Text Edit Exercise: Holocaust Gallery

Below are key messages and draft text from the SELECTIONS section of the Holocaust Gallery. The draft text given is from three different levels; Section Panel text, Sub-Section Panel text and Object Caption. Please edit the text to the max word counts indicated, creating one unified tone and voice across all three stories. Please refer to the *IWM tone of Voice, Interpretation Principles* and *Audience Development Strategy* for guidance.

Please focus on:

* Writing clear text for a general museum audience
* Creating, lively, sensitive and engaging text
* A strong, unified tone of voice
* Communicating the primary and secondary messages

***Key Messages:***

**Primary message**

* As Nazi policy moves to systematic mass murder, plans are developed to address the ensuing logistical challenge. These plans are implemented across all of occupied Europe.

**Secondary message**

* Although the specific mechanics of containment, selection and deportation can differ from country to country, these processes ultimately result in the displacement and murder of millions of people across Europe [and North Africa].
* The implementation of the ‘final solution’ is made possible by the active participation and cooperation of countless individuals across Nazi-allied and occupied Europe.
* Some people are able to evade capture and live in hiding, although these experiences are an exception; hiding does not guarantee survival

**TEXT**

**[Section text]**

The processes of containment, selection and deportation encompass millions – from those who are subjected to them to those who facilitate, implement and witness them. As antisemitic policies extend into occupied territories, Jews across Europe are marked and segregated, their businesses Aryanised, and property registered and confiscated. They live under the growing threat of being ‘selected’ – for deportation, for labour, for death. Ghettos and transit camps often serve as ‘holding centres’ before final transport to killing sites. For the Nazis, deportations present an immense logistical challenge. Different countries respond to these policies in different ways, and the nature of occupation that follows military conquest can often determine individual experience. While responsibility for deportations also differs from country to country, the implementation of the ‘final solution’ is only made possible by the active participation and cooperation of countless individuals across Nazi-allied and occupied Europe. This extends beyond party officials and the SS to include local police, administrators and civil servants, transport and communications workers, and countless other ‘low level’ participants. (Max 150 words)

**THG\_AV\_4.3.05 [Sub-section text – Transports]** Rail networks across Europe are mobilised to transport people to ghettos, concentration camps, and killing centres. Transports are dangerous and the conditions are appalling. Railways are critical in the movement of the Wehrmacht, who are given top priority. The subsequent delays mean that even those travelling relatively short distances are forced to endure lengthy journeys in excruciating heat and perilous cold. There is no access to food or water. Sanitary provisions in the overcrowded carriages usually consist of a single bucket per carriage. Many die in transit. (Max 75 words)

**THG\_DC\_4.3.47-61 [Object group/object caption** **– Discouraging assistance]** Those in hiding live under constant threat of denunciation or discovery, which means almost certain death. The Nazis incentivise betrayal by offering rewards to those who provide information on rescue operations or on Jews in hiding, and discourage assistance by instituting harsh penalties (including death) for those caught helping Jews. Four people listed on this public notice from Krakow were executed for providing assistance to Jews. (Max 50 words)