

### **Key Topics- When teaching about the Holocaust**

1. Anti-Semitism
  - a. Protocols of the Elders of Zion (as one example)
2. Pre-War Jewish life and culture in Europe
3. Rise of the Nazi party
  - a. Nazi ideology
  - b. Propaganda
4. Nuremberg Laws – 1935
  - a. Defined Jews
  - b. Anti-Jewish legislation increased over the next few years
5. Kristallnacht (Night of Broken Glass) – Nov. 9-10, 1938
  - a. Kindertransport (1938-1939)
6. Germany invades Poland – WWII Begins – Sept. 1, 1939
7. Wannsee Conference – Jan. 20, 1942
8. Ghettos and Camps
  - a. Purpose of ghettos
  - b. Death camps vs. concentration camps (death camps: Chelmo, Sobibor, Majdanek, Belzec, Treblinka, Auschwitz-Birkenau)
9. Rescue and Resistance
  - a. Resistance – individual acts, spiritual resistance, groups acts, violent vs. non-violent
  - b. Rescue – non-Jews who rescued Jews (What were they up against? What did you need to help someone? What risks did that person take?)
  - c. Stories of rescue online – [www.jfr.org](http://www.jfr.org)
  - d. Jewish partisans – resistance – stories online: [www.jpfe.org](http://www.jpfe.org)
10. Victims
  - a. Jews
  - b. Other victims: Poles, Jehovah's Witnesses, Roma/Sinti (Gypsies), Homosexuals, Handicapped
11. World response / United States
12. Liberation
13. Nuremberg Trials and post war
  - a. [www.vhec.org](http://www.vhec.org) - Vancouver Holocaust Education Center has lesson plan on line on the Nuremberg Trials
14. Genocide – larger questions of how the Holocaust has informed our understanding of genocide
  - a. Genocide today
  - b. Other genocides
  - c. How we define genocide