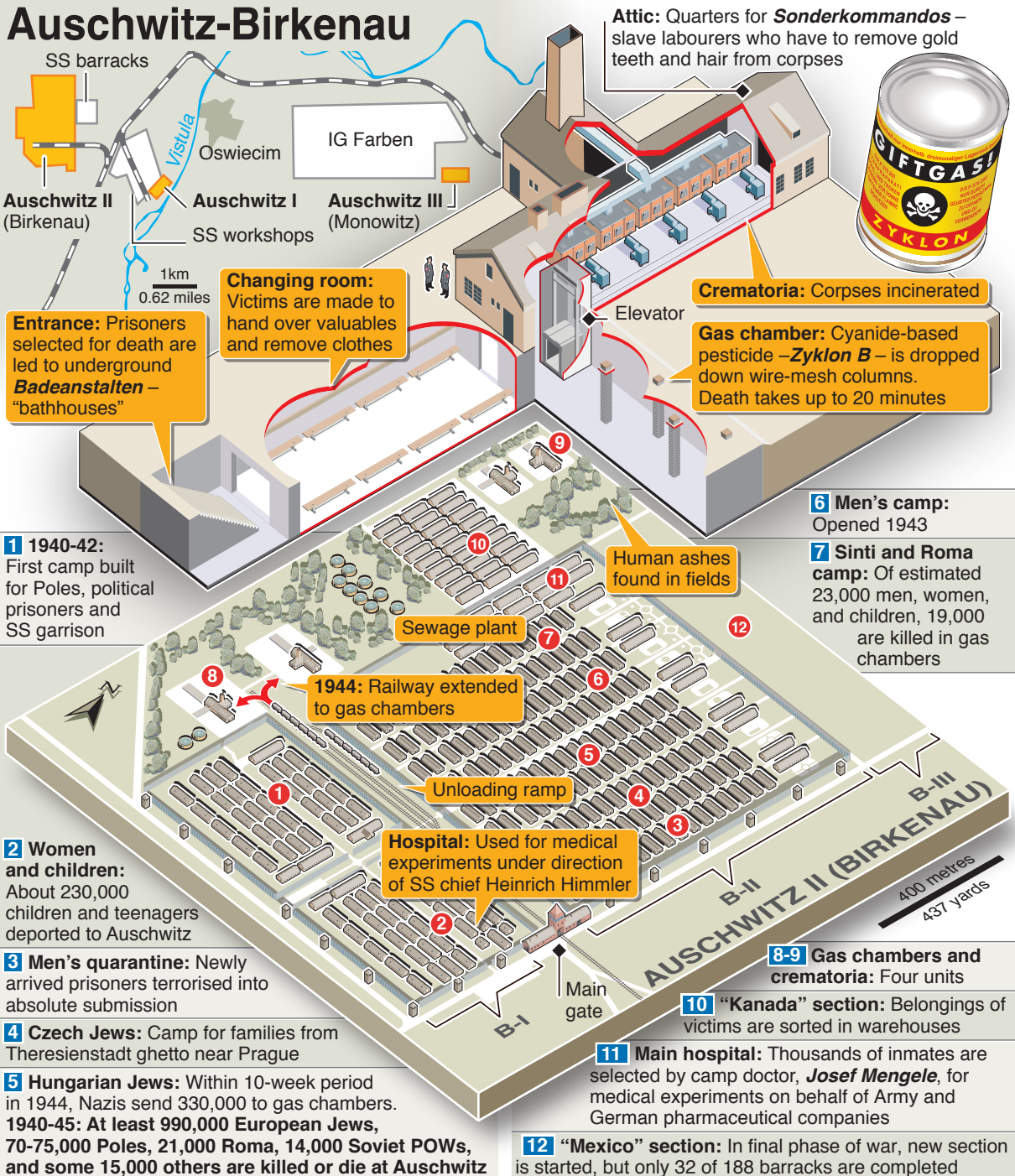


Auschwitz-Birkenau



Attic: Quarters for *Sonderkommandos* – slave labourers who have to remove gold teeth and hair from corpses



Crematoria: Corpses incinerated

Gas chamber: Cyanide-based pesticide – *Zyklon B* – is dropped down wire-mesh columns. Death takes up to 20 minutes

Elevator

Changing room: Victims are made to hand over valuables and remove clothes

Entrance: Prisoners selected for death are led to underground *Badeanstalten* – “bathhouses”

1 1940-42: First camp built for Poles, political prisoners and SS garrison

6 Men's camp: Opened 1943

7 Sinti and Roma camp: Of estimated 23,000 men, women, and children, 19,000 are killed in gas chambers

Human ashes found in fields

Sewage plant

1944: Railway extended to gas chambers

Unloading ramp

Hospital: Used for medical experiments under direction of SS chief Heinrich Himmler

2 Women and children: About 230,000 children and teenagers deported to Auschwitz

3 Men's quarantine: Newly arrived prisoners terrorised into absolute submission

4 Czech Jews: Camp for families from Theresienstadt ghetto near Prague

5 Hungarian Jews: Within 10-week period in 1944, Nazis send 330,000 to gas chambers. 1940-45: At least 990,000 European Jews, 70-75,000 Poles, 21,000 Roma, 14,000 Soviet POWs, and some 15,000 others are killed or die at Auschwitz

8-9 Gas chambers and crematoria: Four units

10 “Kanada” section: Belongings of victims are sorted in warehouses

11 Main hospital: Thousands of inmates are selected by camp doctor, *Josef Mengele*, for medical experiments on behalf of Army and German pharmaceutical companies

12 “Mexico” section: In final phase of war, new section is started, but only 32 of 188 barracks are completed