

How should we remember the Holocaust?



Historical Skills

We will be focussing on ‘**sources and interpretations**’. This will involve looking at primary and secondary sources to understand the events of the past. Specifically, the Holocaust.

What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

This source is useful because...

This source is convincing/not convincing...

One way that these interpretation differs...

One way that this interpretation is convincing...

This source helps use understand the past because...

Words we will need to know

Holocaust - The mass murder of Jewish people during the period 1941–5. More than 6 million European Jews, as well as members of other persecuted groups such as Romani, gay people, and disabled people, were murdered at concentration camps such as Auschwitz.

Anti-Semitism - Persecution against Jewish people.

Nuremberg Laws – A set of laws introduced in 1935 that removed the rights of Jewish people.

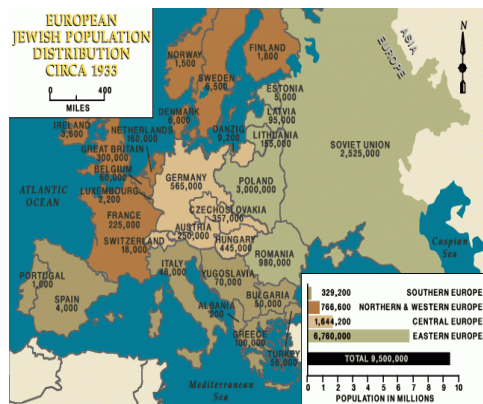
Ghetto – These were set areas of towns and cities that were sealed off with Jewish people inside. Conditions were appalling and many died due to starvation and disease.

Lebensraum – ‘Living Space’. Hitler said Germans needed more space to live in and should get this by invading more countries.

Kindertransport – A network of trains set up to take Jewish children out of Germany in the lead up to World War Two.

Fuhrer – The title that Hitler gave to himself after taking over Germany.

Where are we learning about?



Who are we learning about?

Adolf Hitler – The leader of the Nazi party, who led the persecution of the Jewish people.

Joseph Goebbels – Hitler’s head of propaganda, who helped Hitler to isolate the Jews.

Reinhard Heidrich – One of the key people behind thinking up the idea of the Holocaust.

Heinrich Himmler – Hitler’s right hand man and the leader of his SS.

Nicholas Winton – Responsible for rescuing many Jewish children from Germany during the Holocaust.

What was going on in the wider world?

World War Two – The Holocaust happened during World War Two, where over 50 countries were involved.

The Great Depression: America was experiencing an event called the Great Depression throughout the 1930s and 1940s.

Stalin’s control of the USSR – Stalin had taken control of Russia during this period of time.



Which Catholic teachings does this link to?

Dignity of the Human Person – The belief that, as all humans are created in God’s image, all people should be treated with dignity and respect

Rights and responsibility – All God’s people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, school, and medical care.

Stewardship – The continuing importance and spread of Christianity and the teaching of God’s creation

How can we learn more at home?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zt48dp3>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zk94jxs>

<https://www.hmd.org.uk/what-is-holocaust-memorial-day/this-years-theme/>