

XII. *Einsatzgruppen*

Wehrmacht and *Einsatzgruppen* cooperated. Economic considerations are irrelevant.

Babi Yar (Grandma Ravine)

19 Sept. 1941 → Kiev fell to von Paulus' 6th Army

20 Sept → Partisans shell the Citadel, containing the Artillery Staff

24 Sept → Shell the Wehrmacht Field HQ

25 Sept → Multiple explosions cause a Panic. City was mined by NKVD
Frederick Jeckln → Otto Rasch → Paul Blobel (SK 4a)

28 Sept → Resettlement Orders. Use of "Yid" tipped some off

29 Sept → Before Dawn, the most able bodied women, children, elderly, and infirm show up in the square for good seats. Walk past Melnikov St. past the Jewish Cemetery for 2 miles.

Aktion:

1. SK 4a → c. 35 men (Shooters, 3 groups of 4 rotated every four hours)
2. 2 Kommandos of Order Police → c. 300 men (Clerical Orderlies)
3. Ukrainian Militia (Askars) → c. 500 men (Beaters)

Process:

1. Wait
2. Sort valuables in the Desk System
3. Run the Gauntlet of Men and Dogs
4. Herded to an Open field by Ukrainians
5. Forcibly stripped (c. 1 min) → Disoriented
6. Led down earth steps
7. Lie down next to the last victim (*Sardinienpackung*)
8. Shot in the neck (*Genickschüss*)

33, 771 people shot in two 12 hour days (BSU population/day)

Executions followed there every Tuesday and Thursday for over a year. The victims were Roma and Sinti Gypsies and POW's.

July 1943 → Blobel ordered back to exhume and burn the bodies (Aktion 1005).

18 Aug 1943 → Uses 327 prisoners (100 Jews) from Syretsk Concentration camp
Exhumation and cremation takes 8 weeks.

15 prisoners escape. The rest are shot and cremated on the last day.

1950 → Made a Pilgrimage Site

1961 → Yevgeni Yevtushenko's poem written

1962 → Dmitri Shostakovich composes his 13th Symphony

1966 → First proposals for a memorial

1970 → Anatoly Kuznetsov's *Babi Yar* Published

1974 → 3 x 5 Monument Erected. Inscription reads:

"On this site there will be a monument for the victims of fascism during the German occupation of Kiev, 1941-1943"