

## Summary of Chapters 2, 3, and 4

### Comparing the sizes of the mass graves at Hamburg, Katyn, and Bergen Belsen

**Name:**                      **Particulars:**

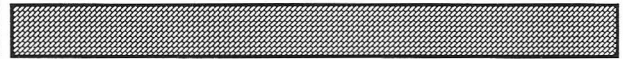
#### Sizes of mass graves:

*Hamburg*

When excavating the wide graves dirt was piled on the sides. If the long trenches had been parallel to each other, at least 10 meters (30 feet) would have had to be left in between each trench to be able to pile this amount of excavated dirt. The depth of the graves is assumed to have been 3.5 meters (11 feet).

each of 4  
graves held  
10,000

each grave was  
130 meters  
(400 feet) long

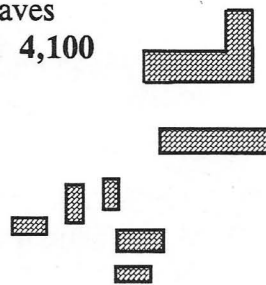


by  
16 meters  
(52 feet) wide

*Katyn*

The average depth of the graves was about 3.5 meters. They had steep walls because the organic rich soil in the forest held together well. The bodies were neatly stacked in the graves to allow more room. It took the Germans two months to dig up or exhume 4,100 bodies.

7 graves  
held 4,100

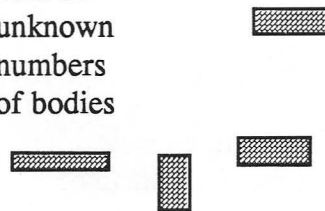


placed end to  
end the 7 graves  
were 96 meters  
(312 feet) long  
by 6 meters  
(20 feet) wide

*Bergen  
Belsen*

Earth was pushed out by a mechanical excavator to piles on either side of the graves. The graves were dug about 30 meters apart to allow room for depositing the earth fill. The depth of the pits was about 3.5 meters.

held an  
unknown  
numbers  
of bodies



one of the  
graves was  
20 meters  
(65 ft) long  
by 7 meters  
(23 feet) wide

*grave sizes  
needed to  
bury large  
numbers of  
corpses*

Accepting the figure of 10 meters (33 feet) between the graves to hold the excavated dirt, then:

**The area needed  
to bury 25,000 corpses  
is**

**100 x 100 meters  
(325 x 325 feet)**

*number of corpses*

*grave size*

1,000

20 x 10 meters  
(65 x 32 feet)

25,000

100 x 100 meters  
(325 x 325 feet)

100,000

400 x 100 meters  
(1300 x 325 ft)