



---

Treblinka was an extermination camp located northeast of Warsaw, Poland, which operated from July 1942 - October 1943. Approximately 700,000-900,000 Jews were murdered there. The monument consists of 17,000 stones and was erected in 1958.



---

The Memorial against War and Fascism in Vienna, Austria. Pictured in the bottom photograph is the "Gate of Violence" with the bronze sculpture of the kneeling Jew. The monument was dedicated in 1981 for "all victims of war and fascism."



---

The Umschlagplatz (collection point) Monument in Warsaw, Poland, where Jews of the Warsaw ghetto were rounded up before being deported to Treblinka. 1988.



Stolpersteine (stumbling stones) have been installed in numerous cities throughout Europe to denote where victims of National Socialism lived. The language is submitted by family or community members. In this example, here lived (hier wohnte) Ludwig and Sofie Levy before being deported (deportiert) and murdered (ermordet) in the Holocaust. The first Stolpersteine was laid in Cologne, Germany, in 1995.



---

The Shoes on the Danube Bank commemorate the murder of approximately 3,500 people, 800 of them Jews, by the fascist Hungarian militia during World War II. Budapest, Hungary, 2005.



---

The Wagon Monument, also known as Memorial to the Deportees, at Yad Vashem, Jerusalem, Israel. 2015