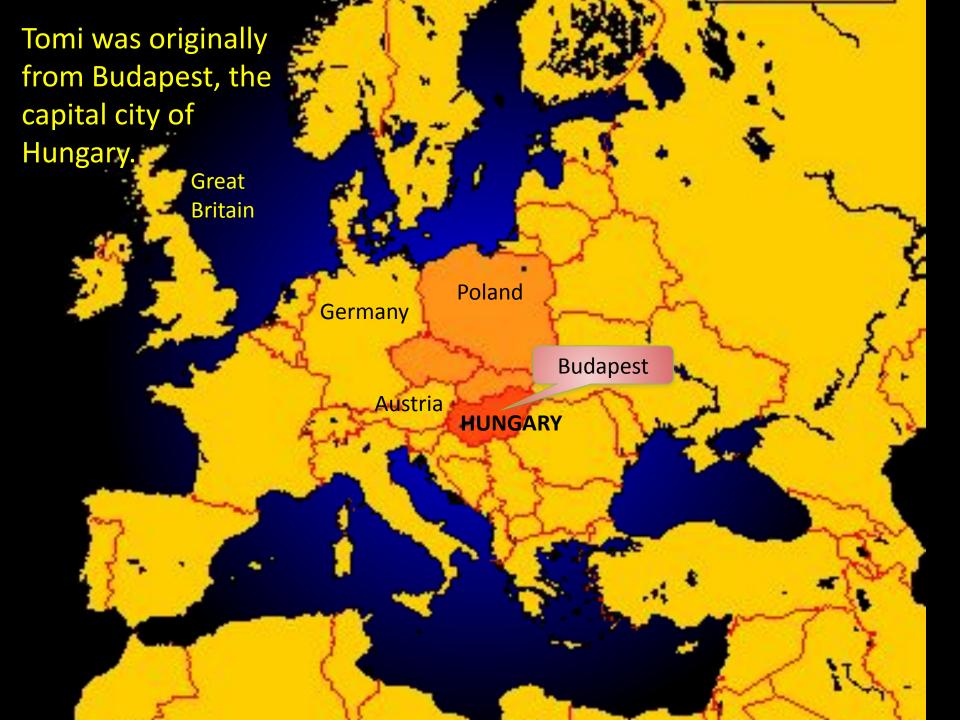
HOLMES CHAPEL COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL

YEAR 9

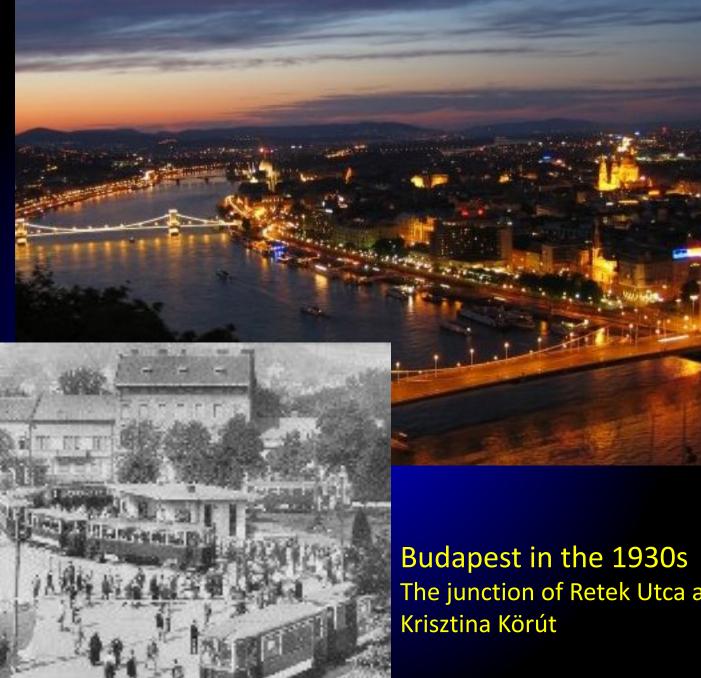
This is the story of Tomi Komoly...







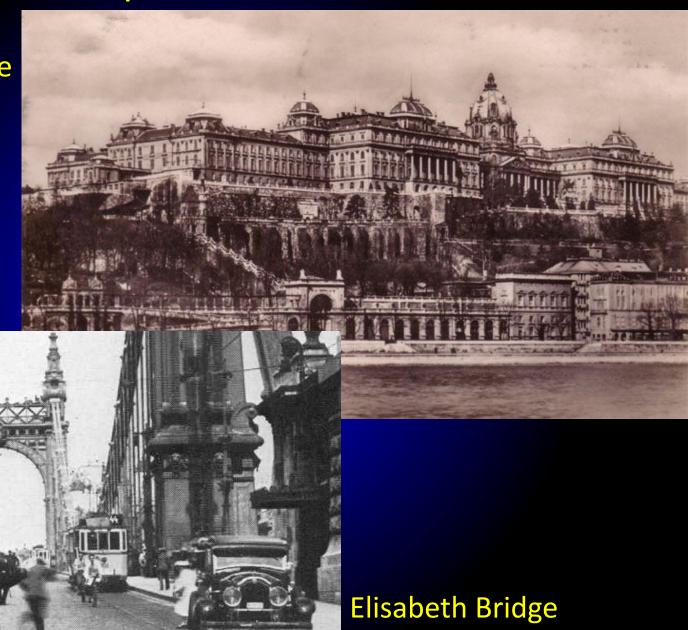
Budapest, Capital of Hungary

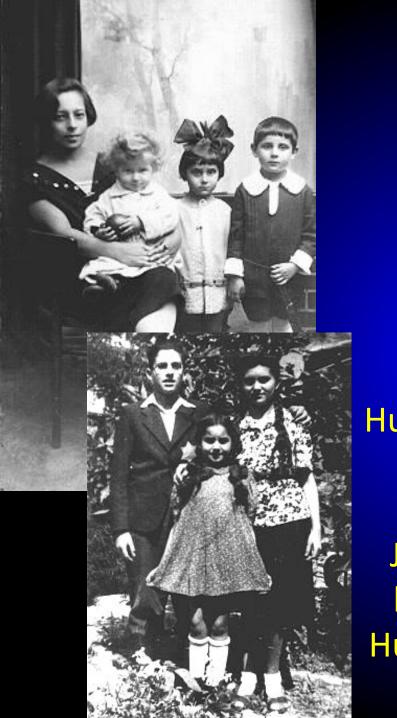


The junction of Retek Utca and

Budapest in the 1930s

Buda Castle



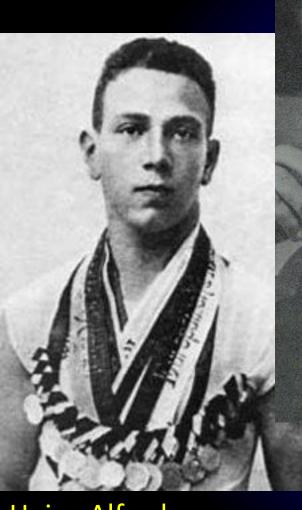


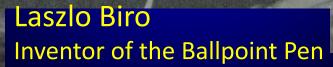


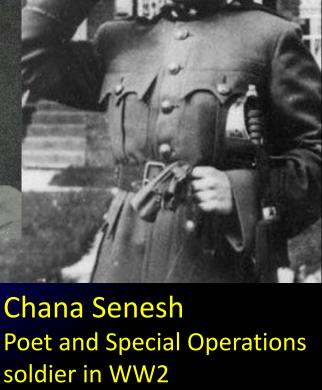
Hungarian Jewish Families

Jewish people had settled in Hungary for over 1,000 years

Celebrated Hungarian Jews of the 1930s and 1940s







Hajos Alfred
Olympic and World
Champion swimmer

Tomi was 8 years old when the Nazis took over Hungary in 1944.



Nazi Persecution starts... Stage 1 Persecution – Make everyone think the Jews are different





At school, Jewish children were forced to sit at separate desks, then moved to separate schools and by 1942 most had no chance of education at all.





The Persecution continues... Stage 2 – Legally remove the Civil Rights of Jews

"Segregation"- the separation of Jews from normal society saw them banned from jobs, swimming pools, and even sitting on certain park benches!





Mixed marriages and relationships were banned. Any one caught faced violence and imprisonment

The Persecution gets worse...

Stage 3 – Forcibly remove the Jews from Society.

Jewish families are forced out of their homes and made to live together in the separate areas of towns and cities.

Other Hungarians look on as their neighbours are escorted through the streets to their new address.

These areas became known as "Ghettoes".



The Ghetto



A Hungarian Ghetto in Sighet, Hungary.

Ghettos were usually in the worst parts of towns, surrounded by barbed wire and soldiers.

Many died from starvation or from disease in the filthy conditions.

Eventually the Nazis called for the roundup and deportation of the Jews who lived in Hungary.

Budapest, October 1944. The expulsion of Jews begins.



Jews all over Hungary are taken to train stations...





They are sorted before setting off.

They will be travelling in train carriages normally used for animals.

It was at this point of the story that Tomi's experience was different to thousand of others.

Whilst in the queue waiting to board the train, he and his mother escape and run!





For the next 2 years, Tomi & his mother would hide from the Nazis. If they or their protectors were ever discovered they could be instantly shot.

Millions of others were not so fortunate...

Most Hungarian Jews found themselves being sent to Auschwitz Concentration Camp in Poland



The Gates of Auschwitz

"Arbeit Macht Frei" promised

"Work makes you free"

Over 1 Million People died there.



These Jews were from Koszeg, Hungary.
They were sent to Auschwitz in June 1944.

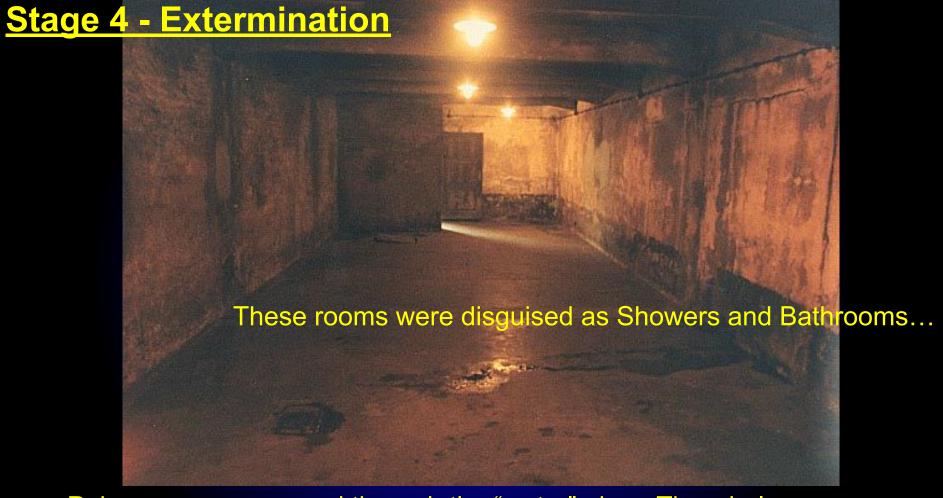
in

Every woman and child on that train was sent to the gas chambers as soon as they arrived. This photo was probably taken just minutes before they died.





Nazi Persecution becomes "Genocide" (The murder of a Race of People)...



Poison gas was poured through the "water" pipe. The whole thing took about 15 minutes.

Between April-July 1944, 20,000 people <u>a day</u> were being killed this way.

A Crematorium at Auschwitz



The "Final Solution" for the bodies of those killed



The faces of those who suffered at Auschwitz



"Over an acre of land lay dead and dying people...
That day at Belsen was the most horrible day of my life."

A British journalist described the moment he walked into Belsen with British soldiers for the first time.



Tomi's Story

- **Tomi's story** is different to many Hungarian Jews.
- He survived the World War and the Nazi Persecuti
- 200,000 Hungarian Jews died during this time.
- (about 50% of the Hungarian Jewish population before the War)
- His father was taken away but he and his mother survived.
- He was never sent to a Concentration Camp.
- He and his mother managed to hide for the whole of this period.
- Friday morning you will hear the extraordinary story of how he managed to survive.

Ask Tomi...

 On Friday morning, you will have a chance to hear the story of a survivor.

 They are the last generation who can tell you what they saw, experienced and felt.

 Come up with a list of questions that you could ask Tomi at the end of his presentation.

Ask Tomi...

What makes a GOOD QUESTION?

- Appropriate and relevant
- Reflective (about his story)
- Asks for Tomi's opinions and perspective
- Looks beyond the events of the war