

THE COURSE OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVES AT A GLANCE

The objectives of the ***Holocaust and Genocide Studies*** elective define what students should understand and be able to do as they study the historical context, motivations, and profound consequences of the Holocaust, genocide, and antisemitism. As students progress through this course, they will become equipped with the knowledge and skills to identify how factors such as ideology, propaganda, prejudice, and complicity contribute to the perpetration and interpretation of genocide. The objectives of this elective course are structured under eight distinct lenses for learning, each marked with a unique code for easy reference within the framework. **Educators are encouraged to utilize the coding guide and the “Objectives at a Glance” chart below to become familiar with the course's organization and the diverse perspectives it offers.**

Coding for the Eight Lenses for Learning	The Focus of the Lens for Learning
HGS.HI	Historical Inquiry: Thinking, Analysis, & Interpretation
HGS.A	Antisemitism
HGS.G	Genocide
HGS.RH	The Rise of Hitler & Nazi Germany
HGS.NA	Nazi Aggression, Expansion, & Terror
HGS.JL	Jewish Life In Europe After Hitler's Rise to Power
HGS.GR	Global Responses to the Holocaust: Before, During, & After
HGS.LL	Liberation & Legacy

CODING SCHEME

Course Initials	Lens Abbreviation	Objective Number
HGS	RH	1.5

HGS.RH.1.5 Describe the role of propaganda, conspiracy theories, and the media in promoting Nazi ideology.

**Framework Coding for
Holocaust and Genocide Studies**

Course

HGS

Lens

RH

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The Common Concepts of the Course

HGS.HI - Historical Inquiry: Thinking, Analysis, & Interpretation

- **HGS.HI.1.1** Assess the credibility of primary and secondary sources on the Holocaust in terms of origin, authority, reliability, literary significance, and context.
- **HGS.HI.1.2** Analyze historical perspectives describing the Holocaust or other genocides through the eyes and experiences of those who were there, as revealed through literature, diaries, letters, debates, arts, artifacts, etc.
- **HGS.HI.1.3** Analyze multiple perspectives of individuals and groups through the practice of historical empathy by examining differing motives, beliefs, actions, and desired outcomes.
- **HGS.HI.1.4** Summarize how stereotyping and bias contribute to the misinterpretation and denial of the complex history of the Holocaust.
- **HGS.HI.1.5** Interpret data presented in charts, graphs, tables, and timelines to place the events of the Holocaust in a historical and comparative context.
- **HGS.HI.1.6** Use geographic tools to describe and visualize the geography of the Holocaust.

HGS.A - Antisemitism

- **HGS.A.1.1** Define antisemitism according to the "Never Again Education Act".
- **HGS.A.1.2** Summarize the history of relations between Jews and non-Jews in European societies leading up to the Holocaust.
- **HGS.A.1.3** Distinguish different forms of antisemitism and how they have impacted Jewish communities throughout history, including modern-day manifestations.
- **HGS.A.1.4** Explain the impact of antisemitism and its tenets, on groups and societies from ancient times through the twenty-first century.
- **HGS.A.1.5** Analyze art, propaganda, symbols, and other forms of communication to draw comparisons across eras on the beliefs and behaviors associated with antisemitism.
- **HGS.A.1.6** Explain how the Nazi Party gained popularity using antisemitism and presenting Jews as the source of political, economic, and social problems of pre-WWII Germany.
- **HGS.A.1.7** Explain how prejudice, stereotypes, bias, scapegoating, and discrimination contributed to the Holocaust and global responses to the Holocaust.

HGS.G - Genocide

- **HGS.G.1.1** Define genocide according to the United Nations.
- **HGS.G.1.2** Identify genocides of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

- **HGS.G.1.3** Compare the motivations for and effects of international responses to various genocides of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.
- **HGS.G.1.4** Identify the stages of genocide.
- **HGS.G.1.5** Construct a hypothetical outline of procedures individuals or governments could use to respond to various stages of genocide.

The Chronological & Historical Content of the Course

HGS.RH - The Rise of Hitler & Nazi Germany

- **HGS.RH.1.1** Describe the diverse range of Jewish culture, tradition, and experiences prior to the Holocaust.
- **HGS.RH.1.2** Summarize how German nationalism and the rise of Hitler were influenced by both historical and cultural factors.
- **HGS.RH.1.3** Distinguish the connections between Social Darwinism, Lebensraum, euthanasia, eugenics, and America's concept of Manifest Destiny.
- **HGS.RH.1.4** Identify the various groups the Nazis targeted for state-sponsored persecution.
- **HGS.RH.1.5** Describe the role of propaganda, conspiracy theories, and the media in promoting Nazi ideology.
- **HGS.RH.1.6** Describe Nazi policies and laws from 1933-1938 in terms of their ability to consolidate power, disenfranchise, and separate groups from society.
- **HGS.RH.1.7** Describe the Nazi motivations for racial purity and the various ways they tried to secure a pure "Aryan" race.
- **HGS.RH.1.8** Explain how Nazi ideology impacted the behavior of individuals and groups.
- **HGS.RH.1.9** Describe how the Nazis used euphemisms to disguise their actions against Jews and those considered political enemies of the state.
- **HGS.RH.1.10** Define the Holocaust according to the "Never Again Education Act".

HGS.NA - Nazi Aggression, Expansion, & Terror

- **HGS.NA.1.1** Identify the individuals, groups, and nations that served as allies of the Nazi regime and the reasons for their alliance with the Nazis.
- **HGS.NA.1.2** Summarize the opportunities and challenges involved in emigration from Nazi-controlled areas of Europe.
- **HGS.NA.1.3** Explain the causes and effects of key turning points on Jews in Germany and Nazi-controlled territories, 1937-1941.
- **HGS.NA.1.4** Describe the role that perpetrators, collaborators, bystanders, resisters, and rescuers played before, during, and after the Holocaust.
- **HGS.NA.1.5** Use primary and secondary sources to determine what governments and citizens around the world knew about the mass murder of Jews during World War II.
- **HGS.NA.1.6** Compare how media outlets in different parts of the world reported on the Nazi regime, persecution of Jews, and the Holocaust before and after the outbreak of war.

- **HGS.NA.1.7** Describe the various forms of resistance, in Germany and Nazi-occupied territories, to the Nazi regimentation of society.
- **HGS.NA.1.8** Explain how the events of World War II and the Holocaust are connected.
- **HGS.NA.1.9** Compare the actions of both the United States and Germany at the outset of WWII in terms of how government actions impacted the lives of citizens.
- **HGS.NA.1.10** Describe the various ways in which the Nazis executed the Final Solution; and the effects.

HGS.JL - Jewish Life in Europe After Hitler's Rise to Power

- **HGS.JL.1.1** Explain the reasoning for the creation of ghettos under the Nazi regime and how they functioned.
- **HGS.JL.1.2** Categorize Nazi camps by type, purpose, and kind of prisoners.
- **HGS.JL.1.3** Describe life in different types of camps.
- **HGS.JL.1.4** Explain how the Nazi infrastructure of transportation and other bureaucratic systems were used to enable the deportation and annihilation of Jewish people and other enemies of the state.
- **HGS.JL.1.5** Use primary source evidence such as artifacts, survivor testimony, and diary entries to describe the challenges of life in the various camps and ghettos of German-occupied territories.
- **HGS.JL.1.6** Describe various survival and resistance strategies used by men, women, and children in the camps and ghettos.
- **HGS.JL.1.7** Explain how acts of resistance by Jews, non-Jews, the youth, women, and formal resistance forces contributed to prolonging or ensuring the survival of those targeted by the Nazis.
- **HGS.JL.1.8** Distinguish ways in which various forms of resistance can be seen as a means to preserve Jewish identity and culture for survivors of the Holocaust.

HGS.GR - Global Responses to the Holocaust: Before, During, & After

- **HGS.GR.1.1** Differentiate significant global responses to the Holocaust during and after WWII.
- **HGS.GR.1.2** Explain how stereotypes, propaganda, and isolationist policies impacted immigration laws and policies around the world regarding Jews and others targeted by the Nazis.
- **HGS.GR.1.3** Use primary and secondary sources to help demonstrate ways in which the Allies used the Nuremberg Trials to expose crimes against victims of the Holocaust.
- **HGS.GR.1.4** Explain the establishment of the State of Israel and its influence on Jewish immigration after World War II.
- **HGS.GR.1.5** Summarize the success of post-war efforts in prosecuting perpetrators of crimes of Nazism.

HGS.LL - Liberation & Legacy

- **HGS.LL.1.1** Describe the challenges survivors faced in rebuilding their lives after the Holocaust.

- **HGS.LL.1.2** Summarize the importance of museums, monuments, and memorials in commemorating the Holocaust and preserving its historical record.
- **HGS.LL.1.3** Explain the impact of stolen goods on Jewish heritage, history, and survivors.
- **HGS.LL.1.4** Describe the resilience of Holocaust survivors to Nazism, antisemitism, and discrimination from 1933 to the present day.
- **HGS.LL.1.5** Compare the differing interpretations in the study of the Holocaust by German and American historians.
- **HGS.LL.1.6** Summarize the changes in Jewish demographic trends following the Holocaust.
- **HGS.LL.1.7** Define denial and distortion according to the "Never Again Education Act".
- **HGS.LL.1.8** Analyze the social, cultural, and political effects of Holocaust denial on contemporary societies.
- **HGS.LL.1.9** Classify misinformation and disinformation related to Holocaust distortion and denial.