

**TABLE 8.7** Key Differences between Milgram's Study and the Holocaust

|                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Volunteer to inflict damage | In Milgram's research, participants did not sign up for an experiment on "shocking another human being." Many Germans, especially those in positions of power within the Nazi Party, volunteered for the job.   |
| Hatred for the victim       | In Milgram's research, participants did not know the victim and harbored no hatred for him. Germans had hated Jews for centuries.                                                                               |
| Informed consent            | In Milgram's research, the learner agreed to be shocked. Although he later retracted his consent, he initially agreed to receive shocks. In the Holocaust, Jews did not consent to the treatment they received. |
| Actual physical damage      | In Milgram's research, the participants were told that although the shocks were painful, they would not cause any permanent tissue damage. In the Holocaust, German soldiers knew they were causing great harm. |
| Rebellion                   | In Milgram's research, obedience dropped to 0 when two peers rebelled. Many Germans aided Jews and rebelled, but this did not stop the killing.                                                                 |