

DACHAU: A FIRST HAND PERSPECTIVE TO BUILD EMPATHY AND TOLERANCE

Part 3: THE BARRACKS



"It took some time before we learned to smile again."

This is home. Could you imagine? Not just one of you in there, probably two or three.



Not much room in there ...



Prisoners In Their Bunks



Of course, this would be your view from your window ... with the ever present guard tower ...



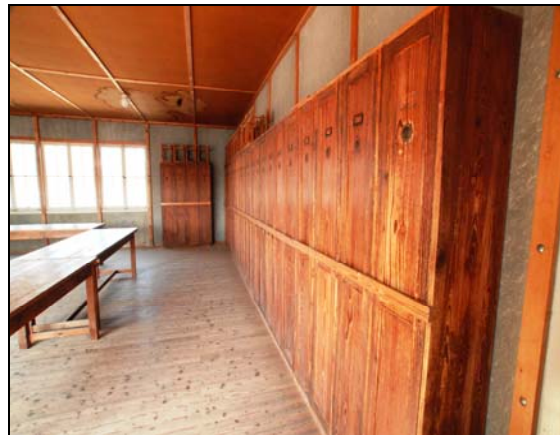
This would be your perspective at night. Prisoners would be on both sides. Two or three to a bed. Could you imagine?

You could then look across over there... and of course, the person lying next to you might be dead. Your view from your bunk would have been cramped at best. The sanitation would have been horrible.

You'd look across and you would see all of the other bunks. Or maybe you would be stuck in the middle of the bunk ... where the smell would have been even worse.

So, you would get into these bunks, lay down at night ... and go to sleep ... and hope that the person above you didn't die or bleed on you ... or whatever.

Then, in the morning, you would wake up, look out the window, and start all over again.



This is a typical locker where the prisoners would have hung their clothes every night...



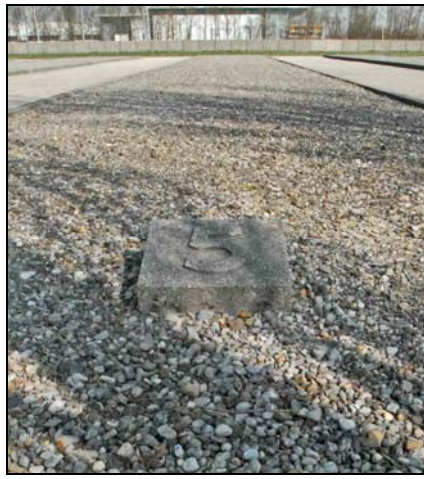
Here are the sinks where you would clean yourself up a little bit, or try to.



And these are your restrooms. Not very private or sanitary.



Each barracks was designed to house 200 prisoners. By the end of the war, at least three or four times that many were typically assigned to each barracks. That means these facilities, two sinks and less than a dozen toilets, had to serve several hundred people. This lack of sanitation led to an infestation of rats throughout the camp, which caused the great typhus epidemic towards the end of the war.¹



Barracks #5

This is Barracks #5, which is where the Nazi medical experiments took place at Dachau. In the name of “science,” prisoners were denied water for days in order to study the affects of dehydration. ²

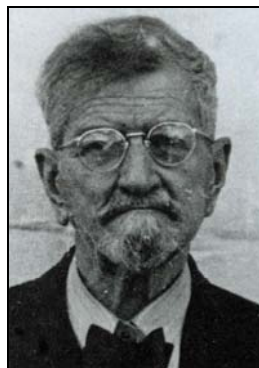
Other experiments included exposing prisoners to hypothermia, extreme high altitude and injecting prisoners with malaria and biochemical agents to study their affects. ³



**Prisoner Subjected To Dehydration
& Salt Water Experiments**



**Subjected To
Hypothermia Experiment**



Dr. Schilling executed on May 28, 1946

Dr. Claus Schilling was the former head of the Department of Tropical Diseases in Berlin. Schilling infected approximately 1,100 people with malaria in an attempt to create a vaccine. Schilling was convicted of “war crimes and crimes against humanity” in the Nuremberg Doctors’ Trials. He was sentenced to death. ⁴

Before he was executed, Schilling said that his only regret was that he was not able to see his work through to the end. ⁵



**Prisoner who was subjected to low pressure experimentation.
March - August 1942**



Fatal High Pressure Experiment

¹ “The Dachau Concentration Camp. 1933 to 1945,” Barbara Disel, Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial Site, Comite International de Dachau, 2005, p. 23, 103, 146, 197; “That Was Dachau 1933-1944,” Dr. Stanislav Zamecnik, le cherche midi, 2004, p. 349; “Holocaust: Dachau and Sachsenhausen,” Artsmagic Ltd, Chronos Productions, 2006, 10:00.

² “The Dachau Concentration Camp. 1933 to 1945,” Barbara Disel, Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial Site, Comite International de Dachau, 2005, pp. 181-185; “That Was Dachau 1933-1944,” Dr. Stanislav Zamecnik, le cherche midi, 2004, p. 253-283; “Holocaust: Dachau and Sachsenhausen,” Artsmagic Ltd, Chronos Productions, 2006, 29:00.

³ “The Dachau Concentration Camp. 1933 to 1945,” Barbara Disel, Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial Site, Comite International de Dachau, 2005, pp. 181-185; “That Was Dachau 1933-1944,” Dr. Stanislav Zamecnik, le cherche midi, 2004, p. 253-283; “Holocaust: Dachau and Sachsenhausen,” Artsmagic Ltd, Chronos Productions, 2006, 29:00.

⁴ “The Dachau Concentration Camp. 1933 to 1945,” Barbara Disel, Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial Site, Comite International de Dachau, 2005, p. 184; “That Was Dachau 1933-1944,” Dr. Stanislav Zamecnik, le cherche midi, 2004, p. 255-257; “Holocaust: Dachau and Sachsenhausen,” Artsmagic Ltd, Chronos Productions, 2006, 30:00.

⁵ “Holocaust: Dachau and Sachsenhausen,” Artsmagic Ltd, Chronos Productions, 2006, 30:00.