

Knowledge Organiser: The Holocaust

<p>Jews have been an important part of European society for over 1,000 years but have often faced discrimination, culminating in the Nazis attempt to murder all Jews in the Holocaust.</p>		Key Dates		Key Words	
		16th March 1190	Jewish people are massacred at Clifford's Tower in York.	Anti-Semitism	Racism/discrimination against Jews.
Summary of Learning		30th January 1933	Hitler becomes the Chancellor of Germany.	Blood Libel	The lie that Jews murdered Christian children in sinister rituals.
Anti-Semitism in the Middle Ages and beyond	Jews are treated with suspicion and hostility throughout this era, leading to frequent outpourings of violence.	1st April 1933	Nazis order a boycott of Jewish shops, which is called off after one day.	Social Darwinism	Attempts to apply Darwin's ideas to race, believing that some races were superior to others.
Jews in 19th century Europe	Although life improves for Jews in some European countries, many choose to flee to the USA and Britain to escape discrimination.	15th September 1935	Introduction of Nuremberg Laws which stripped Jews of their German citizenship.	Aryan	The Nazis believed Germans belonged to an Aryan 'master race'.
Jews in Nazi Germany 1933-39	Following Hitler's rise to power, Jews suffer increasing persecution under the Nazi regime.	8-9th November 1938	'Kristallnacht': anti-Jewish pogrom in which widespread violence takes place against Jews in Germany.	Kindertransport	10,000 Jewish refugee children who were given refuge in Britain.
The Holocaust	During the Second World War, the Nazis murder 6 million Jews and millions of others in unprecedented acts of brutality.	1941-45	The Holocaust: six million Jews are murdered during the Second World War by the Nazis and their collaborators.	Concentration camps	Brutal prison camps
Resistance to the Holocaust	Jews within Nazi Germany bravely try to resist the Holocaust. Others fight for Allied armies to defeat the Nazis.	Key People and Events		Extermination camps	Camps in which people are systematically murdered.
Why the Holocaust happened	Historians continue to be divided over how, when and why the Holocaust happened.	Pogroms	Anti-Jewish riots in early 19th/20th century Russia.	'Final Solution'	Nazi euphemism used to refer to the Holocaust.
		The Spanish Inquisition	Period in 15th century Spain in which non-Christians were persecuted, including Jews.	Wannsee Conference	January 1942 conference in which the logistics of the Holocaust were arranged.
		The Protocols of the Elders of Zion	Forged book, published in 1905, which spread the lie that Jews were involved in international conspiracies.	Auschwitz-Birkenau	The largest extermination camp in which approximately 1 million Jews were murdered.
		Leon Greenman	Anglo-Dutch Jew whose entire family were murdered in Auschwitz. Survived to become a leading educator on the Holocaust.	Einsatzgruppen	Nazi killing squads who followed the German army into the Soviet Union.
		Operation Barbarossa	Nazi Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union in June 1941, which saw a huge escalation of violence against Jews.	Partisans	Resistance fighters against the Nazis
		The Holocaust	The murder of six million Jews and millions of others during the Second World War.		