



The Holocaust

Outcome: Background to the Murder



1. Setting the Stage

- Holocaust:** a thorough destruction involving _____ often through fire
- Genocide:** the deliberate & systematic _____ of a racial/political/cultural group
- In the late 1930's and early 1940's, the _____ led by Adolf Hitler attempted to wipe out the Jewish population of Europe ---> in the end they killed over _____ million Jews
- _____: Jewish name for the Jewish Holocaust of the 1930's and 1940's

2. A Rocky Past: The Hebrew People

- The Ancient _____ people were led by _____ --> became the _____ of the Hebrew people
- Eventually the Hebrews migrated to _____ --> better _____ --> were enslaved for hundreds of years until Moses led the Hebrews out of Egypt through the _____
- The Hebrews later became known as Jews and follow _____ as a religion
- Judaism is _____, _____ god; became a source of conflict for those who were polytheistic such as the Ancient _____ and Ancient _____
- _____ was born a Jew
- Christians broke away from Judaism in part because they believe Jesus was the _____; Jews _____ believe this
- Jews have been targets of _____ by the Romans, Crusaders during the 11th and 12th centuries, and many others.
- _____ is hatred or prejudice against Jews

3. Jewish Culture

a. Sacred Text: _____



- Most of what we know of early Hebrew history is found in the first five books of the _____ known as the Torah.
- Most Torahs are read on _____ and are written in _____
- _____ are teachers of the Torah; like priests/pastors in Christianity

b. Cultural Traditions



- Eating of _____ is forbidden
- Jews often only marry _____
- _____, or day of Atonement, is one of the holiest days for Jews
- Jews do not believe in _____
- Many Jewish men cover their heads with _____ or kippas

4. Rise of Adolf Hitler & Nazism

a. Germany had been hit hard by the Depression



- _____ came to power by promising to return Germany to glory
- He also promised to get _____ of the _____
- Fact: In times of need, _____ those who will lead; Hitler _____ on his promises and this made him very _____

b. Why did Hitler hate the Jewish people?

- i. _____; there are many theories but no clear answer
- ii. Hitler used the Jews as a _____ to strengthen his own power

c. The Treaty of _____

- i. Hitler was _____ by the end of WWI; felt Germany could still fight
- ii. The Allied Powers _____ for WWI
- iii. The Treaty of Versailles fueled Hitler's motivation to create a new German empire called _____; started World War II (Sept '39)

d. What is Nazism?



- i. Hitler rose to power through the _____ in Germany
- ii. Became known as The _____
- iii. Through _____, Hitler and the Nazis took power in Germany
- iv. When President _____ died, Hitler was next in line and became "_____ " or The Leader

e. Anti-Semitism

- i. Hitler was _____ in Europe that disliked the Jews
- ii. _____ existed within a lot of people in and around Germany
- iii. Hitler began _____ stripping Jews of their citizenship; Germans _____ and these laws
- iv. _____ was also used to help dehumanize Jews
- v. In the early days of the Holocaust, Jews were _____ from their homes and businesses and most German people were _____
- vi. Most Nazis who rounded up or killed Jews did so out of _____, but many did so because they _____ see the Jews as _____ anymore

Result: The Nazis _____ made Jews the enemy and began removing them to create more "_____ " or living space. The _____ or decision to exterminate/kill millions of Jews would not be made for several more years, but through Nazi propaganda and law, life was very _____ for Jews in Europe by the end of the 1930's.

