tattooist in Auschwitz*. This book helped to understand Lale Sokolov's story. This book also gave me some great background information on life in Auschwitz. I really enjoyed reading both books by Heather Morris.

Morris, Heather. *The Tattooist of Auschwitz*. Echo Publishing, New York 2019.

I used this source as the basis of my argument. I really wanted to tell the story of Lale Sokolov as the tattooist in Auschwitz. His journey of being a tattooist in Auschwitz is very important to history. Not many have told the story of the tattoos that so many carry with them. I used this book for my argument and for many great quotes. I hope after this project more people will understand the horrors of being tattooed in the camps.

Interviews:

Weller, Grant T. Ph.D, a Professor at Colorado State University-Pueblo, who specializes in World War II History, Personal Interview, January 16, 2020.

This interview focused on the build up of World War II and some of the causes for the war. It also focused on how the Holocaust needed to be remembered and how it can not be forgotten. One of the last topics we touched on was how Hitler thought of the Jews and how they were considered as sub-human.

Newspapers:

Bennett, Adam. "Training Firm Used Picture of Adolf Hitler alongside Steve Jobs to Motivate Carphone Warehouse Sales Staff." *The Sun*, The Sun, 9 Aug. 2018, www.thesun.co.uk/news/6982159/training-firm-used-adolf-hitler-alongside-steve-jobs-as-a-role-model-for-sales-staff/.

This article provided a good picture of Hitler. It helped portray him as the monster he was, because he was yelling. This picture spoke volumes even though there are no words.

This picture showed how ugly he was on the inside; however, he looked perfect on the outside.

Kaplan, Michael. "This Man Was the Savior Tattoo Artist of the Holocaust." *New York Post*, New York Post, 9 Sept. 2018, nypost.com/2018/09/08/this-man-was-the-savior-tattoo-artist-of-the-holocaust/.

This article showed Sokolov evolved over his stay at Auschwitz. It also shows some of the hardships he had to face throughout the terrors of Auschwitz. In addition, it shows how he asked Heather Morris to write his book. This article also has a picture of Lale.

Fiske, Gavriel. "State expands Holocaust survivor benefit eligibility." *The Times of Israel*, 11 Feb. 2014, www.timesofisrael.com/state-expands-holocaust-survivor-benefit-eligibility/.

This newspaper gave me great information on the survivors of the Holocaust. This article was mainly used for the picture of a young child holding the survivor on the arm near the tattoo that was given during World War II.

Telegraph, The. "Auschwitz Tattoo Needles Discovered in Poland 'Is One of the Most Important Finds in Years'." *National Post*, 25 Jan. 2015.

www.nationalpost.com/news/auschwitz-tattoo-needles-discovered-in-poland-is-one-of-the-most-important-finds-in-years.

This article provided pictures of stamps as well as a prisoner with a tattooed arm. This article also released the news that Auschwitz had founded the original form of tattooing within the camps. This article discusses how the tattooing was done and how big of a discovery this was for Auschwitz. Especially, since very little information has been dug up recently.

Thesis Papers:

Garcia-Merritt, Gabriel. 2014. *Inked Lives: Tattoos, Identity, and Power*. (Graduate Thesis). Accessed February 2020.

I used this thesis paper to help strengthen my argument about tattooing and identity. Although, this does not directly relate to Auschwitz, it shows that when a person is tattooed, it shapes their identity. This paper also discusses the cultural reason for tattoos

and how tattoos can be used to have power in society. I think that in some way, the tattoos placed on the Jews gave the Nazi's a sense of power over the Jews and their identities. I used this thesis to help me understand tattooing and identity, as well as, help my project with quotes.

Frecentese, Victoria. May 2013. *Tattooing Identity: An analysis of historical and contemporary tattooing practices among members of the military community*. (Master's Thesis). Accessed February, 2020.

I used this thesis paper to help strengthen my argument about tattooing and identity. Although, this does not directly relate to Auschwitz, it shows that when a person is tattooed, it shapes their identity. I used this thesis to help me understand tattooing and identity, as well as, help my project with quotes.

Websites:

"A Dedication From the Heart." *Holocaust Research Project*. 2019.

<http://www.holocaustresearchproject.org/toc.html>

This article showed how the Holocaust did not only impact one generation, but multiple generations. The grandchildren of Holocaust survivors honor their grandparents' struggle by tattooing their own arms with their grandparents' numbers, ensuring that the horrors of the Holocaust will not be forgotten.

Angel, Gemma. "A Dark Chapter in Tattoo History: Nazi Prisoner Tattoos: UCL Researchers in Museums Blog." *Academia.edu*. Date Accessed: April 2020.

www.academia.edu/9605690/A_Dark_Chapter_in_Tattoo_History_Nazi_Prisoner_Tattoos_UCL_Researchers_in_Museums_Blog.

This article provided lots of information on the history of tattooing. It also talks about some of the convicts from all the concentration camps. It also shows examples of several pictures of the tattoos on some of the prisoners.

Belden, Elisha, et al. "Tattoo's Dark Days – Ancient Greece & Rome." *Tattoo.com*, 28 Nov. 2017, www.tattoo.com/blog/tattoos-dark-days-ancient-greece-rome/.

This article provided several quotes, as well as give intel on the history of tattooing. It also talks about different uses of tattooing, for example pain management. It also talks about how other cultures would use tattoos as a form of punishment.

Brouwer, Daniel. "Wearing their Grandparents Tattoo." *National Communication Center*. 1 Dec. 2015.

<https://www.natcom.org/communication-currents/wearing-their-grandparents%E2%80%99-tattoos-new-generation-remembers-holocaust>

This site provided shocking statistics on Auschwitz and the life within Auschwitz. It showed the tragedy of almost all of those within the death camp. This site also provided multiple different items that the Nazi's kept in the camps like shoes or glasses. It also provided estimations of the different deaths of different types of people, like children. It also showed statistics of those who were charged of crimes after the tragedy of Auschwitz.

Frost, Natasha. "Horrors of Auschwitz: The Numbers Behind WWII's Deadliest Concentration Camp." *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 21 Jan. 2020, www.history.com/news/auschwitz-concentration-camp-numbers.

This site provided information on Auschwitz itself. It also shows the history of Auschwitz, for example the liberation and when Auschwitz was originally built. It also shows that there was an uprising within Auschwitz, that destroyed an entire crematorium. This is not a well known piece of information, because Auschwitz did not keep good records of anything, so Germany would not be blamed for the horrors performed.

History.com Editors. "Auschwitz." *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 15 Dec. 2009, www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/auschwitz.

This website singled out one person's story showing that some of the Germans were actually people not monsters on the hunt to kill. For example, a Kapo went on a train and told two girls to go ahead and lie about their talents. This site also talked about Hitler's final solution and his plan to exterminate all the Jews.

Hollander, Sophia. "Auschwitz Survivors Recall Harrowing and Heroic Moments from the Death Camps." *History*. 23 Jan. 2020.

<https://www.history.com/news/auschwitz-holocaust-survivors-stories>

This article helped me to read about three people who described their experience from being transported to the liberation at the camp. I used it for a quote to describe how a man felt with the treatment of the Nazi's.

"History of Tattoos - Meaning and Origin." *History of Tattoos - Origin and Meaning of Tattoos*, www.historyoftattoos.net/.

This website provided very important details on the beginnings of tattooing and where it originated. It also provided several examples of what different cultures did with tattooing. This article also provided several quotes.

Kaplan, Michael. "This Man Was the Savior Tattoo Artist of the Holocaust." *New York Post*, New York Post, 9 Sept. 2018, nypost.com/2018/09/08/this-man-was-the-savior-tattoo-artist-of-the-holocaust/.

This article showed how Lale evolved throughout Auschwitz. It also shows some of the hardships he had to face throughout the terrors of Auschwitz. It also shows how he asked Heather Morris to write his book. This article also has a picture of Lale that I used.

Khor, Eva. A Holocaust Survivor Shares the Story of Her Tattoo. Date Accessed: April 2020. https://www.huffpost.com/entry/a-holocaust-survivor-shar_b_6458304

This article was a great story about a Holocaust survivor named Eva Khor. This article discussed Eva's experience during the Holocaust. She describes how she received her tattoo when she arrives at Auschwitz. I really enjoyed this article. It gave me some great quotes for my project. I was also a great article about survivor experiences in the camps.

LearnSep, Joshua Rapp. "5000-Year-Old 'Iceman' May Have Benefited from a Sophisticated Health Care System." *Science*, 7 Sept. 2018, www.sciencemag.org/news/2018/09/5000-year-old-iceman-may-have-benefited-sophisticated-health-care-system.

This article provided a picture of Otzi, which was a man that showed that tattooing was used as a type of therapy. It also helps to show some of the beginning uses of tattooing and how it started. Otzi helped to provide intel on the history and beginning of tattooing, and when it started.

Oord, Christian. "What do Holocaust Survivors think of their Tattoo?" *War History Online*. 13 Jan 2019.

<https://www.warhistoryonline.com/history/holocaust-survivors-tattoos.html>

This article described what survivors thought of their tattoos. It also shows the views of those for example if they wanted their tattoos and saw them as a medal, or if they didn't like their tattoos and constantly covered them with clothing or got them removed after the war. Most got them removed because they were ashamed of what others did to them.

Prasad, Ritu. "The Tattooist of Auschwitz - and His Secret Love." *BBC News*, BBC, 8 Jan. 2018, www.bbc.com/news/stories-42568390.

This article discusses the secret story of Lale Sokolov. It gave some of his background as well as some of the first account of his story. This was a great resource for information on Lale and it gave me great pictures to use for my project.

Rubin, Eliran. "Passing on Holocaust Tattoos." *Deutsche Welle*. 28 Nov. 2012.

<https://www.dw.com/en/passing-on-holocaust-tattoos/a-16397305>

This site provided two pictures showing how different generations care for those family members that were in the Holocaust. For example grandchildren have started to copy their grandparents tattoos that they received in Auschwitz. This is a way for them to portray the story to generations to come.

"Tattoos." *Smithsonian.com*, Smithsonian Institution. 1 Jan. 2007.

www.smithsonianmag.com/history/tattoos-144038580/.

This article provided pictures and quotes. It also gave lots of information on the Egyptians and how they used tattooing as a protection of women. It also gave some important dates, for example when tattooing first began in Egypt.

“The Results of Psychiatric Examinations of Persons Born, or Imprisoned in Their Childhood, in Nazi Concentration Camps.” *Medical Review Auschwitz*. Date Accessed: March 2020.
[www.mp.pl/auschwitz/journal/english/170041,the-results-of-psychiatric-examinations-](http://www.mp.pl/auschwitz/journal/english/170041,the-results-of-psychiatric-examinations-of-persons-born-or-imprisoned-in-their-childhood-in-nazi-concentration-camps)

[of-persons-born-or-imprisoned-in-their-childhood-in-nazi-concentration-camps.](http://www.mp.pl/auschwitz/journal/english/170041,the-results-of-psychiatric-examinations-of-persons-born-or-imprisoned-in-their-childhood-in-nazi-concentration-camps)

This article talked about those imprisoned as children and what they went through mentally, and all the tests they had to overcome. It also talks about how some were left without parents and forced into the adoption system. This article talked about the effects of the Holocaust both mentally and physically.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Date Accessed: March 2020.

[Www. encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/auschwitz-key-dates.](http://www.encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/auschwitz-key-dates)

This article was monumental in the creation of the timeline. It kept very important dates on the status of Auschwitz and even after when Auschwitz was liberated. This article also kept track of the shipments in Auschwitz and when they came in. It also kept the dates of mass killings and when different buildings were built.

Videos:

“The Tattooist of Auschwitz by Heather Morris | Sept 4.”
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u_hOwsy4AM8.](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u_hOwsy4AM8)

This video talks about how Lale was the tattooist and how he met his wife. This video shows how emotional a survivor can get from simply having a conversation about how they had gone to Auschwitz. This video also helped to show how strong the will to survive is.

“Home.” *Fortunoff Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies*, fortunoff.library.yale.edu/. Date Accessed: March 2020.

This website helped to provide insight on all the different stories of Holocaust survivors. It also helped to see different sides of the story, for example like the liberators, or those in hiding. This website also helped to provide podcasts, so I could listen to it while I was

working on my website. This website also shows some of the stories of those who were lost in the Holocaust, for example Anne Frank.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Date Accessed: March 2020.
www.encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/gallery/receiving-tattoos-at-auschwitz.

This video helped to show how terrible the arrival at Auschwitz was. It was emotionally draining, especially the dehumanization of applying the tattoos. The arrival was also one of the worst parts, because people had to expose their body to everyone that was there.

Pictures:

Associated Press. "Survivors Mark 75 Years since Liberation of Auschwitz." *WTTV CBS4Indy*, 27 Jan. 2020.
cbs4indy.com/news/national-world/survivors-mark-75th-years-since-liberation-of-auschwitz/.

This article helps to show that there are still many survivors today that are still alive and celebrate the liberation of Auschwitz. This article also shows that the 75th anniversary is focused on the survivors and how unique they are in overcoming the terrible tragedy, that we now know as the Holocaust.

"Auschwitz - We Must Never Forget." *FeetDoTravel*,
www.feetdotravel.com/the-blog/auschwitz-we-must-never-forget.

This article provided a picture of a man walking out of Auschwitz after it was liberated. This shows that not all that were forced into Auschwitz died and some lived and woke up every morning to see the light once again. This site encourages travel to Auschwitz to see what happened there, and remember history.

Bennett, Adam. "Training Firm Used Picture of Adolf Hitler alongside Steve Jobs to Motivate Carphone Warehouse Sales Staff." *The Sun*, The Sun, 9 Aug. 2018,

www.thesun.co.uk/news/6982159/training-firm-used-adolf-hitler-alongside-steve-jobs-as-a-role-model-for-sales-staff/.

This article provided a good picture of Hitler. It helped to portray him as the monster he was, because he was yelling. Also this picture spoke so much although there are no words at all. This picture showed how ugly his personality was although he looked perfect on the outside.

Bennett, Owen. "Rare Auschwitz 'Tattoo Stamps' Discovered near the Notorious Concentration Camp." *Express.co.uk*, Express.co.uk, 26 Jan. 2015, www.express.co.uk/news/world/464254/Rare-Auschwitz-tattoo-stamps-discovered-near-the-notorious-concentration-camp.

This article showed how tattooing was done in the camps originally. It proves that some prisoners had to go through the pain of the numbers being pushed into the chest, where the little to no excess skin would make it extremely painful. The picture gives a realistic view into what the Auschwitz prisoners had to endure upon arrival.

By. "Edomite Expulsion from 85 Locations Over 350 Times." *Esau Today*, 23 Jan. 2019, esau.today/edomite-expulsion-from-87-locations-over-350-times/.

The map this article provided shows how many times Jews had been expelled from different countries on multiple occasions, it also shows how devastated the Jews must have been when the Nazi's invaded Poland, due to that being the only place they were accepted.

"Czech Historian Responds to Tabloid Disinformation about Romani Holocaust Site." *Romea.cz*, www.romea.cz/en/news/czech/czech-historian-responds-to-tabloid-disinformation-about-romani-holocaust-site.

This article provided a picture of child prisoners at a camp that was not Auschwitz. These children were forced into these camps and often had to take care of themselves. Some were lucky because they were allowed to live with their moms until they died or eventually survived the camp.

Day, Matthew. "Auschwitz Metal Stamps Used by Nazis for Tattooing Discovered in Poland." *The Telegraph*, Telegraph Media Group, 12 Mar. 2014, www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/poland/10692629/Auschwitz-metal-stamps-used-by-Nazis-for-tattooing-discovered-in-Poland.html.

This website was used as the header on every page. This website helped to give some insight into the process of tattooing. It also helped to introduce the topic of my website. This website also helps to show that Auschwitz was the only camp that tattooed their prisoners, so this camp was monumental in the Holocaust.

Deutsche Welle. "Passing on Holocaust Tattoos: DW: 28.11.2012." *DW.COM*, www.dw.com/en/passing-on-holocaust-tattoos/a-16397305.

This site provided two pictures showing how different generations care for those family members that were in the Holocaust. For example grandchildren have started to copy their grandparents tattoos that they received in Auschwitz. This is a way for them to portray the story to generations to come.

Harris, Karen. "An Art Critic's Secret Critique Of Hitler's Paintings Shown Uncanny Insight." *History Daily*, 22 Aug. 2019, historydaily.org/an-art-critics-secret-critique-of-hitlers-paintings-shown-uncanny-insight.

This article shows Hitler's life prior to the war and how he made his money through painting and selling his paintings. This sustained him until he became very popular in Germany making the Jews an excuse for them losing. This website provided a picture of Hitler giving a speech.

National Geographic. Human Lampshade: A Holocaust Mystery. Date Accessed: April 2020/

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com.au/tv/human-lampshade-a-holocaust-mystery/>

I used this website to get a picture of the lampshade that was made from the tattooed victims of the Holocaust. I used this to show the horrific treatment of the Jewish people in concentration camps. I used this to also show that the Jewish identity was altered both mentally and physically in many ways.

Julie, et al. "Auschwitz-Birkenau: How to Plan Your Visit." *Earth Trekkers*, 29 Feb. 2020, www.earthtrekkers.com/auschwitz-birkenau-how-to-plan-your-visit/.

This article provided an outstanding picture of the entrance most prisoners took in a cattle car. It also encourages people to visit this historical monument, and never forget the tragedies that happened here. It also provides a brief history of Auschwitz.

"Liberation of Auschwitz." *CNN*, Cable News Network, 23 Jan. 2015, www.cnn.com/2015/01/23/world/gallery/auschwitz-liberation/index.html.

This article has multiple pictures of the liberation of Auschwitz. This helped to show the horrors that happened within the camp. For example there was a pile of prosthetics that were taken from those that were gassed. It also shows mass graves from before the times they had the crematoriums.

Perú, Redacción El Comercio. "La Historia Secreta De Amor De Lale Sokolov, El Tatuador De Auschwitz." *El Comercio Perú*, 15 Jan. 2018. elcomercio.pe/mundo/actualidad/historia-secreta-amor-lale-sokolov-tatuador-auschwitz-mayor-campo-concentracion-nazi-noticia-489230-noticia/?ref=ecr.

This article talks about how Lale waited to tell his story until he met Heather Morris. It also discusses how even his son knew little about his story until Lale opened up to Morris. This site also shows a good picture of Lale when he was younger.

Prasad, Ritu. "The Tattooist of Auschwitz - and His Secret Love." *BBC News*, BBC, 8 Jan. 2018, www.bbc.com/news/stories-42568390.

This article discusses the secret story of Lale Sokolov. It gave some of his background as well as some of the first accounts of his story. This was a great resource for information on Lale and it gave me great pictures to use for my project.

Sahakyan, Marian. Holocaust survivor talks about horrific years in a dozen concentration camps. February 5, 2019. <https://www.latimes.com/socal/burbank-leader/news/tn-blr-me-holocaust-remembrance-day-20190128-story.html>

This website from the L.A. Times discusses a Holocaust survivor who goes and lectures to many different people about his experiences inside the concentration camps. I used this

website to help support my legacy of those who had been tattooed in the camps. I used this website for pictures and a quote about the legacy of tattooing.

Staff, Ap, and Toi Staff. "A haunting view of Auschwitz, 75 years after liberation." *The Times of Israel*, 22 Jan. 2020,
www.timesofisrael.com/a-haunting-view-of-auschwitz-75-years-after-liberation/.

This website provided a picture of a gas chamber. This was a much needed picture in the construction of the website, because instead of going to get tattooed some went straight to the gas chambers, and this would be one of their last sights, which wasn't too pretty.

"Survivors Mark the 65th Anniversary of the Liberation of Nazi Death Camp Auschwitz-Birkenau." *The Telegraph*, Telegraph Media Group, 27 Jan. 2010,
www.telegraph.co.uk/news/picturegalleries/worldnews/7084821/Survivors-mark-the-65th-anniversary-of-the-liberation-of-Nazi-death-camp-Auschwitz-Birkenau.html?image=14.

This article provided a picture of two boys with tattoos that were in Auschwitz. This shows that Hitler showed no mercy and forced children into camps, and forced them to work. This picture also shows that these boys had to survive several years within Auschwitz, because one of their numbers was in the seven thousands.

Telegraph, The. "Auschwitz Tattoo Needles Discovered in Poland 'Is One of the Most Important Finds in Years'." *National Post*, 25 Jan. 2015,
nationalpost.com/news/auschwitz-tattoo-needles-discovered-in-poland-is-one-of-the-most-important-finds-in-years.

This article provided pictures of stamps as well as a prisoner with a tattooed arm. This article also released the news that Auschwitz had found the original form of tattooing within the camps. This article talks about how the tattooing was done and how big of a discovery this was for Auschwitz, due to the fact that very little has been dug up recently.

The New England Holocaust Memorial. <https://www.nehm.org>. Date Accessed: April, 2020.

This was a great source to find survivor accounts. The New England Holocaust Memorial was a great tribute in Boston to those endured so much during the Holocaust. I used this

to not only give me great survivor accounts, I also found some great pictures for my website.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/nazi-propaganda.

This website provided insight on how tattooing was done in the camps. It also helped to show that tattooing was not only a way to dehumanize and organize the prisoners, but to identify bodies if needed. This site also showed how tattooing evolved within the camp. To start, they would slap a number on the left side of a person's chest and rub ink into it, which was extremely painful. Once this proved ineffective, they switched to a single needle device on the outer left forearm, so the tattoo was easier to be done, as well as proved more accessible when needed. I also use this website to get some great quotes for my argument.

Waxman, Olivia B. "Why the Invasion of Poland in 1939 Launched World War II." *Time*, Time, 5 Sept. 2019, time.com/5659728/poland-1939/.

This site provided an article on the beginning of the war and how Germany invaded Poland and started the war. This site also provides an explanation on the lead up to the war and an explanation of Hitler's ultimatum on his options to declare war and save himself.

Winston, George. "Ruth Winkelmann The Girl Who Witnessed Kristallnacht - Night of Broken Glass." *WAR HISTORY ONLINE*, 3 Dec. 2018, www.warhistoryonline.com/instant-articles/ruth-winkelmann-remembers.html.

This article provided pictures of Kristallnacht and how much Jewish shops were advertised for people so that they wouldn't get business. Jews also weren't allowed to buy from Germans. Kristallnacht also made children get identification cards to see if they were legal or illegal Jews.

www.auschwitz.org. "AUSCHWITZ-BIRKENAU." *Strona Główna*, auschwitz.org/galeria/zdjecia-i-dokumenty-historyczne/dokumenty-archiwalne,2.html.

This website provided pictures that helped to see what life was like within Auschwitz. It was also a good provider for high quality, credible pictures. The pictures also helped to see what life in Auschwitz might have been like, and what some of the prisoners might have looked like. For example there were two pictures from the gypsy camp, which were rare to find due to the fact that none of the people in the gypsy camps survived Auschwitz. It also provides pictures of important documents from Auschwitz.

QUOTES:

“460 Mahatma Gandhi Quotes To Bring The Best Out Of You.” *Wisdom Quotes*, 11 Mar. 2020, wisdomquotes.com/gandhi-quotes/.

I used this quote to help support my argument. It supports how Lale stood out from the crowd and how he used his position to support others. For example, he got his girlfriend a higher position once she got sick, so she could get better. He would also smuggle food to those within his block to help them thrive.

“8 Quotes From People Who Lived Through the Holocaust.” *Virtual Jerusalem-The Place Where Jews Click*, virtualjerusalem.com/news.php?Itemid=16568.

I used this site on my thesis page to show emotion and how some spent years in hiding, but still were found. This website also shows that if one Jew survived the Holocaust, then the Jews won and beat Hitler. Even though the Jews were going through a rough time, their God still prevailed.

“Famous Quotes of World War II: Historical Spotlight: News.” *Wargaming*, wargaming.com/en/news/famous_quotes/.

The quote by Patton proved that the government was thinking for the people. All the people in Germany wanted to work with Hitler. For example, if someone had a simple issue they would ask themselves what would Hitler do, and they would follow through with that mentality.

Friedlander, Saul. *Nazi Germany and the Jews, 1933-1945*. HarperCollins, 2009.

I used this book to help me with some of the background information for my project. I also used this book for quotes. This book helped me with understanding the campaign to oppress the Jews. It also gives those who survived a voice. The book had many great

quotes from the survivors. This book also describes life in the concentration camps, especially Auschwitz, as well as how the Nazi's exterminated the Jews.

"Mein Kampf Quotes 5." *EliteColumn*,
www.elitecolumn.com/mein-kampf-quotes/mein-kampf-quotes-5/.

This website highlights Hitler's famous book *Mein Kampf*. I used this website for quotes on my home page and for my background information. I wanted to use some of Hitler's words because his feelings about Jews are not hidden. Therefore, his words make my argument about dehumanization much stronger.

Morris, Heather. *The Tattooist of Auschwitz*. Echo Publishing, 2019.

I used this source as the basis of my argument. I really wanted to tell the story of Lale Sokolov as the tattooist in Auschwitz. His journey of being a tattooist in Auschwitz is very important to History. Not many have told the story of the tattoos that so many carry with them. I used this book for my argument and for many great quotes. I hope after this project more people will understand the horrors of being tattooed in the camps.

"Primo Levi Quote: 'Those Who Deny Auschwitz Would Be Ready to Remake It.'"
Quotefancy. Date Accessed: January 2020.
www.quotefancy.com/quote/1295419/Primo-Levi-Those-who-deny-Auschwitz-would-be-ready-to-remake-it.

I used this website to get quotes for my project to help support my argument. This website had quotes from survivors of the Holocaust.

Priven, Carole, and Carole Priven Carole Priven. "Your Tattoo Was Forced on You at Auschwitz. Mine Honors Your Memory." *J.*, 2 May 2019.
www.jweekly.com/2019/04/30/your-tattoo-came-at-auschwitz-mine-reminds-me-of-you/.

This was a website that had information about children and grandchildren who had tattooed the numbers of their grandparents on to them. I used this to help me find quotes to support my argument that descendants of Holocaust survivors are tattooing themselves to honor their grandparents and remember what they went through.

Quotes, More Famous. "Quotes About The Liberation Of Auschwitz: Top 2 The Liberation Of Auschwitz Quotes from Famous Authors." *More Famous Quotes*. Date Accessed: March 2020.

www.morefamousquotes.com/topics/quotes-about-the-liberation-of-auschwitz/.

I used this website to get quotes for my project to help support my argument. The quotes used helped to prove that not all dreams come through. It shows that although the war is over there will always be racism or hatred.

The H.E.A.R.T Holocaust Research Project Table Of Contents. Date Accessed: February 2020.

www.holocaustresearchproject.org/toc.html.

I used this website to get quotes for my project to help support my argument. It helps to show that Jews were people too. It also helps to show how people need to remember the Holocaust so that we don't repeat this tragedy.

"THE PLACE FOR MILITARY HISTORY NEWS AND VIEWS." *WAR HISTORY ONLINE*.

Date Accessed: March 2020. www.warhistoryonline.com/.

This website is a website dedicated to military history and news. I used this website because it had great information about WWII and the Holocaust. War History also had great quotes to use in my background information.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Date Accessed: February 2020.

www.encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/oral-history/miso-michael-vogel-describes

-arrival-at-auschwitz.

This website provided quotes that discussed what life was like within Auschwitz. It was also a good provider for high quality, credible quotes. This helped many of my arguments for my project. I was also able to get some great survivor quotes.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Date Accessed: February 2020. www.encyclopedia.ushmm.org/.

This website provided insight for how tattooing was done in the camps. It also helped to show that tattooing was not only a way to dehumanize and organize the prisoners, but to

identify bodies if needed. This site also showed how tattooing evolved within the camp. To start they would slap a number on the left side of a person's chest and rub ink into it, which was extremely painful. Once this proved ineffective, they switched to a single needle device on the outer left forearm, so the tattoo was easier to be done, as well as proved more accessible when needed.

“Why I Killed 90% Of The Jew - Politics - Nigeria.” *Nairaland, the Nigerian Forum*. Date Accessed: February 2020. www.nairaland.com/1920583/why-killed-90-jew.

I used this website to get quotes for my project to help support my argument. It supported how much hatred Hitler had for the Jews. It also shows that Hitler was unable to finish his plan of exterminating all Jews and had to come up with a back up plan in case he failed.