

THE SYNAGOGUE IN EISENACH GOES UP IN FLAMES

NOVEMBER 9, 1938



Eisenach synagogue burning, 9.11.1938. Photographer unknown, Stadtarchiv Eisenach. Public Domain.

The synagogues were set on fire in full view of the public, and the fire brigades were instructed not to save synagogues but only to prevent the fire from spreading to nearby buildings.

BÖRNEPLATZ SYNAGOGUE IN FRANKFURT

DURING THE FIRE ON NOVEMBER 10, 1938



Börneplatz Synagogue, Frankfurt am Main, 10.11.1938. Photographer unknown : Dodis, CC BY 4.0.

The Börneplatz Synagogue in Frankfurt was set on fire November 10, 1938, during the nationwide pogroms. Firefighters were instructed not to extinguish the fire.

THE WIESBADEN SYNAGOGUE BURNING

NOVEMBER 9, 1938



Wiesbaden synagogue burning, 9.11.1938. Photographer unknown. Public Domain.

The Wiesbaden synagogue was set on fire on November 9, 1938. The fire brigade stood by and did not intervene.

JEWS ARRESTED IN STADTHAGEN

NOVEMBER 10, 1938



Jewish men arrested in Stadthagen, 10.11.1938. Stadtarchiv Stadthagen, Public Domain.

Kristallnacht was also a mass arrest operation. The photograph shows Jewish men arrested in Stadthagen on November 10.

About 30,000 Jewish men were arrested following the pogroms and were sent mainly to Dachau, Buchenwald, and Sachsenhausen.

RUINS OF THE SYNAGOGUE IN AACHEN

NOVEMBER 10, 1938



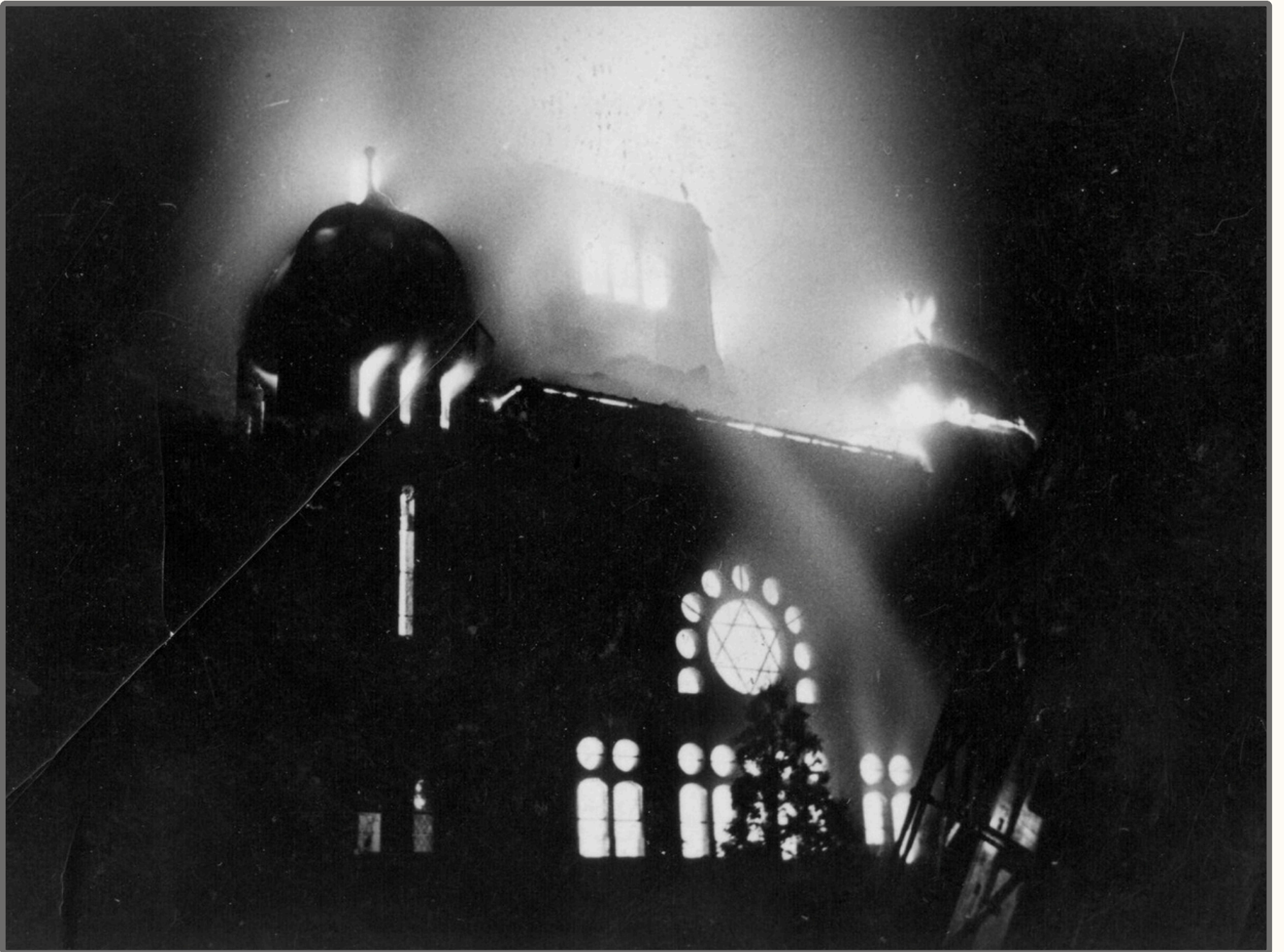
Aachen synagogue ruins, 10.11.1938. Photographer unknown. Public Domain.

The synagogue in Aachen was destroyed during the pogroms of November 1938. Only the ruins remained after the fire.

KRISTALLNACHT 1938

THE NEW SYNAGOGUE IN OPPELN (TODAY OPOLE) BURNING

NOVEMBER 10, 1938



The New Synagogue of Opole, 10.11.1938. Photographer unknown. Public Domain.

The New Synagogue of Opole, ablaze in the night of November 9-10, 1938, Kristallnacht

THE SYNAGOGUE IN KREUZBURG AFTER THE FIRE.

NOVEMBER 10, 1938



Synagogue of Kluczbork (or Kreuzburg) in Poland, burnt by the Nazis during the Kristallnacht

The synagogue in Kreuzburg after the fire. What remained of the synagogue the day after Kristallnacht.

THE BAMBERGER & HERZ DEPARTMENT STORE IN LEIPZIG

NOVEMBER 10, 1938



The photograph is from the collection of the Stadtgeschichtliches Museum Leipzig. The photographer is unknown and it is marked Public Domain

The scale of the economic damage: a large Jewish commercial establishment that was burned.

DESTROYED JEWISH SHOP IN MAGDEBURG

NOVEMBER 10, 1938



Destroyed Jewish shop, Magdeburg, November 1938. Bundesarchiv, Bild 1461970-083-44 / Friedrich, H. / CC BY-SA 3.0.

This was a men's and boys' clothing store, Rekord Spiegel & Co., apparently at Jakobstraße 2 in Magdeburg. The windows are shattered and the façade is destroyed. The German Federal Archives explicitly identifies it as a Jewish shop destroyed as a result of the pogrom.

LICHTENSTEIN LEATHER GOODS SHOP, BERLIN



A man surveys the damage to the Lichtenstein leather goods store after the Kristallnacht pogrom.

This photo was among the German documents and photographs captured by the United States at the end of the Second World War and is now held by the U.S. National Archives (NARA)."

REMNANT OF A TORAH SCROLL BURNED IN THE SYNAGOGUE IN ETTLINGEN

NOVEMBER 10, 1938



Synagogue Ettlingen- Fragment of Torah scroll, burned during Kristal Nacht

What survived the destruction: a fragment of a Torah scroll burned in the pogrom and preserved in the municipal archive of Ettlingen.

The target was not only Jewish property but also Jewish religion, culture, and community.