



Photo Gallery

Torn from Home: Remembering the Holocaust

10th January - 28th February 2019

Linen Hall Library, Belfast

<https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/conflicttextiles/search-quilts/fullevent/?id=197>

This exhibition was dedicated to mark Holocaust Memorial Day, 27th January 2019. Two guided tours, open to the public, took place on Monday 28th January.

Below are images of both guided tours.



Curator Roberta Bacic explaining some of the exhibition pieces.
(Photo: Stefania Gualberti)



(Photos: Rob Fairmichael, INNATE)

This exhibition also marked Anne Frank's 90th birthday which will be commemorated in June 2019.

Timeline of Events

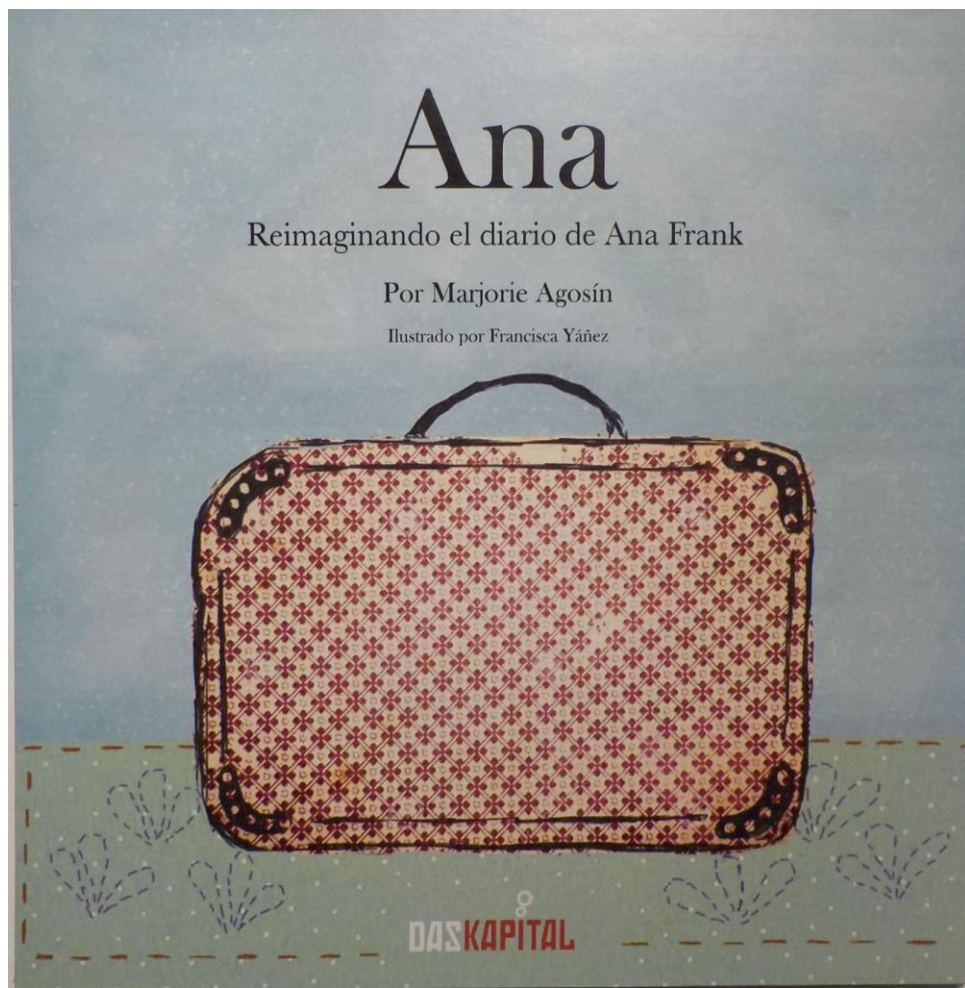
- 1929** *June 12:* Anne Frank born in Frankfurt, Germany, to Otto and Edith Frank. She was the younger sister to Margot (born 1926)
- 1933** *January 30:* Hitler appointed chancellor of Germany
March 23: Nazi Party took full political control of parliament and government
Later that year, the Nazis began restrictions against Jews
April: Jewish businesses were boycotted
- 1934** The Frank family moved to Amsterdam in the Netherlands; Anne's grandmother remained in Germany
Otto began work as the director of a Dutch subsidiary of Opekta, a company that sold pectin and spices. The family found an apartment in Merwedeplein, in the south of Amsterdam
August 2: On the death of President Hindenburg, Hitler became *Führer*, the leader and dictator, of Germany
- 1935** *September 15:* the Nazis approved the Nuremberg Laws, which deprived German Jews of their citizenship, businesses, and a right to education
- 1938** *November 9/10:* the *Kristallnacht* ("the Night of Broken Glass") resulted in the Nazis burning and smashing 7,000 businesses, homes, and Jewish synagogues. Over 30,000 people were sent to concentration camps
- 1939** *September 1:* Germany invaded Poland
September 3: Britain and France declared war on Germany; later to be joined by Russia
- 1940** *May 10:* the Germans invaded the Netherlands and established laws against the Jewish population. Anne and Margot now had to attend a Jewish school
- 1941** *January 8:* Dutch Jews were forbidden to visit theatres, Anne's favourite pastime. They are also prohibited from using public transport
April: the Nazis stated that all Dutch Jews had to wear yellow stars
December 11: USA declared war on Germany. The Allied states fighting the Germans now included Britain, France, Russia, and the USA
- 1942** *June 12:* Anne received a diary for her thirteenth birthday present
July 5: Margot received orders to be deported to a labour camp. The concentration camps in the Netherlands were at Amersfoort, Ommen, Vught and Westerbork
July 6: the Franks decided to hide in the secret annex to the rear of Otto's office building
- 1943** *February:* the Germany Army suffered a major defeat at the Battle of Stalingrad and the war began to turn in favour of the Allies
- 1944** *August 1:* Anne wrote in her diary for the final time
August 4: the inhabitants of the secret annex were betrayed, arrested, and taken to Westerbork camp
September 3: the Franks were transported in freight trains to the concentration camp of Auschwitz in Poland
October 28: Anne and Margot were taken to the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp in Germany
- 1945** *January 6:* Anne's mother, Edith, died of starvation in Auschwitz
January 27: Auschwitz was liberated by Russian forces. Otto was the sole survivor from the secret annex
March: Margot died of typhus in Bergen-Belsen
April 15: Anne died of typhus in Bergen-Belsen, just days before the camp was liberated by the British Army
April 30: Hitler killed himself rather than risk being captured
May 8: Germany surrendered and the war in Europe ended
June 3: Otto Frank returned to Amsterdam
October 24: Otto received news of the death of his daughters. The faithful Miep Gies gave him Anne's diary that she found in the annex after the family's capture
- 1952** *June 16:* Anne's diary was published in English as *The Diary of a Young Girl*

For more information about Anne and the secret annex, visit www.annefrank.org

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(Photos: Eva González)

Relating to the theme of Holocaust Memorial Day 2019 - TORN FROM HOME – three pieces of memorabilia were exhibited for the first time. These pieces, belonging to people who survived the HOLOCAUST, were taken with them as they journeyed to Argentina at the end of World War II. Two are featured below.



Lock for trunk, 1948. (Photo: Lydia Cole)



Tapelace centrepiece, 1905. (Photo: Breege Doherty)

The exhibition finishes with a guided tour at 10.30am,
Thursday, 28th February.