



HOW DO FAR RIGHT MOVEMENTS COMMUNICATE?

Easy and clear messages

**Addressing wide variety
of people**

Exaggeration

Create fear

Using stereotypes

Proof of improvement

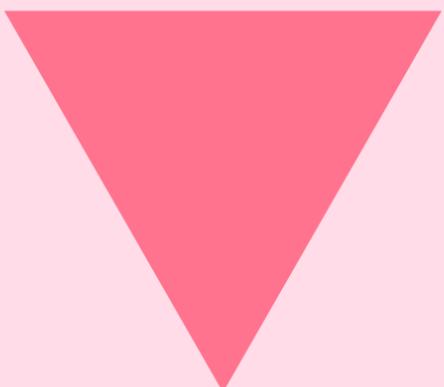
Repetition of words/phrases

Traditional symbols

Image of the enemy



NAZI PERSECUTION OF HOMOSEXUALS



In the Nazi concentration camps a downward pink triangle was established for prisoners identified as homosexual men, which also included bisexual men and transgender women. According to Richard Plant – author of *The Pink Triangle: The Nazi War Against Homosexuals* – between 50,000 and 63,000 were convicted for homosexuality between 1933 and 1944.

PERSECUTION ON THE EARLY YEARS

One of the Nazis' first actions against gay communities was to close gay bars and other meeting spots. Another early action undertaken by the Nazi regime was the elimination of gay newspapers, journals, and publishing houses. Newspapers had been one of the primary means of communication in Germany's gay communities. The persecution escalated between 1934-36

1934: PINK LISTS

In fall 1934, the Berlin Gestapo (political police) instructed local police forces to send them lists of all men believed to have been engaged in same-sex behavior.

1935: PARAGRAPH 175

Paragraph 175 was a provision of the German Criminal Code from 15 May 1871 to 10 March 1994 that banned sexual relations between men. In 1935 the Nazis strengthened Paragraph 175 by redefining the crime as a felony and thus increasing the maximum penalty from six months' to five years' imprisonment. A criminal offense would now exist if "objectively the general sense of shame was offended" and subjectively "the debauched intention was present to excite sexual desire in one of the two men, or a third". Mutual physical contact was no longer necessary.

SS leader and Chief of the German Police Heinrich Himmler established the Reich Central Office for the Combating of Homosexuality and Abortion. Homosexuality and abortion were seen as threats to the German birth rate and thus to the fate of the German people. Police forces used raids, denunciations, and harsh interrogation and torture methods to track down and arrest men whom they believed violated Paragraph 175.

1936: REICH CENTRAL OFFICE FOR THE COMBATING OF HOMOSEXUALITY AND ABORTION

GAY MAN IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS

Between 5,000 and 15,000 men were imprisoned in concentration camps as "homosexual" offenders.

According to many survivor accounts, pink triangle prisoners were among the most abused groups in the camps. They were often subjected to physical and sexual abuse by camp guards and fellow inmates. In some cases, they were beaten and publicly humiliated. In Buchenwald concentration camp, some pink triangle prisoners were subject to inhumane medical experiments.

Beginning in November 1942, concentration camp commandants officially had the power to order the forced castration of pink triangle prisoners.

AND LESBIANS?

The Nazi regime never criminalized sexual relations between women. However they weren't viewed differently than gay men. The reason behind the difference of treatment was Nazi procreation policy. In fact Lesbian women were seen, first and foremost, as women, and woman's first task was motherhood. They had a responsibility to give birth to racially pure Germans, called "Aryans."

SURVIVORS TESTIMONIES

Rudolf Bradza

<https://youtu.be/x-luFsOXWhQ>

Pierre Seel

<https://www.hmd.org.uk/resource/pierre-seel/>

Heinz Heger

<https://www.nationalww2museum.org/war/articles/the-men-with-the-pink-triangle-heinz-heger>

SOME LINKS TO EXLPLORE THE THEME

<https://www.ushmm.org/information/exhibitions/online-exhibitions/special-focus/nazi-persecution-of-homosexuals>

<https://encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/gay-men-under-the-nazi-regime>

<https://encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/lesbians-under-the-nazi-regime>