# BLOOMFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS Bloomfield, New Jersey 07003

**Curriculum Guide** 

# Holocaust & Genocide Grades 11-12

Prepared by:

**Desiree Testa** 

Salvatore Goncalves, Superintendent of Schools Elizabeth Petrangeli, Supervisor of Foreign Language, Science & Social Science

Conforms to New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards and National Common Core Standards

**Board Approved: August 25, 2015** 

# Holocaust & Genocide

(11th & 12th Grades)

**Introduction:** Holocaust & Genocide is a one-semester 2.5 credit course offered as a social studies elective. The course is designed for students in grades 11 & 12.

Through an elective course that offers Holocaust & Genocide education, students can gain exposure to past atrocities and learn how to avoid atrocities in the future. Students today need a more global, empathetic, and tolerant attitude toward society. On way to change current hostilities and closed-minded actions is to educate, allowing students to understand the consequences of hate.

The Holocaust & Genocide curriculum is designed, and the course is taught, with the core mission of the *New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education* in mind. This curriculum is aligned with both the 2014 *New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards* and new *Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies*. The document specifically cross-references the four 21st Century themes and primary inter-disciplinary connections.

This document is a tool that will provide an overview as to what to teach, when to teach it, and how to assess student progress. As well, with considerations made for altered pacing, modifications, and accommodations; this document is to be utilized for all students enrolled in this course, regardless of ability level, native language, or classification. It is meant to be a dynamic tool that we, as educators, will revise and modify as it is used during the course of the school year.

**Mapping/Sequence:** The curriculum is written following the parameters of *Understanding by Design*. The document is written as a series of units containing established transfer goals, enduring understandings, essential questions, and the necessary skills and knowledge a student must attain in a school year. Each unit also stipulates both required and suggested activities and assessments. Teachers are expected to design lessons that will meet the requirements within this curriculum; however, there is flexibility is how they choose to meet these demands.

**Pacing:** The *Holocaust & Genocide* curriculum is divided into seven units modeled off of the *Facing History* Model. The units are as follows:

**The Individual and Society** (2 weeks in the curriculum)- This serves as an introductory unit and the focus of this section is on how both the individual and national identities are formed, as well as how these identities influence behavior and decision making.

**Human Behavior: Us and Them** (2 weeks) Focuses of the processes of the national and collective identity that helps people connect but also contribute to misunderstanding, stereotyping and conflict. The driving focus is that nations make the choice to exclude those who do not fit their concept of its self. It is hoped students will see that membership can be a tool for constructive and destructive purposes.

History is found in unit Three (Rise of Nazism- 3 weeks), Four (The Holocaust), and Five (The World Reacts)

These sections examine the primary historical case study of the Holocaust and Human Behavior. Students will study in small steps the actions which led to this difficult period in history. By focusing on these histories students grasp the complexities of the past, while also connecting it to their lives today.

# Judgment, Memory, and Legacy is found in unit 6 (3 weeks)

As students confront the terrible human atrocities of the Holocaust, and other historical cases studies, they explore the meaning of concepts such as guilt, responsibility, and judgment- and what these concepts mean in our world today. It is hoped that students also discover that one way of taking responsibility for the past is to preserve its memory. They will explore the importance of monuments and memorials as communal gestures of remembering, of acknowledging injustice, and of honoring individuals and groups who have suffered.

# Choosing to Participate: is found in Unit 7 (2 weeks)

This is the Global Genocide unit which asks students to reflect on past and current genocides. It is hoped in the discussion on the current genocides students will discover what they can do and what their place is in the world. Since most genocides have occurred in the modern era it is hoped students will understand how the past can connect with the issues of today. Contemporary stories show how history is made every day by ordinary human beings. Students begin to understand that they also have the power to change the course of history through their own individual actions. They will explore what is means to be a citizen in a democracy, to exercise ones rights and responsibilities in service of a more humane and compassionate world.

**Resources:** Electronic and text resources are listed in each unit. Teachers will be able to access the curriculum document on the district website.

## Textbook:

Sunflower

Crime of Genocide: Terror against Humanity

Genocide Reader

Daniel's Story

Why We Hate

The Holocaust & Genocide: The Betrayal of Humanity, New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education Volume's I & II

## **Established Goals: New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards**

http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/ss/

http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards/history-social-studies/grades-9-10/

In collaboration with the NJDOE, the Bloomfield School district integrates K-12 instruction in the following themes:

Amistad: <a href="http://www.theamistadcommission.com/">http://www.theamistadcommission.com/</a>

Constitution Day: <a href="http://www.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/other/2005-2/052405b.pdf">http://www.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/other/2005-2/052405b.pdf</a>

Holocaust: http://www.state.nj.us/education/holocaust/about\_us/mandate.html

# **Overarching Understandings:**

- 1. Knowledge of the past informs the present and can prepare people for the future.
- 2. Significant historical events involve a complex set of interrelated causes and effects.

Course Name	Holocaust & Genocide	Grade Level	11 <sup>th</sup> & 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Unit #, Title	1, The Individual & Society	Time Frame	2 weeks
Standards			

#### Content:

- **6.1.12.A.11.e-** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d-** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e-** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.2.12.A.4.c** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **6.2.12.A.4.d-** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **6.2.12.D.4.i-** Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.

#### **Common Core:**

## Reading Standards:

**RL..9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

# **Writing Standards:**

**W9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to take, purpose and audience.

**W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citations.

## **Speaking & Listening Standards:**

**SL.9-10.1** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on one, in groups and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

**SL.9-10.4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

**SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g. textual, graphic, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### Other:

## **Technology Standards:**

**Standard 8.1** – Computer and Information Literacy: All students will use computer applications to gather and organize information and to solve problems.

**Standard 8.2** - Technology Education: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, and the designed, and the designed world as they relate to the individual, society, and the environment.

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Standards:

**Standard 9.4.12.J.(2).1** Increase awareness of applicable services in this pathway by identifying and articulating how individuals receive information in various individual, social, historical, economic, and cultural contexts.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings	
EQ1: What is my role in society?	EU1: Each individual has a role in society.	
<b>EQ2:</b> How do heritage, culture, and history shape my perspective?	<b>EU2:</b> The pieces that make up each person impact their perspective.	
<b>EQ3:</b> Who am I responsible to and for? Why? How do I show that?	<b>EU3:</b> Each person has a circle of obligation of people that they are responsible for and to, they vary from person to person.	

EQ4: How and why do we make decisions?		<b>EU4:</b> The Holocaust and past genocides were avoidable. Each was the result of government decisions, the compliances of citizens and the lack of involvement/interferences from other nations.		
		<b>EU5:</b> We see the very best and the very worst of humanity during genocide. We see tremendous suffering and people turning their backs on each other. We also see people who fight back a people who sacrifice their own safety for others.		
		<b>EU6:</b> Living in a world where genocide is a reality requires the courage to speak out against your government and peers. It means doing what is right and not necessarily what is easy.		
Content Vocab	ulary	Academic Voc		
Holocaust	uiui y	Annotate	asaiai y	
Genocide		Background		
Prejudice		Inference		
Racism		Discuss		
Discrimination		Evidence		
Stereotypes		Identify		
Labeling		Reaction		
Sexism		Point of View		
Homophobia		Context		
Acceptance		Compare		
Intervention		Contrast		
Isolationism		Politics		
John Locke				
Thomas Hobbes				
Machiavelli				
Objectives Stra		│ htegies/Tasks	Assessment(s)	
Content/Skill				
		ous multi-medias to gain insight on	Teacher Observation/	
		writing, and video assignments as	Questioning	
		ossible activities will engage the		
		ie, All reading assignments will	Rubric assignments	

decisions and to apply lessons learned.

Analyze how change occurs through time due to shifting values and beliefs as well as technological advancements and changes in the political and economic landscape.

Evaluate sources for validity and credibility and to detect propaganda, censorship, and bias

Distinguish valid arguments from false arguments when interpreting current and historical events.

Evaluate the pieces of identity and what makes part of each person.

Evaluate their own contributions to society, through their history, likes and dislikes, heritage, etc.

Determine bias and how perspective plays a role in history.

produce a discussion and/or a writing assignment at the conclusion.

Participate in assorted classroom activities (jigsaw, gallery walks, stations)

- Examples:
  - Five levels of human needs. Then they can brainstorm different behaviors that enable us to meet those needs. Further they can identify behaviors that have a positive and a negative effect of the individual and society.
  - Students will be given real life scenarios and identify what their personal action would be.

Reading Assignments:

- Examples:
  - o Why We Hate?
  - The Bear That Wasn't There
  - o What's in a Name
  - Human Nature: Opinion Survey and discuss their responses an why they agreed or disagreed with the statements

Graphic Organizers:

- Examples:
  - Student shall complete a "me" diagram that illustrate their own history, culture, and who they are in the world.
  - Students can identify the five levels of human needs. They can brainstorm different behaviors to meet those needs
  - o 8 Stages of Genocide

Discussion:

- Examples:
  - o Morals & Ethics

Graphic Organizers

Subject Quizzes

Peer-Evaluation

Homework & Class work

- o Responsibility
- Human Nature
- o Bias & Perspective
- Helen Fein's definition of "Circle of Obligation": the circles of individuals and groups toward whom obligations are owed, to whom rules apply, and whose injuries call for amends.

# Video Clips:

- Example:
  - Sixty Minutes video "The Bad Samaritan" on the story of Jeremy Cash who witnessed a crime and did nothing.

#### Resources

- The Holocaust Genocide: The Betrayal of Humanity New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education Volume I
- The Holocaust Genocide: The Betrayal of Humanity New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education Volume II
- Holocaust and Human Behavior Facing History and Ourselves
- Facing History and Ourselves online resources <u>www.facinghistory.org</u>
- The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum <u>www.ushmm.og</u>
- Why We Hate?
- The Bear that Wasn't There: Holocaust and Human Behavior- Facing History and Ourselves-page 2
- What's in a Name: Holocaust and Human Behavior-Facing History and Ourselves-page 40
- Sixty Minutes Clip- The Bad Samaritan

Course Name	Holocaust & Genocide	Grade Level	11 <sup>th</sup> & 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Unit #, Title	2, Human Behavior: Us and Them	Time Frame	2 weeks
Ctondondo			

#### Standards

#### Content:

- **6.1.12.A.11.e-** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d-** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e-** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.2.12.A.4.c-** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **6.2.12.A.4.d-** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **6.2.12.D.4.i-** Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.

## **Common Core:**

## **Reading Standards:**

**RL..9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

# **Writing Standards:**

- **W9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to take, purpose and audience.
- **W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citations.

## **Speaking & Listening Standards:**

- **SL.9-10.1** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on one, in groups and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- **SL.9-10.4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
- **SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g. textual, graphic, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### Other:

## **Technology Standards:**

**Standard 8.1** – Computer and Information Literacy: All students will use computer applications to gather and organize information and to solve problems.

**Standard 8.2** - Technology Education: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, and the designed, and the designed world as they relate to the individual, society, and the environment.

# 21st Century Standards:

**Standard 9.4.12.J.(2).1** Increase awareness of applicable services in this pathway by identifying and articulating how individuals receive information in various individual, social, historical, economic, and cultural contexts.

#### Content:

- **6.1.12.A.11.e-** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d-** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.

- **6.1.12.D.11.e** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.2.12.A.4.c-** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **6.2.12.A.4.d-** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **6.2.12.D.4.i-** Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.

#### **Common Core:**

## **Reading Standards:**

**RL..9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

## **Writing Standards:**

- **W9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to take, purpose and audience.
- **W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
- **W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citations.

# **Speaking & Listening Standards:**

- **SL.9-10.1** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on one, in groups and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- **SL.9-10.4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

**SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g. textual, graphic, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### Other:

## **Technology Standards:**

**Standard 8.1** – Computer and Information Literacy: All students will use computer applications to gather and organize information and to solve problems.

**Standard 8.2** - Technology Education: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, and the designed, and the designed world as they relate to the individual, society, and the environment.

# 21st Century Standards:

**Standard 9.4.12.J.(2).1** Increase awareness of applicable services in this pathway by identifying and articulating how individuals receive information in various individual, social, historical, economic, and cultural contexts.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
EQ1. What motivates hate?	<b>EU1.</b> Students will understand how people in a society behave in relation to others.
<b>EQ2.</b> What is the human potential for good and evil?	
	<b>EU2.</b> Students will understand how prejudice and discrimination
<b>EQ3.</b> To what extent does one's environment impact individual action?	are perpetuated in society and what role they play in their own lives.
<b>EQ4.</b> What is race? How can ideas about race be used and abused? What can be done to counter harmful myths about race?	<b>EU3.</b> Students will gain an understanding of the effect of prejudice and discrimination on individuals and society.
<b>EQ5.</b> How have ideas about race been used to decided who is included and who is excluded?	<b>EU4.</b> The Holocaust and past genocides were avoidable. Each was the result of government decisions, the compliances of citizens and the lack of involvement/interferences from other nations.
<b>EQ6.</b> What role does propaganda play in our everyday lives?	
<b>EQ7.</b> How have economic, political and cultural decisions promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?	<b>EU5.</b> We see the very best and the very worst of humanity during genocide. We see tremendous suffering and people turning their backs on each other. We also see people who fight back a people who sacrifice their own safety for others.

**EQ8.** Why and how do we make decisions?

**EQ9.** How and why do people make distinctions between "us" and "them"?

**EQ10.** What makes it possible for neighbors to take against neighbors?

**EU6.** Living in a world where genocide is a reality requires the courage to speak out against your government and peers. It means doing what is right and not necessarily what is easy.

Content Vocabulary	Academic Vocabulary
Hate	Annotate
Propaganda	Background
Genocide	Inference
Fascism	Discuss
Communism	Evidence
Theocrazy	Identify
Deomcracy	Reaction
Bill of Rights	Point of View
1st Amendment	Context
14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	Compare
Scapegoating	Contrast
Bia Incident	Politics
Hate Crime	
Anti-Semitism	
Xenophobia	
KKK	
Neo-Nazi	
Hate Group	

Objectives Content/Skill	Strategies/Tasks	Assessment(s)
Students will be able to:	Students will be using various multi-medias to gain insight on different topics. Reading, writing, and video assignments as	Teacher Observation/ Questioning
Analyze the formulate policy statements demonstrating and understanding of concerns,	listed below. All of these possible activities will engage the students in multiple ways. ie. All reading assignments will	Rubric assignments

standards, issues, and conflicts in relations to prejudice.

Identify a list of stereotypes and discuss methods to eliminate them

Discuss constructs of race.

Develop and articulate a definition of prejudice.

Define and determine causes for prejudice, scapegoating, bigotry, discrimination, and genocide.

Define and examine the history of Anti-Semitism from ancient times to 1933.

Identify different forms of human behaviors.

To analyze contemporary examples of prejudice and discrimination

To chart the early history of anti-Semitism (prior to the rise of history)

To discuss prejudices held by students today.

To compare the attitudes of today's students with those of their parents.

Analyze and evaluate the impact of science, history, and society on race and racism.

produce a discussion and/or a writing assignment at the conclusion.

## Reading Assignments:

- Examples:
  - Kitty Genovese & The Bad Samaritan
  - o "Milgram Shock Experiment"
  - o "Man is Innately Aggressive"
  - "The Hangman" by Maurice Odgen: Students could discuss the implications of being indifferent and analyze their personal opinions on the poem indifference. Other discussion questions include how does this poem relate to the Holocaust? Could we as Americans and a society be this indifferent?
  - "Heinz Steals the Drug"; they will give their opinion to what Heinz should do. They will then create a behavioral response for the dilemma that corresponds to each stage of moral development.

## Graphic Organizers:

- Examples:
  - o Timeline of Anti-Semitism
  - Stereotypes
  - o 8 Stages of Genocide
  - Kohlberg's Stages of Development; the class will discuss the stages and then through provided examples they will identify which stage is being represented and their reasoning.

#### Discussion:

- Examples:
  - o Stereotypes
  - o Prejudices
  - Discrimination
  - o Anti-Semitism
  - Human Behaviors

**Graphic Organizers** 

Subject Quizzes

Peer-Evaluation

Homework & Class work

Common Assessments

SGO's DBQs as per rubric

To identify and explain how and why groups are stereotyped.	0
	0
	0
	0

- Contemporary generation gaps: attitudes of students with those of their parents/grandparents
- o Pastor Martin Niemoller's quotation
- o "see no evil, speak no evil, hear no evil"
- Students will choose one group that they identified with and explain what if means to be part of that group. What are the privileges of membership? What are the challenges? How does membership in this groups or any label you attach to yourself lead to assumptions and prejudices that can be made about you an others?

# Video Clips:

- Examples:
  - Stanford Prison Experiment
  - Milgram Shock Experiment; Answer the questions and discuss.
  - Clips from ABC's "What Would You Do?"; They will respond in general to the findings of the study and then explain what they would have done in the situation and why.
  - Paul Simon's The Sound of Silence; as a reflective activity students will complete a journal assignment discussing what ways they have "kept quiet".
  - o Crash; this lesson should begin with a discussion how all forms of prejudice and bigotry have impacted America. Then students should be directed that during the film they are looking for the themes present in the movie and what stage of genocide they depict for discussion following the film. Finally the class will discuss the various themes in "Crash" focusing on classification, symbolization, dehumanization, and stereotypes.

Research current examples of hatred, prejudice, discrimination, and genocide

- Example:
  - Origins of Anti-Muslim sentiment post 9/1; how did this ugliness manifest? What were the actions of individuals towards Muslim Americans in the United States?

Answer assigned essay questions/writing prompts

 Common Assessment 1: Rise of Nazi Party DBQ Questions

Participate in assorted classroom activities (jigsaw, gallery walks, stations)

- Examples:
  - Students will be given a worksheet with ten moral dilemmas. For each scenario they will decide what they would do. Later they will have to identify which stage of development they are in, as per the example.
  - Students will be given real life scenarios of defensive behaviors. In pairs, they will identify which mechanism is being used. Then the pairs will be challenged to come up with their own scenario involving defensive behavior.

Apply critical thinking and problem solving strategies during structured learning experiences

#### Resources

Kitty Genovese: New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission Volume I

Survey Human Nature Opinion: New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission Volume I, Unit 1, Activity 3 "Man is Innately Aggressive: New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission Volume I, Unit 1, Reading 1 Lawrence Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development: New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission Volume I

"The Hangman": New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission Volume I, Unit 1, Reading 18

"Heinz Steals the Drug"

Video: Stanford Prison Experiment
Video: Milgram Shock Experiment
Video: ABC's "What Would You Do?"
Paul Simon's *The Sounds of Silence* 

September 11th: Personal Stories of Transformation from Tribute World Trade Center Visitors Center.

Film: Crash

Course Name	Holocaust & Genocide	Grade Level	11 <sup>th</sup> & 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	
Unit #, Title	3, Rise of Nazism	Time Frame	3 weeks	
Standards				

#### Content:

- **6.1.12.A.11.e-** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d-** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e-** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.2.12.A.4.c** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **6.2.12.A.4.d-** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **6.2.12.D.4.i-** Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.

## **Common Core:**

## Reading Standards:

**RL..9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

# **Writing Standards:**

**W9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to take, purpose and audience.

**W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citations.

## Speaking & Listening Standards:

**SL.9-10.1** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on one, in groups and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

**SL.9-10.4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

**SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g. textual, graphic, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### Other:

## **Technology Standards:**

**Standard 8.1** – Computer and Information Literacy: All students will use computer applications to gather and organize information and to solve problems.

**Standard 8.2** - Technology Education: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, and the designed, and the designed world as they relate to the individual, society, and the environment.

## 21<sup>st</sup> Century Standards:

**Standard 9.4.12.J.(2).1** Increase awareness of applicable services in this pathway by identifying and articulating how individuals receive information in various individual, social, historical, economic, and cultural contexts.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
<b>EQ1.</b> What were the global and domestic reasons that led to the rise of Hitler and Nazi Germany?	<b>EU1.</b> Choices were made that led to the Holocaust. The outcome was not inevitable.
<b>EQ2.</b> How did the ideas of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century Europe set the foundation for the Nazi party's political philosophy?	<b>EU2.</b> Government institutions are set up to protect civilians.
	EU3. Hitler persecuted six million Jews along with other
<b>EQ3.</b> How did Hitler's persecution against Communists, Socialists, and Jews fuel his rise to power?	subgroups.

**EQ4.** How do citizens, civic ideals, and government institutions interact to balance the needs of individuals and the common good?

**EQ5.** How do people make the distinctions between "us" and "them"? Why do they make these distinctions?

**EQ6.** How did Germany descend so quickly into becoming a dictatorship?

**EQ7.** What did Hitler promise to the middle class of Germany and how did he appeal to most Germans?

**EQ8.** How did the Treaty of Versailles lay the foundation for a German dictatorship?

**EU4.** When we allow for distinctions between us and them we all become victims.

**EU5.** Hitler was charismatic and made promises to hopeless people.

**EU6.** The Holocaust and past genocides were avoidable. Each was the result of government decisions, the compliances of citizens and the lack of involvement/interferences from other nations.

**EU7.** We see the very best and the very worst of humanity during genocide. We see tremendous suffering and people turning their backs on each other. We also see people who fight back and people who sacrifice their own safety for others.

**EU8.** Living in a world where genocide is a reality requires the courage to speak out against your government and peers. It means doing what is right and not necessarily what is easy.

Content Vocabulary	Academic Vocabulary
Old Testament	Annotate
New Testament	Background
Christianity	Inference
Israel	Discuss
Blood Libel	Evidence
Crusades	Identify
First Reich	Reaction
Holy Roman Empire	Point of View
The Pope	Context
Ghettos	Compare
Martin Luther	Contrast
Usury	Politics
2 <sup>nd</sup> Reich	
Protocols	
Blood	
Plague	

Objectives	Strategies/Tasks	Assessment(s)
Content/Skill	Strategies/Tasks	Assessment(s)
Students will be able to:	Students will be using various multi-medias to gain insight on different topics. Reading, writing, and video assignments as listed below. All of these possible activities will engage the	Teacher Observation/ Questioning
Compare present and past events to evaluate the consequences of past decisions and to apply lessons	students in multiple ways. ie, All reading assignments will produce a discussion and/or a writing assignment at the	Rubric assignments
learned.	conclusion.	Graphic Organizers
Evaluate sources for validity and credibility and to detect	Answer assigned essay questions/writing prompts  • Common Assessment 2: DBQ # 2, Treatment of the	Subject Quizzes
propaganda, censorship, and bias	Jews during the Holocaust	Peer-Evaluation
Distinguish valid arguments from false arguments when interpreting	Participate in assorted classroom activities (jigsaw, gallery walks, stations)	Homework & Class work
current and historical events.	<ul> <li>Examples:</li> <li>Political, social and economic ideas of the late</li> </ul>	Common Assessments
Evaluate leadership styles.	19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries o Primary source propaganda; illustrations;	SGO's DBQs as per rubric
Determine bias and propaganda.	posters; cartoons of the Nazi party  o "Attitudes Towards Group" activity	Storyboard
Form generalizations about Jewish life in Europe prior to the Holocaust.	<ul> <li>Gallery Walk of Weimar Germany- art, economy, etc.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Nazi Propaganda and identify the devices that</li> </ul>	
Analyze and form conclusions about the later 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup>	are being used. In addition students can discuss; a) what is the purpose of the poster b)	
century German/European politics	who is the intended audience c) what is the message of the poster d) these posters were	
that provided the seedbed for the rise of Nazism.	all over Germany. Why do you think they were	
Explain the rise of fascism and	unopposed and so effective?	
spread of communism in Europe	Reading Assignments:	
and Asia.	Examples:	
Analyze the extent to which the	<ul> <li>Anna/Helga/Rachel's Dilemma</li> <li>The Chemist Decision; discuss and debate:</li> </ul>	
legacy of World War I, the global depression, ethnic and ideological	o The Chemist Decision; discuss and debate: What would you do?	

conflicts, imperialism, and traditional political or economic rivalries that caused WWII.

Analyze the role of nationalism and propaganda in mobilizing civilian populations in support of "total war".

- o Why Germany?
- o How to Detect and Analyze Propaganda
- Review the Nuremberg Laws and identify the implications they will have on Jews in Germany.
- o The Jews from Poland

# Graphic Organizers:

- Examples:
  - o 8 Stages of Genocide
  - o Storyboard of Hitler's Rise to Power
  - o Various political parties at the time
  - Compare the Nazi propaganda to Pro-War propaganda put out in the United States.

#### Discussion:

- Examples:
  - o Preventions to stop Hitler's Rise to Power
  - o Why was the Nazi Party most viable?
  - Different types of propaganda
  - Economic conditions created by the Treaty of Versailles and how they led to resentment by the German people.

# Video Clips:

- Examples:
  - o The Wave
  - Jane Elliott's experiment "Brown Eyes/Blue Eyes"
  - Jewish Clips prior to the Holocaust; As a journal activity students could discuss what they saw in the films that reminded them of themselves and their childhood.

Apply critical thinking and problem solving strategies during structured learning experiences

#### Resources

Primary source propaganda: State of Deception from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

"Attitudes Towards Groups": Volume I, Unit II, Reading/Activity 2 Anna/Helga/Rachel's Dilemma: Volume I, Unit I, Reading 37 The Chemist's Decision: Volume I, Unit IV, Reading 29

Weimar Germany Pictures: www.facinghistory.org

Jewish Life Prior to Holocaust: United State Holocaust Memorial Museum Collection of Pre-Holocaust Jewish Life

www.ushmm.org

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum: Nazi State of Deception Exhibit www.ushmm.org

Nazi State of Deception published by the USHMM www.ushmm.org

Nuremberg Laws: "Regulation for the Elimination of the Jews" from the New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education.

Film: The Wave

Film: A Class Divided- Jane Elliot's "Brown Eyes/Blue Eyes"

Course Name	Holocaust & Genocide	Grade Level	11 <sup>th</sup> & 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Unit #, Title	4, The Holocaust	Time Frame	5-6 weeks
Standards			

#### Content:

- **6.1.12.A.11.e-** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d-** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e-** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.2.12.A.4.c** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **6.2.12.A.4.d-** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **6.2.12.D.4.i-** Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.

## **Common Core:**

## Reading Standards:

**RL...9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

# **Writing Standards:**

**W9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to take, purpose and audience.

**W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citations.

## Speaking & Listening Standards:

**SL.9-10.1** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on one, in groups and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

**SL.9-10.4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

**SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g. textual, graphic, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### Other:

## **Technology Standards:**

**Standard 8.1** – Computer and Information Literacy: All students will use computer applications to gather and organize information and to solve problems.

**Standard 8.2** - Technology Education: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, and the designed, and the designed world as they relate to the individual, society, and the environment.

## 21<sup>st</sup> Century Standards:

**Standard 9.4.12.J.(2).1** Increase awareness of applicable services in this pathway by identifying and articulating how individuals receive information in various individual, social, historical, economic, and cultural contexts.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
<b>EQ1.</b> Who decides how laws or rules are applied? How can we ensure that laws and rules are applied to everyone in the same way?	<b>EU1.</b> Rules and laws guide people to live safely and be responsible citizens.
<b>EQ2.</b> Why is it possible for one group to be allowed to eliminate the civil rights of another group?	<b>EU2.</b> Human rights are being violated on every continent and that action can be taken whenever human dignity is in jeopardy.
	<b>EU3.</b> Genocide, enslavement, exploitation and other human rights violations happen throughout the world.

EQ3. What factors influence decision making in the face of injustice?  EQ4. What made it possible for ordinary citizens to murder millions of innocent children, women, and men?	EU4. The Holocaust and past genocides were avoidable. Each was the result of government decisions, the compliances of citizens and the lack of involvement/interferences from other nations.  EU5. We see the very best and the very worst of humanity during genocide. We see tremendous suffering and people turning their backs on each other. We also see people who fight back and people who sacrifice their own safety for others.  EU6. Living in a world where genocide is a reality requires the courage to speak out against your government and peers. It means doing what is right and not necessarily what is easy.
Content Vocabulary	Academic Vocabulary
Treaty of Versailles	Annotate
Weimar Germany	Background
November Criminals	Inference
Vladmir Stalin	Discuss
Purges	Evidence
Nazi Party	Identify
Adolf Hitler	Reaction
Paul Von Hindenberg	Point of View
Fascism	Context
Totalitarianism	Compare
Beer Hall Putsch	Contrast
Mein Kampf	Politics
1933	
SS	
Aryan	
Mischling Nuremberg Laws	

Objectives Content/Skill	Strategies/Tasks	Assessment(s)
Students will be able to:	Students will be using various multi-medias to gain insight on	Teacher Observation/
Stadelile will be able to	different topics. Reading, writing, and video assignments as	Questioning
Identify the policies of the German	listed below. All of these possible activities will engage the	a a constant
government regarding Jews and	students in multiple ways. ie. All reading assignments will	Rubric assignments
other minorities.	produce a discussion and/or a writing assignment at the	Trabile accignificatio
	conclusion.	Graphic Organizers
Describe the process by which the	ocholación.	Grapino Grganizoro
German government identified,	Participate in assorted classroom activities (jigsaw, gallery	Subject Quizzes
repressed and persecuted Jews and	walks, stations)	Cubject Quizzes
other "undesirables".	• Examples:	Peer-Evaluation
other diadestrables :	<ul> <li>Analyzing poetry, select poem writing by a child</li> </ul>	1 cer Evaluation
Evaluate the decisions made by the	during the Holocaust (e.g. I Am a Jew, by Frank	Homework & Class work
German government in persecution	Boss/ "The Butterfly" by Pavel Friedman. Break	Tioniework & Olass Work
the War and the Jewish people.	students into groups. Discuss what the poem	
the war and the Jewish people.	means to each member of the group, write a	
Compare and contrast the various		
groups targeted by the Nazis. Define	summary of the poem studied.	
their commonalities.	<ul> <li>Using the Holocaust Research Project website.</li> <li>Students will research life in the ghettos and</li> </ul>	
their commonanties.		
Examine how the "Final Solution"	answer teacher created questions.  O View "Lost Childhood Posters" and discuss	
changed the fate of World War Two		
and of the European Jewry.	them.	
Examine policies, laws and teaching	Life in Extremis: Moral Action and the Camps.  Students will be given according and must.	
in the years immediately following	Students will be given scenarios and must decide what should be done with a discussion	
the Nazi assumption of power which		
led to the Holocaust.	on their responses and reasoning.	
led to the Holocaust.	Using the computer lab students can take a	
Examine the erosion of the civil	Virtual Tour of Auschwitz-Birkenau. During the	
	tour they will be given the opportunity to take a	
rights of the German Jews from	self-guided video tour. They must respond to	
1933-935 including the following:	questions and visit certain locations. In addition	
Anti-Jewish riots, boycotts against	they could journal in their notebooks with	
German Jews, Anti-Jewish laws and	reactions.	
the impact of propaganda	Jigsaw activity using documents from the	
	Wannasee Conference. Overriding discussion	
	question being what does this mean for the	

Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of genocides of the Jews.

Explain how Nazi occupation of Poland in 1939 increased the devastation of the Holocaust.

Discuss how the Nazi policies slow build up to the Holocaust from identification from extermination.

- remaining Jews of Germany and Europe by and large.
- Jigsaw on other groups targeted by the Nazi using materials from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

## Reading Assignments:

- Examples:
  - "The Search for Countries of Refuge"
  - Night by Elie Wiesel
  - Response from Martin Luther to his princes and lords on how to deal with the Jews. Discussion reactions to the response and how this edict from a high ranking clergy member could have implications for the future.
  - Read three primary sources dealing with life in the Nazi Ghettos (The Judenrat Government, Everyday Life in a Polish Ghetto, the Uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto). After the readings students can view photos and video clips documenting the ghettos.
  - Read the poem "Deportation" and journal a reaction.
  - Read the excerpt "Survivor in Us All" and journal a reaction.
  - o "The Night of Broken Glass"
  - "Kristallnacht", "Fast Life in the Ghetto" and "The Warsaw Ghetto is no more..." During their reading they should highlight words and passages that they respond to positively or negatively. When they are completed they will create a "found poem" from the primary source reading by rearranging the sections they highlighted.
  - Passages from the <u>Diary of Ann Frank</u> that relate to the Nuremberg Laws and discuss Anne's reaction as a young adult.

o Read and discuss Maus I and Maus II

# **Graphic Organizers:**

- Examples:
  - o 8 Stages of Genocide
  - Create an annotated chronology of the Holocaust
  - KWL chart on what they know about the Concentrations Camps
  - Students will take notes and discuss the Stages of the Holocaust (Defining as Other, Removal of Civil Rights, Concentration, and the Final Solution). Students should identify examples of each stage from class discussions.

### Discussion:

- Examples:
  - Concentration camps as the next stage of the Final Solution via notes and general information.
  - Discuss the role of the Einsatzgruppen via readings and questions.

## Video Clips:

- Examples:
  - Videos of Survivor Testimony and create a list of addition questions you would like to hear from them.
  - Watch Nazi Designers of Death from PBS and respond to teacher created questions. When the film is completed students can respond to scenarios based on historical fact.
  - "If you Cried, You Died". They will answer questions as they watch the video and be given time to discuss what they saw.
  - Watch Nazi Designers of Death from PBS and respond to teacher created questions. When the

film is completed students can respond to scenarios based on historical fact.

- Students may view scenes from the following movies:
- Anne Frank
- The Butterfly
- o Devil's Arithmetic
- o Escape from Sobibor
- o Life is Beautiful
- Night and Fog
- Out of the Ashes
- The Pianist
- Schindler's List
- Uprising
- Sarah's Key
- The Reader
- Conspiracy
- Valkrie
- Defiance

Apply critical thinking and problem solving strategies during structured learning experiences

#### Resources

"The Search for Countries of Refuge": Evian Conference

Night by Elie Wiesel.

Night Study Guide from Facing History and Ourselves

I Am A Jew by Frank Boss

"The Butterfly" by Pavel Friedman

Primary Sources about Nazi Ghettos: Videos and photos from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum website www.ushmm.org

"The Judenrat Government" from the New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education.

The Holocaust Research Project <a href="www.holocaustreserachproject.org/ghettos/index.html">www.holocaustreserachproject.org/ghettos/index.html</a>

Ordinary Men by Christopher Browning

Five Chimneys: The Story of Auschwitz by Olga Lengyel

The Virtual Tour of Auschwitz at <a href="www.remember.org/aushwitz">www.remember.org/aushwitz</a> Wannasee Conference: New Jersey Holocaust Commission

"Life in Extremis: Moral Action in the Camps" from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

"Night of Broken Glass": New Jersey Holocaust Commission books

"Kristallnacht" from Crimes Against Humanity

"Fast Life in the Ghetto" from Crimes Against Humanity

"The Warsaw Ghetto is no More..." from Crimes Against Humanity.

Passages from The Diary of Anne Frank (Monday June 15, 1942 and Saturday June 20, 1942)

Honor The Yellow Badge from the New Jersey Holocaust Commission books.

Class set of Maus I and Maus II

Video: If You Cried, You Die

Video: PBS's Nazi Designers of Death

Video One Survivor Remembers Scholastic Study Guide/Resources

Films: Anne Frank; The Butterfly; Devil's Arithmetic; Escape from Sobibor; Life is Beautiful; Night and Fog; Out of the Ashes; The

Pianist; Schindler's List; Uprising; Sarah's Key; The Reader; Conspiracy; Valkrie; Defiance

Course Name	Holocaust & Genocide	Grade Level	11 <sup>th</sup> & 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Unit #, Title	5, The World Reacts	Time Frame	2 weeks
Standards			

#### Content:

- **6.1.12.A.11.e-** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d-** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.2.12.A.4.c** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **6.2.12.A.4.d-** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **6.2.12.D.4.i-** Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.

## **Common Core:**

## Reading Standards:

**RL...9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

# Writing Standards:

**W9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to take, purpose and audience.

**W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citations.

### Speaking & Listening Standards:

**SL.9-10.1** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on one, in groups and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

**SL.9-10.4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

**SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g. textual, graphic, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### Other:

## **Technology Standards:**

**Standard 8.1** – Computer and Information Literacy: All students will use computer applications to gather and organize information and to solve problems.

**Standard 8.2** - Technology Education: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, and the designed, and the designed world as they relate to the individual, society, and the environment.

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Standards:

**Standard 9.4.12.J.(2).1** Increase awareness of applicable services in this pathway by identifying and articulating how individuals receive information in various individual, social, historical, economic, and cultural contexts.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
<b>EQ1.</b> Why do some people standby during times of injustices while others try to do something to stop or prevent injustice?	<b>EU1.</b> Analyze and understand the dilemma of the bystander in Nazi Europe.
<b>EQ2.</b> In Nazi Germany, what made it possible for ordinary citizens to murder millions of innocent children, women and men?	<b>EU2.</b> The bystanders were individuals, institutions, and nations that chose to ignore out of fear and ignorance.
	<b>EU3.</b> Understand the difference between resistance, rescuer, and bystanders.

<b>EQ3.</b> What factors influence decision-making in the face of injustice?				
<b>EQ4.</b> What obstacles keep individuals from getting involved in their communities and larger world? What factors encourage participation?				
<b>EQ5.</b> Under what conditions are most people likely to feel more responsible for helping others? What factors reduce feelings of personal responsibility?				
Content Vocabulary		Academic Voc	ahularv	
Appeasement		Annotate		
Sudentenland		Background		
Munich		Inference		
Chamberlin		Discuss		
Poland		Evidence		
1940		Identify		
Axis Powers		Reaction		
Operation Barbarossa		Point of View		
Deportations		Context		
Warsaw Ghetto		Compare		
Judenrat		Contrast		
Einstazgruppen		Politics		
Wannasee Conference				
Dachau				
Auschwitz-Birkenau				
Objectives Content/Skill	Strategies/Tasks		Assessment(s)	
Students will be able to:	Students will be using various multi-medias to gain insight on different topics. Reading, writing, and video assignments as		Teacher Observation/ Questioning	
Analyze how the arts represent the changing values of ideals and society.		ossible activities will engage the ie, All reading assignments will	Rubric assignments	

Examine the interactions of ethnic, national, or cultural influences in specific situations and events.

Examine the positive and negative behaviors associated with obedience, conformity, and silence.

Evaluate the effects of silence, apathy, and indifference.

Develop a definition of resistance.

Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long term consequences of genocide for all involved.

Examine the major obstacles to defying and resisting Nazi authority.

Analyze various forms of spiritual and religious resistance.

produce a discussion and/or a writing assignment at the conclusion.

Participate in assorted classroom activities (jigsaw, gallery walks, stations)

- Examples:
  - Jigsaw: Responses to the Holocaust
  - Use of the Bystander's Dilemma Thinking Exploration in Social Studies. Complete identified/support activities. Refer back to Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development.
  - Jigsaw using primary sources on resistance organizations such as; The White Rose, the people of Le Chambon, Roual Wallenberg, and Oskar Schindler.
  - Students will review Resistance in Camps from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission and respond to possible resistance methods. Which seem more likely to occur then others? After that they will review Obstacles to Resistance also from the NJ Holocaust Education Commission.

# Reading Assignments:

- Examples:
  - "With Raoul Wallenberg in Budapest: Wallenberg's Last Act, His Unique Character" identify three characteristics you would emulate and explain how you would accomplish this.
  - "In My Faith I Will Always Stand Firm" and in small groups respond to the suggested methods of resistance by ranking them in difficulty.
  - Claude McKay's poem "If We Must Die". After reading students should reflect on the poem in their journals.
  - "The Church and the Holocaust" and respond to the questions.

**Graphic Organizers** 

Subject Quizzes

Peer-Evaluation

Homework & Class work

## **Graphic Organizers:**

- Examples:
  - o 8 Stages of Genocide
  - Students should compare and contrast the actions of Raoul Wallenberg and Oskar Schindler. They may refer to readings from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission: "With Raoul Wallenberg in Budapest" and "Schindler's Legacy"

#### Discussion:

- Examples:
  - Reactions of other countries
  - o Reactions of bystanders
  - What would happen to those who resisted

### Video Clips:

- Examples:
  - o Schindler's List
  - o Escape from Sobibor
  - o The Double Crossing: The Voyage of St. Louis

Apply critical thinking and problem solving strategies during structured learning experiences.

Research and present, in groups, information:

- Evian Conference
- The St. Louis
- The War Refuge Board

Share with the class and discuss effects.

#### Resources

"With Raoul Wallenberg in Budapest: Wallenberg's Last Act, His Unique Character" New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission

"If We Must Die" from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

"With Raoul Wallenberg in Budapest" from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

"Schindler's Legacy" from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

"The Church and the Holocaust" from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

"In My Faith I will Always Stand Firm" by Franz Wohlfahrt: Standing Firm in Faith from USC Shoah Foundation Institute. Film: Schindler's List: Escape from Sobibor: The Double Crossing: the Voyage of the St. Louis

Course Name	Holocaust & Genocide	Grade Level	11 <sup>th</sup> & 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Unit #, Title	6, Judgment, Memory & Legacy	Time Frame	3 weeks
Standards			

#### Content:

- **6.1.12.A.11.e-** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d-** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e-** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.2.12.A.4.c** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **6.2.12.A.4.d-** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **6.2.12.D.4.i-** Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.

#### Common Core:

## **Reading Standards:**

**RL..9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

## **Writing Standards:**

**W9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to take, purpose and audience.

**W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citations.

### **Speaking & Listening Standards:**

**SL.9-10.1** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on one, in groups and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

**SL.9-10.4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

**SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g. textual, graphic, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### Other:

## **Technology Standards:**

**Standard 8.1** – Computer and Information Literacy: All students will use computer applications to gather and organize information and to solve problems.

**Standard 8.2** - Technology Education: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, and the designed, and the designed world as they relate to the individual, society, and the environment.

# 21st Century Standards:

**Standard 9.4.12.J.(2).1** Increase awareness of applicable services in this pathway by identifying and articulating how individuals receive information in various individual, social, historical, economic, and cultural contexts.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
<b>EQ1.</b> How do you evaluate the legacy of historical events?	<b>EU1.</b> Prevent another Holocaust requires openings our eyes to
EQ2. What is justice? How can it be achieved?	current events. <b>EU2.</b> It is our duty to prevent another Holocaust
EQ3. What does justice look like after genocide?	Loz. It is our duty to prevent another molocaust

<ul> <li>EQ4. How do we create memorials?</li> <li>EQ5. Do memorials contribute to the helping process?</li> <li>EQ6. What can be done to prevent human rights abuses?</li> <li>EQ7. Does the international community have a responsibility when human rights are being violated across the globe? What can they actually do about it?</li> <li>EQ8. What is the impact of Holocaust and Genocide denial?</li> <li>EQ9. To what extent should there be a balance between genocide deniers and freedom of speech rights?</li> </ul>	EU3. Responsibility for the Holocaust rests with people who accept the assigned role of bystander.  EU4. Justice is a construct which should be determined by the victims and the rest of the world.  EU5. Memorials are a necessary part of healing.
Content Vocabulary	Academic Vocabulary
Battle of Stalingrad	Annotate
Battle of Alamein	Background
D-Day	Background Inference
D-Day Dresden	Background Inference Discuss
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project	Background Inference Discuss Evidence
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele Elie Wiesel	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction Point of View
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele Elie Wiesel Simon Wisenthal	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction Point of View Context
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele Elie Wiesel Simon Wisenthal Death Marches	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction Point of View Context Compare
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele Elie Wiesel Simon Wisenthal Death Marches Rescue	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction Point of View Context Compare Contrast
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele Elie Wiesel Simon Wisenthal Death Marches Rescue Liberation	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction Point of View Context Compare
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele Elie Wiesel Simon Wisenthal Death Marches Rescue Liberation Displaced Persons Camps	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction Point of View Context Compare Contrast
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele Elie Wiesel Simon Wisenthal Death Marches Rescue Liberation Displaced Persons Camps Raphael Lemkin	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction Point of View Context Compare Contrast
D-Day Dresden Manhattan Project Hitler's Last Will Josef Mengele Elie Wiesel Simon Wisenthal Death Marches Rescue Liberation Displaced Persons Camps	Background Inference Discuss Evidence Identify Reaction Point of View Context Compare Contrast

Strategies/Tasks

Objectives Content/Skill

Assessment(s)

Students will be able to:

Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.

Analyze the concepts of responsibility, values, and morality with regard to genocide.

Debate the concept of free speech in response to Holocaust denial.

Research and evaluate genocide prevention groups by distinguishing between government and non-government groups, actions to be taken by volunteers, and judge the effectiveness of the organization.

Reevaluate previous generalizations about human nature.

Analyze the structure and goals of the United Nations and evaluation the organization's ability to solve or mediate international conflicts.

Assess the progress of human and civil rights around the world since the 1948 UN Declaration of Human Rights.

Evaluate the outcome of selected Nuremberg Trial defendants and justify their own verdict based on the four counts. Students will be using various multi-medias to gain insight on different topics. Reading, writing, and video assignments as listed below. All of these possible activities will engage the students in multiple ways. ie. All reading assignments will produce a discussion and/or a writing assignment at the conclusion.

Answer assigned essay questions/writing prompts

 Common Assessment #3: DBQ #3: Historical Human Rights

Participate in assorted classroom activities (jigsaw, gallery walks, stations)

- Examples:
  - Create your own memorial for the Holocaust and Genocide.
  - o Hold a mock Nuremberg Trial.
  - "Defining Responsibility" worksheet to discuss who ultimately is responsible for the Holocaust.
  - Gallery Walk of Survivor Art. After looking at the art students can discuss the healing powers of art and what it must have to people in the camps.
  - Hand out students the list of Nuremberg Defendants from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission. Ask students to determine a punishment for these people based on their crimes. Is it possible that there is no appropriate punishment for such acts?

Reading Assignments:

Examples:

Teacher Observation/ Questioning

Rubric assignments

**Graphic Organizers** 

Subject Quizzes

Peer-Evaluation

Homework & Class work

Common Assessments

SGO's DBQs as per rubric

Judge who is held very responsible, responsible, minimally responsible, and not responsible for the Holocaust by going and evaluate the responsibilities of the world community in response to such.

Assess the effectiveness of responses by governments and international organizations to tension resulting from ethnic, territorial, religious, and or national differences.

- "American Corporations and the Nazis" and discuss what the legacy is of these corporations. Further students should suggest how history will views such organizations which helped and aided the Nazis
- "Could the Allies have Bombed Auschwitz-Birkenau" and debate what the United States and the Allies should have done.
- "Hungarian Jews Called to Register for Class Action" and respond to what should be done to return items to the Jews of Europe that were seized by the Nazis.
- "Judgment at Nuremberg" and respond to the questions.
- Read sections from <u>Preserving</u>
   <u>Memory: The Struggle to Create</u>

   <u>America's Holocaust Museum</u>.
   Students can debate the first struggle of should there be a museum in the United States and where should it be? Should it be on the National Mall?
- Read and respond to "Not in Our Town" which deals with Anti-Semantic actions in a small town and how the whole community reacts.

# Graphic Organizers:

- Examples:
  - o 8 Stages of Genocide
  - Create a list of lesson that could be learned from the Holocaust. To help with the task they could use the reading "Lessons of the Holocaust".

#### Discussion:

- Examples:
  - Discuss the legacy of the Holocaust by evaluating Allianz Bank of Germany's bid to claim naming rights to Giants Stadium. Allianz Bank was one of the banks that held seized money and gold from the Jews of Europe during the Nazi Era.
  - o What is a War Crime?
  - Should citizens be held accountable for the rules/laws of its country?

### Video Clips:

- Examples:
  - The Boys of Buchenwald which discusses the "rehabilitation" of young boys of the concentration camps. The video includes interviews from survivors including Elie Wiesel.
  - The Trials at Nuremberg; discuss how the trials were held and the response of the prisoners/criminals.

Apply critical thinking and problem solving strategies during structured learning experiences

#### Resources

www.rember.org/then-and-now - Painting done by survivors and present day pictures.

www.remember.org/komski/index.html- artwork by Jan Komski

www.auschwitz.org.pl/html/eng/galeria/index1.html- photos of Aushwitz-Birkenau

www1.yadvashem.org/exhibitions/album\_auschwitz/10-13.html - Auschwitz Album

Could also use "Art of the Camp Inmates" and "Holocaust Paintings and Drawings" from the NJ Holocaust Commission

"American Corporations and the Nazis" from The New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

The Nuremberg Defendants from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

"Lessons of the Holocaust" from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

"The World Must Know" by Michael Berenbaum from the New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission.

Could the Allies Have Bombed Auschwitz-Brukenau? By Mitchell Bard from www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org

"Hungarian Jews Called to Register for Class Action" by Anna Bsyterm. January 1st 1970.

<u>Preserving Memory: The Struggle to Create America's Holocaust Museum</u> by Edward T Lenenthal.

"Judgment" from the NJ Holocaust Memorial Commission

Choosing to Participate from Facing History and Ourselves available online at www.facinghistory.org

Articles from the New York Times: Selling the Naming Rights and You May Sell Much More\_by Clyde Haberman (September 16, 2008); Naming Rights and Historical Wrongs by Richard Sandomir (September 10,2008); Allianz Drops Bid for Naming Rights by Richard Sandomir (September 13, 2008)

Film: The Boys of Buchenwald Film: The Trials at Nuremberg

Course Name	Holocaust & Genocide	Grade Level	11 <sup>th</sup> & 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Unit #, Title	7, Choosing to Participate	Time Frame	2 weeks
Standards			

#### Content:

- **6.1.12.A.11.e-** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d-** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e-** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.
- **6.2.12.A.4.c-** Analyze the motivations, causes, and consequences of the genocides of Armenians, Roma (gypsies), and Jews, as well as the mass exterminations of Ukrainians and Chinese.
- **6.2.12.A.4.d-** Assess government responses to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocide.
- **6.2.12.D.4.i-** Compare and contrast the actions of individuals as perpetrators, bystanders, and rescuers during events of persecution or genocide, and describe the long-term consequences of genocide for all involved.

### **Common Core:**

### Reading Standards:

**RL..9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

# **Writing Standards:**

**W9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to take, purpose and audience.

**W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research questions; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citations.

### **Speaking & Listening Standards:**

**SL.9-10.1** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on one, in groups and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

**SL.9-10.4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

**SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g. textual, graphic, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

#### Other:

### **Technology Standards:**

**Standard 8.1** – Computer and Information Literacy: All students will use computer applications to gather and organize information and to solve problems.

**Standard 8.2** - Technology Education: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, and the designed, and the designed world as they relate to the individual, society, and the environment.

## 21<sup>st</sup> Century Standards:

**Standard 9.4.12.J.(2).1** Increase awareness of applicable services in this pathway by identifying and articulating how individuals receive information in various individual, social, historical, economic, and cultural contexts.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
<b>EQ1.</b> What can cause a community to split apart along racial, ethnic, religious, or cultural lines?	<b>EU1.</b> All people have wants and needs and how we depend on others to meet those wants and needs.
<b>EQ2.</b> How can a split community be reconciled and unified?	<b>EU2.</b> There are producers and consumers in our communities.
<b>EQ3.</b> Has the Genocide Convention been effective or ineffective in preventing and punishing genocide?	<b>EU3.</b> The International Criminal Court defines genocide and its jurisdiction over the crime of genocide.

<b>EQ4.</b> What can a study of the Rwandan Genocide help us
understand about human behavior?

**EQ5.** How can individual, groups, and societies apply economic reasoning to make difficult choices about scare resources? What are the possible consequences of these decisions on individuals, groups, and societies? How do you define genocide?

**EQ6.** What is the role of government in curtailing genocide denial, constructing commemorations and or allowing individuals to forget difficult histories?

**EQ7.** How is genocide possible?

**EQ8.** What choices do people make that allow collective violence to happen?

**EQ9.** Who decides how laws or rules are applied? How can we ensure that laws and rules ware applied to everyone in the same way?

**EU4.** There are similar patterns in genocides.

**EU5.** The Holocaust and past genocides were avoidable. Each event was the result of government decisions, the compliance of citizens and the lack of involvement/interference from other nations.

**EU6.** We see the very best and the very worst of humanity during genocide. We see tremendous suffering and people turning their backs on each other. We also see people who fight back and people who sacrifice their own safety for others.

**EU7.** Living in a world were genocide is a reality requires the courage to speak out against your government and your peers. It means doing what is right and not necessarily what is easy.

Content Vocabulary	Academic Vocabulary
Native American populations in the Americas	Annotate
Armenians	Background
Soviet Union famine	Inference
Nazi Germany	Discuss
Tibet	Evidence
Australia- Aborigines	Identify
Burundi in 1972 and 1993	Reaction
Cambodia	Point of View
East Timor under Indonesian occupation	Context
Ethiopia	Compare
Iraqi Kurds	Contrast
Mozambique Herero and Namibia	Politics

Democratic Republic of Congo Uganda Bosnia and Herzegovina 1992-1995 Rwanda Darfur/Sudan The United Nations

The United Nations			
Objectives	Strategies/Tasks	Assessment(s)	
Content/Skill			
Students will be able to:	Students will be using various multi-medias to gain insight on	Teacher Observation/	
	different topics. Reading, writing, and video assignments as	Questioning	
Evaluate bias in the telling of	listed below. All of these possible activities will engage the		
history.	students in multiple ways. ie, All reading assignments will	Rubric assignments	
	produce a discussion and/or a writing assignment at the		
Determine personal	conclusion.	Graphic Organizers	
characteristics of an up			
stander and bystander.	Participate in assorted classroom activities (jigsaw, gallery	Subject Quizzes	
	walks, stations)		
Critique the various accepted	Examples:	Peer-Evaluation	
definition of Genocide and	Panel discussion: Scapegoat of a race or		
determine which they would	ethnic group, if taken to extreme can result in	Homework & Class work	
use to identify Genocide.	genocide? Pre-conditions to genocide, type of	Final Fyon	
Analyza the acuses and	society that commits genocide?	Final Exam	
Analyze the causes and consequences of mass	Evaluate the intervention of the United States		
killings (e.g. Cambodia,	in overseas conflicts such as Kosovo. Compare and contrast these US involvements with		
Rwanda, Roma, and Jews)			
as well as the mass	others such as Vietnam, The Gulf War, Bosnia, and Desert Storm. What were the purposes		
exterminations of Ukrainians	and besert Storm, what were the purposes and the results?		
and Chinese.	<ul> <li>Gallery Walk of the art created by children in</li> </ul>		
and omness.	refugee camps in Darfur and discuss should		
Compare and contrast the	these works be used as evidence in upcoming		
actions of individuals by	international court hearings?		
perpetrators, bystanders,	<ul> <li>Analyze current political cartoons dealing with</li> </ul>		
and rescuers during events	Darfur and discuss the meaning and symbols		
of persecution or genocide	found in the cartoons.		
and describe the long term			
	Reading Assignments:		

consequences of genocide for all involved.

Assess government response to incidents of ethnic cleansing and genocides.

Assess the effectiveness of responses by government and international organizations to tensions resulting from ethnic, territorial, religious, and or nationalist differences.

- Examples:
  - Examine the case study of Rwanda. Discuss and analyze the United States' inaction in labeling this conflict genocide. Evaluate short and long term effects.
  - o "Labeling Potential Genocidal Acts"
  - o "Genocide Definitions"
  - "Similarities and Differences"
  - o "No One Left Behind" by Martin Niemoller.
  - o "The Triangle of Hate". As a class discussion have them discuss which of the practices they have done? How did their actions make others feel? Should they feel responsible these actions?
  - "UN Debate on Genocide Asks: Protect or Intervene?" by John Heliprin

### **Graphic Organizers:**

- Examples:
  - o 8 Stages of Genocide
  - Rank forms of atrocities/genocides from most to least harmful and justify responses. Is there such thing as a justification for a rank?
  - Create a chart comparing various Global Genocides. For each genocide students could identify the following:
    - 1. The targeted group
    - 2. The Leader and or perpetrator group
    - 3. Summary of the historical back drops and cause and years of conflict.
    - 4. Victims and number estimated killed
    - 5. Methods of genocide used.
  - Groups to be research may include but are not limited to include:
    - Native American populations in the Americas
    - Armenians

- Soviet Union famine
- Nazi Germany
- Tibet
- Australia- Aborigines
- Burundi in 1972 and 1993
- Cambodia
- East Timor under Indonesian occupation
- Ethiopia
- Iraqi Kurds
- Mozambique Herero and Namibia
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Uganda
- Bosnia and Herzegovina 1992-1995
- Rwanda
- Darfur/Sudan

### Discussion:

- Examples:
  - Has the US government helped or hindered this effort?
  - o What is your definition of a massacre?
  - o What is your definition of a genocide?

# Video Clips:

- Examples:
  - o *The Power of One*. During the film they may work on teacher created questions.
  - "The Reckoning: Understanding the International Criminal Court" which deals with the persecution of justice for modern war crimes and genocides.
  - View films dealing with modern genocides.
     Students may journal reactions to the films or respond to teacher created questions.
    - Hotel Rwanda
    - Sometimes in April

- As We Forget
- Devil the Came on Horse Back
- Darfur Now
- The Killings Fields
- Scream Bloody Murder: CNN Special Report
- A Good Man in Hell
- Shake Hands with the Devil
- Worse than War (PBS)
- Triumph of Evil (PBS)
- The Ghost of Rwanda (PBS)
- o "12 Ways to Deny a Genocide"
- "Sudan Criticizes Obama for Calling Darfur a Genocide"

Research and present on a current genocide (using newspaper/periodical) Suggest solutions

Essay on the problem of genocide spanning 1948- present, focusing on specific cases that have inspired controversy about the definition of genocide itself. Examples might include the Cambodian genocide between 1975 and 1979, the killing of civilians by the Argentine Government between 1976-1983, or the use of chemical weapons against Kurds by the Iraqi government during the 1980s, or more recent examples in the 1990s and early in the 21st century.

Culminating project: students will research and create an exhibit that provides detailed information on a genocide that has occurred in human history. You may use the following requirements as guidelines:

- 1. Provide background information: What happened to set the stage for the Genocide?
- 2. Identify the Eight Stages of Genocide: classification, symbolization, dehumanization, organization, polarization, preparation, extermination, denial.

- 3. Identify the roles: who are the victims, the bystanders, the perpetrators, the rescuers?
- 4. What is the involvement of the United States?

Apply critical thinking and problem solving strategies during structured learning experiences

### Resources

Panel Discussion: New Jersey Holocaust Education Commission Volume II

"The Definition of Genocide in the Criminal Code of the United States" from the New Jersey Holocaust Commission

Genocides Definitions: Similarities and Differences from the New Jersey Holocaust Commission

Labeling Potential Genocidal Acts from the New Jersey Holocaust Commission

Definitions of Genocide from the New Jersey Holocaust Commission

Table 3: A Proposed Definitional Matrix for Crimes of Genocide.

"No One Left Behind" by Martin Niemoller

The Triangle of Hate

"UN Debate on Genocide Asks: Protect or Intervene?"

John Heliprin Associated Press July 21, 2009

Resources from the Museum of Jewish Heritage.

Examples of current political cartoons dealing with Darfur

Accompanying resources from Facing History and Ourselves at www.facinghistory.org

Various definitions of genocide found on the internet and the in the textbook.

Film: The Power of One

The Reckoning: Understanding the International Criminal Court- PBS

"12 Ways to Deny a Genocide" www.genocidewatch.org

"Sudan Criticizes Obama for Calling Darfur a Genocide" www.abcnews.go.com

Films: Hotel Rwanda; Sometimes in April; As We Forget; Devil the Came on Horse Back; Darfur Now; The Killings; Fields;

Scream Bloody Murder: CNN Special Report; A Good Man in Hell; Shake Hands with the Devil; Worse than War (PBS);

Triumph of Evil (PBS); The Ghost of Rwanda (PBS)

Strategies for Differentiation		
Students Below Target:	Students Meeting or Exceeding Target:	
Paired/Group Activity	Role Play	
Guided practice	SQ3R	
Role Play	Cooperative Learning	
QAR	Choice boards	
Cooperative Learning	Independent Study	
Choice boards	Interest Based Mini Lessons	
Tic - Tac - Toe menus	Skill-Based Mini Lessons	
Learning Buddies	Tiered Products /Activities	
Varied Rubrics	Choice Menus	
Mentorships	Advance notice of assignments	
Small Group Instruction	Review with study skills and strategies training.	
Visual cues found on worksheets	Teach organizational skills	
Chunking and grouping of material	Test modifications	
Advance notice of assignments	Time extensions	
Review with study skills and strategies training.		
Teach organizational skills		
Test modifications/time extensions		