Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Holocaust Webquest**

<http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/default.htm>

**Click on “Timeline”**

1. For what were Jewish people and communists blamed?
2. To what party did Hitler belong **and** how did he rise to power?
3. What was ironic about Hitler’s trial for the Beer Hall Putsch incident?
4. What worldwide issue caused the demise of the Weimar democracy and allowed the Nazi party to gain 18.3% of the vote to make it the second largest party in the *Reigstag*?
5. Click on the definitions and explain the SA and the SS.

**Click on “People”**

1. List 8 categories of people who were persecuted by the Nazi Party.

**Click on “Perpetrators”**

1. List five possible reasons that people committed crimes against the undesirables.
2. Discuss how legal policies discriminated against undesirables.

<http://www.ushmm.org/>

**Click on “Learn about the Holocaust,” then “Information for Students”**

1. Describe what Ghettos were during World War II.
2. Describe what Killing Centers were (include how people were killed).
3. What was the largest killing center? How many people were killed there daily at the height of deportations?
4. What were Death Marches? What happened to those who could no longer walk?

**At the top of the page, click on “Genocide,” then at left click on “Cases”**

1. Choose a country or area and briefly summarize what is going on there. Include the crimes perpetrated, a brief history of the conflict, and who the victims are.

**Victims:**

**Crimes Perpetrated:**

**Brief History:**

<http://www.experiment-resources.com/stanley-milgram-experiment.html>

1. Why did Stanley Milgram perform his *Obedience to Authority* experiment?
2. Summarize the *Obedience to Authority* experiment.
3. What were the findings (results) of the *Obedience to Authority* experiment?

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Holocaust Webquest**

<http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/default.htm>

**Click on “Timeline”**

1. For what were Jewish people and communist blamed?

*Losing WWI*

1. To what party did Hitler belong **and** how did he rise to power?

*German Worker’s Part. He rose to leadership through his emotional and captivating speeches. He encouraged national pride, militarism, and a commitment to the Volk and a racially "pure" Germany.*

1. What was ironic about Hitler’s trial for the Beer Hall Putsch incident?

*Hitler used the courtroom at his public trial as a propaganda platform, ranting for hours against the Weimar government. By the end of the 24-day trial Hitler had actually gained support for his courage to act. The right-wing presiding judges sympathized with Hitler and sentenced him to only five years in prison, with eligibility for early parole. Hitler was released from prison after one year. Other Nazi leaders were given light sentences also.*

1. What worldwide issue caused the demise of the Weimar democracy and allowed the Nazi party to gain 18.3% of the vote to make it the second largest party in the *Reigstag*?

*The Great Depression*

1. Click on the definitions and explain the SA and the SS.

*SA- Also known as "Brown Shirts," they were the Nazi party's main instrument for undermining democracy and facilitating Adolf Hitler's rise to power. The SA was the predominant terrorizing arm of the Nazi party, from 1923 until "The Night of the Long Knives" in 1934. They continued to exist throughout the Third Reich, but were of lesser political significance after 1934.*

*SS- Guard detachments originally formed in 1925 as Hitler's personal guard. From 1929, under Himmler, the SS developed into the most powerful affiliated organization of the Nazi party. In mid-1934, they established control of the police and security systems, forming the basis of the Nazi police state and the major instrument of racial terror in the concentrationa camps and occupied Europe.*

**Click on “People”**

1. List 8 categories of people who were persecuted by the Nazi Party.

**Click on “Perpetrators”**

1. List five possible reasons that people committed crimes against the undesirables.
2. *Power*
3. *Believed in racial cleansing*
4. *Profited financially*
5. *Gave them a displacement for their anger*
6. *They were simply following orders*
7. Discuss how legal policies discriminated against undesirables.

*A series of laws were created banning "non-Aryans" from civil service, the legal, medical, and dental professions, teaching positions, cultural and entertainment enterprises, and the press. At the 1935 party rally, the Nuremberg Laws were announced, completing the disenfranchisement of the Jews. Jews no longer were German citizens; they were subjects. They were forbidden to marry Aryans and forbidden to fly the Reich and national flags. Jews were separated politically, socially, and legally from the Germans.*

<http://www.ushmm.org/>

**Click on “Education”, then “For Students”**

1. Describe what Ghettos were during World War II.

*Ghettos were city districts (often enclosed) in which the Germans concentrated the municipal and sometimes regional Jewish population and forced them to live under miserable conditions. Ghettos isolated Jews by separating Jewish communities from the non-Jewish population and from other Jewish communities.*

1. Describe what Killing Centers were (include how people were killed).

*The Nazis established* [*killing centers*](http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007327) *for efficient mass murder. Unlike concentration camps, which served primarily as detention and labor centers, killing centers (also referred to as "extermination camps" or "death camps") were almost exclusively "death factories." German SS and police murdered nearly 2,700,000 Jews in the killing centers either by asphyxiation with* [*poison gas*](http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005220) *or by shooting.*

1. What was the largest killing center? How many people were killed there daily at the height of deportations?

***AUSCHWITZ-BIRKENAU*** *Almost all of the deportees who arrived at the camps were sent immediately to death in the gas chambers (with the exception of very small numbers chosen for special work teams known as Sonderkommandos). The largest killing center was* [*Auschwitz-Birkenau*](http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005189)*, which by spring 1943 had four gas chambers (using Zyklon B poison gas) in operation. At the height of the deportations, up to 6,000 Jews were gassed each day at Auschwitz-Birkenau in Poland. Over a million Jews and tens of thousands of Roma,* [*Poles*](http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005473)*, and* [*Soviet prisoners of war*](http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007178) *were killed there by November 1944.*

1. What were Death Marches? What happened to those who could no longer walk?

*SS chief (Reichsfuehrer SS) Heinrich Himmler ordered that prisoners in all concentration camps and subcamps be evacuated toward the interior of the Reich. Most of the evacuations were carried out by train or, in the case of German positions cut off in the Baltic States, by ship. As winter approached, however, and the Allies reached the German borders and assumed full control of German skies, SS authorities increasingly evacuated concentration camp prisoners from both east and west on foot. The SS guards had strict orders to kill prisoners who could no longer walk or travel.*

**Click on “Genocide”, then “Who is at Risk”**

1. Choose a country or area and briefly summarize what is going on there. Include the crimes perpetrated, a brief history of the conflict, and who the victims are.

**Victims:**

**Crimes Perpetrated:**

**Brief History:**

<http://www.experiment-resources.com/stanley-milgram-experiment.html>

1. Why did Stanley Milgram perform his *Obedience to Authority* experiment?

*The Stanley Milgram Experiment was created to explain some of the concentration camp-horrors of the World War 2, where Jews, Gypsies, homosexuals, Slavs and other enemies of the state were slaughtered by Nazis.*

1. Summarize the *Obedience to Authority* experiment.

 *The psychologist Stanley Milgram created an electric ‘shock generator’ with 30 switches. The switch was marked clearly in 15 volt increments, ranging from 15 to 450 volts. He also placed labels indicating the shock level, such as ‘Moderate’ (75-120 Volts) and ‘Strong’ (135-180 Volts). The switches 375-420 Volts were marked ‘Danger: Severe Shock’ and the two highest levels 435-450, was marked ‘XXX’. The ‘shock generator’ was in fact phony and would only produce sound when the switches were pressed. 40 subjects (males) were recruited via mail and a newspaper ad. They thought they were going to participate in an experiment about ‘memory and learning’.*

 *In the test, each subject was informed clearly that their payment was for showing up, and they could keep the payment “no matter what happens after they arrive[d]”. Next, the subject met an ‘experimenter’, the person leading the experiment, and another person told to be another subject. The other subject was in fact a confederate acting as a subject. He was a 47 year old male accountant. The two subjects (the real subject and the con-subject) drew slips of paper to indicate who was going to be a ‘teacher’ and who was going to be a ‘learner’. The lottery was in fact a set-up, and the real subject would always get the role of ‘the teacher’. The teacher saw that the learner was strapped to a chair and electrodes were attached. The subject was then seated in another room in front of the shock generator, unable to see the learner.*

1. What were the findings (results) of the *Obedience to Authority* experiment?

*During the Stanley Milgram Experiment, many subjects showed signs of tension. 3 subjects had “full-blown, uncontrollable seizures”.Although most subjects were uncomfortable doing it, all 40 subjects obeyed up to 300 volts. 25 of the 40 subjects continued to complete to give shocks until the maximum level of 450 volts was reached. Before the Stanley Milgram Experiment, experts thought that about 1-3 % of the subjects would not stop giving shocks. They thought that you’d have to be pathological or a psychopath to do so. Still, 65 % never stopped giving shocks. None stopped when the learner said he had heart-trouble. How could that be? We now believe that it has to do with our almost innate behavior that we should do as told, especially from authority persons.*