Objective: A rapidly evolving world dominated by industrialized powers, scientific and technological progress, profound political, economic, and cultural change, world wars and widespread violence and unrest produced a half century of crisis and achievement.

German Situation (1919-1945)

- Adolf Hitler believed that the Jewish people were to blame for the defeat of Germany in “The Great War”.
- The belief was created by his original ring of supporters that included Heinrich Himmler, Hermann Goering, Josef Goebbels and Rudolf Hess, and stated publicly in Hitler’s book, Mein Kampf.
- Once Hitler became Chancellor of Germany, he quickly started to approve the public mistreatment and dehumanization of the Jews and others not seen as the Aryan ethnic type; tall, blond and blue-eyed.

- In September 1935, the Nuremberg Laws were adopted as anti-Jewish laws that continually rejected rights that previously were a part of German society. Goebbels used these laws to stir propaganda against undesirables.
- German society was fooled by the ideal that the Jews were being sent to concentration camps for slave labor.
- On November 9th and 10th, 1938, Jewish synagogues and businesses were burned to the ground, known as the Kristallnacht, or “Night of the Broken Glass”.
- Some Jews realized that the future in Nazi Germany was unsafe and fled before they were sent to ghettos, concentration camps, or put to death in places like Auschwitz, Dachau, Chelmo, Majdanek, and Treblinka.
- Gestapo, the SS and the Einsatzgruppen were groups of armed military police under Himmler and Heydrich who used them to murder and evacuate undesirables using force to the camps.
- In August 1941, with the total support of Hitler, Himmler gave the direct order to Adolf Eichmann and Reinhard Heydrich to put the “Final Solution” of the Jewish problem into full production.
- This was the plan to destroy all Jews and those considered to be undesirable, according to Himmler that "every Jew that we can lay our hands on be destroyed...(or) the Jews will one day destroy the German people".
- After this order was given, until the final camp was liberated more than ten million had been exterminated in the Nazi death camps.
- Most of the Death camps were located in Poland and in Southern Germany in order not to attract “attention” by the unsuspecting German people.
Holocaust Learning Targets To Be Completed:

Individual Projects
- Hell on Earth Terms LT #1
- Dr. Seuss Political Cartoon Activity LT #2
- Viewing CNN: Scream Bloody Murder
- Viewing Schindler’s List
- WS from Schindler’s List LT #3
- Read Night LT #4
- Holocaust Survivor Internet Project LT #5
- Reaction Paper to Holocaust videos and readings LT #6

Resources:
World History Textbook, Complete School Atlas, internet access and videos – CNN: Scream Bloody Murder and Schindler’s List

Directions for Targets:

Schindler’s List WS LT #3

While viewing the video, you are to describe situations where examples of the following terms are. From both the Nazi perspective and the Jewish perspective. You will need to write down what you saw when a Nazi was obedient or when a Jewish person shows fear. There are total of sixteen situations you are looking for, three examples for each term.

Reaction Paper LT #6

Page One - Cover Page (see previous packets for information needed)

Page Two – Information, in a Google document, use 12 pt font and start typing right at the top of the text box after tabbing over once.

Based on all the information that you have gathered from the viewing of the videos, the readings and lecture, you are to write a reaction paper based on the following questions.

DO NOT TYPE OUT THESE QUESTIONS IN YOUR PAPER, ANSWER THEM IN PARAGRAPH FORM.

Paragraph #1 - How do you explain one group of people being able to eliminate another entire group?

Paragraph #2 - What is your feeling after viewing these videos and hearing the readings about what the people went through?

Paragraph #3 - How would you react intelligently if someone said to you, “the Holocaust was just a myth, it never really happened”?

Paragraph #4 - What are your feelings about this genocide as it still is going on today? Example being Milosevic in Kosovo or the conflict between Israel and the PLO.

Nazi Concentration Camps and Extermination Camps
Anti-Jewish Laws in Nazi Germany

“Legal right is what Aryan man deems right; legal wrong is what he rejects.’

Alfred Rosenberg (Black Book, p. 80)

April 1933

A. “Ritual slaughter” of animals by Jews forbidden.
B. Non-Aryans ordered eliminated from the civil service, non-Aryans defined as Jews, the children of Jews, the grandchildren of Jews.
C. Non-Aryan attorneys forbidden to practice law.
D. Non-Aryan medical doctors forbidden to service persons with National Health Service cards, and ousted from municipal hospitals.
E. No more than 5% of a school’s population could consist of non-Aryans.
F. Non-Aryans barred from the Reich Chamber of Culture. (Those who did not belong could not hold jobs in radio, on stage, or sell paintings or sculptures.)
G. Non-Aryan teachers forcefully retired and forbidden to teach or lecture in any but Jewish schools.

September 1933

A. Non-Aryans barred from peasant holdings.

July 14, 1933

A. Non-Aryans considered undesirable stripped of German citizenship and their property confiscated. (Primarily referred to Jews from Austro-Hungarian Empire, who after its dissolution at the end of World War I, became naturalized German citizens.)
B. Non-Aryans excluded from the Labor Service.

September 15, 1935, the Reichstag adopted the Nuremberg Laws

A. Jews stripped of citizenship in the Reich.
B. The Law for the Protection of German Blood and Honor, provided:
   1. Marriage and relations between Jews and those of Aryan blood made a criminal act.
   2. German females under 45 barred from being employed by Jews. (The Nuremberg Laws discarded the term non-Aryan and divided the nation into Germans and Jews.)

February 1938

A. The Reich Supreme Court held that being a Jew is automatic justification for dismissal from a job.

March 1938

A. The Nuremberg Laws extended into Austria after the annexation by Nazi Germany.

August 17, 1938

A. Jews with Germanic sounding first names had the names “Israel” and “Sarah” added on all identifying papers.
November 9-10, 1938

A. Crystal Night is the name given to the organized Nazi terror directed which began on November 10th, 1938, throughout the Reich (Germany and Austria). Two-hundred and sixty seven synagogues and Jewish communal buildings were destroyed and 7500 Jewish owned shops were smashed and looted. More than a hundred Jews were murdered. The reflection of flames upon the broken glass explains the name given to what occurred. Police were ordered to stand by and not interfere while Nazi party bands in civilian clothes carried out their planned terror. ambassador, Ernest von Rath, by a 17-year old Jewish boy. While visiting an uncle in Paris, Herschel Grynszpan learned that his parents, long naturalized citizens of Germany were deported (actually to a no-man’s land in between Germany and Poland) to Poland. He went to the German embassy with a gun and mistook von Rath as the German ambassador. The act of a single youth was given as the reason for “a popular simultaneous reaction against the Jews” by the German people. Insurance companies were instructed not to pay Jewish owners for damages done to their property, but rather to forward the money to the government. Jewish shop owners were ordered to repair all damages out of their own remaining resources.

November-December, 1938

A. Series of directives aimed at pauperizing the Jews, ex.) November 12, Jewish retail shops ordered to close by December 31.

November 15, 1938

A. The Ministry of Education issued an ordinance barring Jewish children from the schools.

November 28, 1938

A. Ministry of Interior issues decree authorizing state and local authorities the right to impose curfew on Jews.

April 1939

A. A decree compelled Jews living in East Prussia to leave by June 20, 1939. (This act was one of many throughout the Reich; towns then posted signs which read “Judenrein” “cleansed of Jews”.)

February 1939

A. A decree compelled Jews to surrender all jewels and precious metals.
B. Jews conscripted into forced labor battalions which were segregated from those of non-Jews.

January 1940

The sale of vegetables to Jews is forbidden. (This was symbolic of many acts, which under justification of war-time rationing, restricted Jewish shopping times, and limited the items they could purchase.)

September 19, 1941

Jews ordered to affix a Star of David on their clothing.
World Civilizations - Holocaust Assessment WS LT #3

Name ______________________

Directions: Using the film Schindler's List, give at least three examples of each term that is expressed in the movie from the standpoint of the Jews situation.

1) Obedience - ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

2) Fear - _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

3) Bystander/Silence - _________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

4) Nationalism - _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

5) Mass Media - _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

6) Dehumanization - ___________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

7) Personal Gain - _____________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

8) Anti-Semitism - _____________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
World Civilizations - Holocaust Assessment WS LT #3

Directions: Using the film Schindler's List, give at least three examples of each term that is expressed in the movie from the standpoint of the Nazi's situation.

1) Obedience -
   - 
   - 
   - 

2) Fear -
   - 
   - 
   - 

3) Bystander/Silence -
   - 
   - 
   - 

4) Nationalism -
   - 
   - 
   - 

5) Mass Media -
   - 
   - 
   - 

6) Dehumanization -
   - 
   - 
   - 

7) Personal Gain -
   - 
   - 
   - 

8) Anti-Semitism -
   - 
   - 
   - 