

occupied areas organized
days of looting Jewish shops,
burning synagogues, vandalizing
bethterries, and harassing Jews.

Vienna, Jewish men were
evicted from their businesses and
forced to scrub the street with
brushes.

Police did not intervene, and local
firefighters were told not to put
out fires in burning synagogues.
The 267 synagogues were
destroyed.

The Nazis officially blamed the Jews
for the rioting. They demanded that
the Jewish community pay for the
damage to their own property.

Courtesy of Yad Vashem



retail stores belonging to Jewish merchants. Police
were standing by, doing nothing. A synagogue
had been set afire. The fire department was
trying to put out the fire but was prevented by
storm troopers from doing so. A German citizen
went into the synagogue and retrieved a Torah
before it was completely burning.”

Remembrance for 80th Anniversary of Kristallnacht

Friday, November 9th at 1:00 PM EST
Saturday, November 10th at 1:00 PM

Beginning on the evening of November 9, 1938, nationwide violent anti-Jewish pogroms began in Germany. Kristallnacht, or “night of crystal,” is often referred to as the “night of broken glass” because of the shattered glass that covered the streets after the Nazis finished terrorizing synagogues and Jewish-owned businesses.

Kristallnacht survivor and Holocaust historian Walter Sommers will give a presentation about his experiences on Friday, November 9th, at 1:00 PM EST. Walter will share his story again on Saturday, November 10th, at 1:00 PM EST, along with Indiana State University Professor Chris Fischer. The 45-minute presentation will be followed by a candlelighting ceremony in honor of the victims of Kristallnacht and the Holocaust.



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