Genocide & The Holocaust

WARNING

GRAPHIC IMAGES OF VIOLENCE AND DEATH. PLEASE USE DISCRETION

The Holocaust

Hitler and the Nazi Party blamed the Jews for Germany's problems

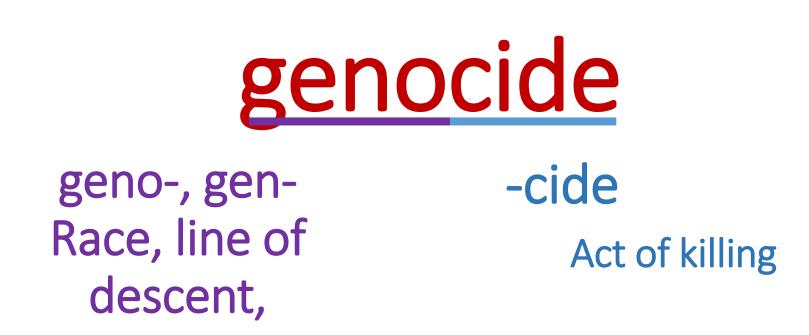
By the end of WWII, about 6 millions Jews were killed

• Genocide





What does genocide mean?



The deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially a particular ethnic or racial group

<u>Gen-/Geno</u>

- genocide
 genocide
- generation
- genesis

- <u>-cide</u>
- suicide
- homicide
- patricide
- matricide
- fratricide
- sororicide
- infanticide
- regicide

What does massacre mean?

massacre

An indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of people

What is the difference between the two?

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948 through United Nations)

Article 2 of the convention defines genocide as ...any of the following acts committed with <u>intent to destroy</u>, <u>in</u> <u>whole or in part</u>, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- (cont.)

— Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, Article 2

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948 through United Nations)

(cont.)

(c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;

(d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;

(e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

— Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, Article 2



Armenian Genocide Martyrs Monument NEXT EXIT





Armenia

(minutes 2:35 -7:45) https://www.facinghistory.org/books-borrowing/armenian-genocide

- Who are the Armenian people?
- What is the Ottoman Empire? Who are the Turks?
- What rights did Armenians have when they lived as subjects of the Ottoman Empire?
- What happened when Armenians began demanding more rights?



Armenian Massacre or Genocide?

Read pg. 365 in textbook

- Based on the book, what happened?
 - 2.5 million Armenians demanded freedom
 - Turkish group killed tens of thousands of Armenians
 - Deported 2 million Armenians
 - 600,000 died from starvation or were killed



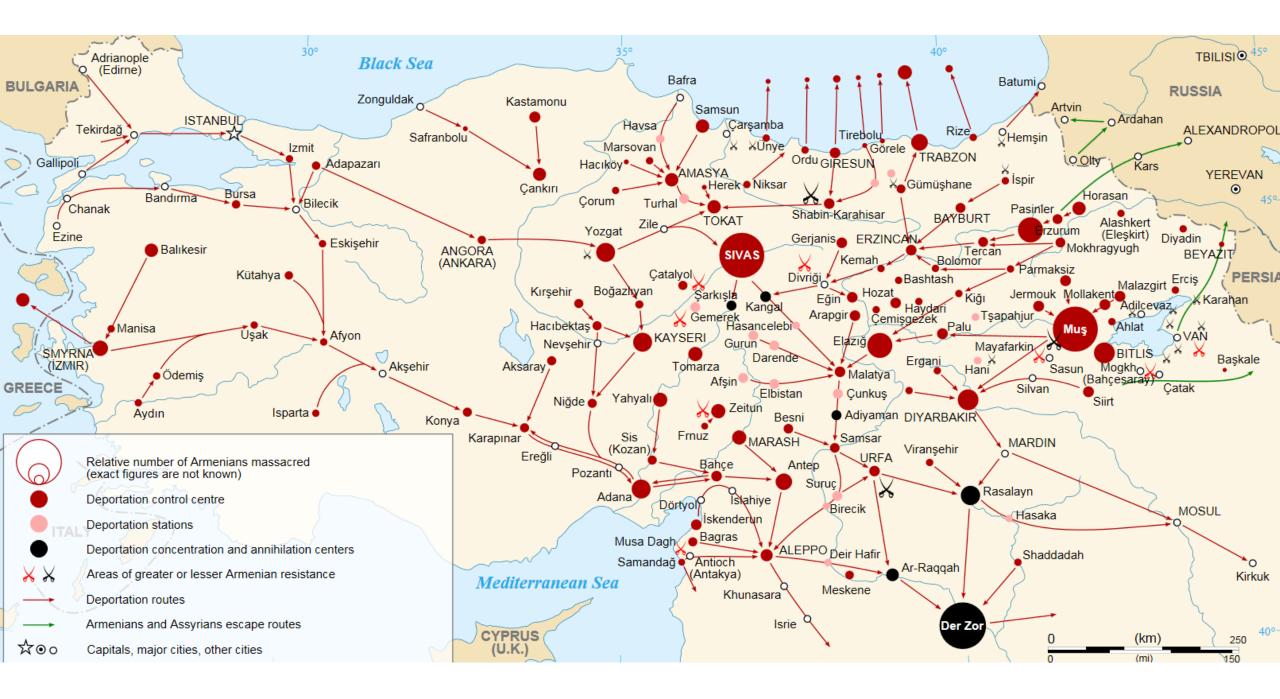




- Ottoman Empire passed a law in 1915, deporting and relocating Armenians in the empire
- Killed able-bodied males through various means
 - Drowning
 - Burning
 - Death marches to the Syrian desert
 - Poison
 - Concentration camps/Forced labor camps
- Deported women, children, elderly, etc.
 - Death marches
- Deaths: 800,000 1.5 million (1915 1917)

WARNING
GRAPHIC CONTENT











TURKISH STATESMAN DENOUNCES ATROCITIES

Cherif Pasha Says Young Turks Long Planned to Exterminate the Armenians. WARNING GRAPHIC CONTENT



MILLION ARMENIANS KILLED OR IN EXILE

American Committee on Relief Says Victims of Turks Are Steadily Increasing.

POLICY OF EXTERMINATION

More Atrocities Detailed In Support of Charge That Turkey Is Acting Deliberately.







What happened in the Ottoman Empire is it a massacre or a genocide?

Journal Activity:

Turkey, successor state/country to Ottoman Empire, denies using the word, "genocide."

Why do you think Turkey and the textbook choose to use the word "massacre" or "killing" instead of "genocide?"



What do you think about genocide? Is it justified?

We know genocide is a bad thing. Does it still happen?

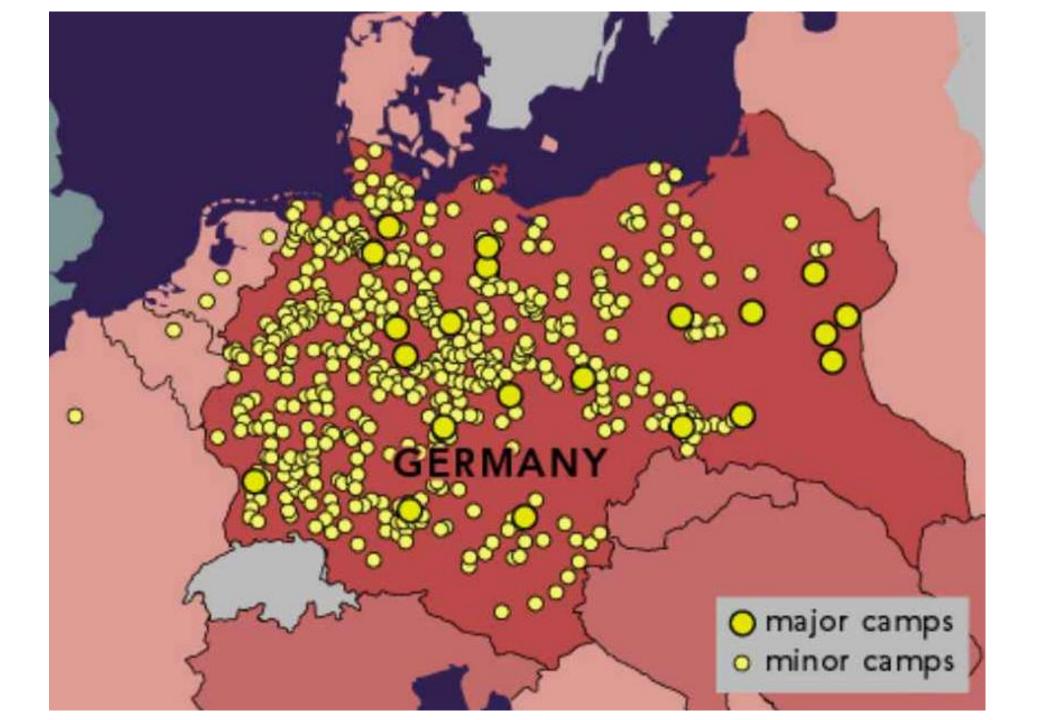
Why does it still happen?

The Holocaust

Starting 1939, Jews forced to live in ghettos, a part of a city where a particular minority group lives, before moving them to concentration camps, forcedlabor camps

- About 20,000 camps established!
- Maybe even 40,000 camps!

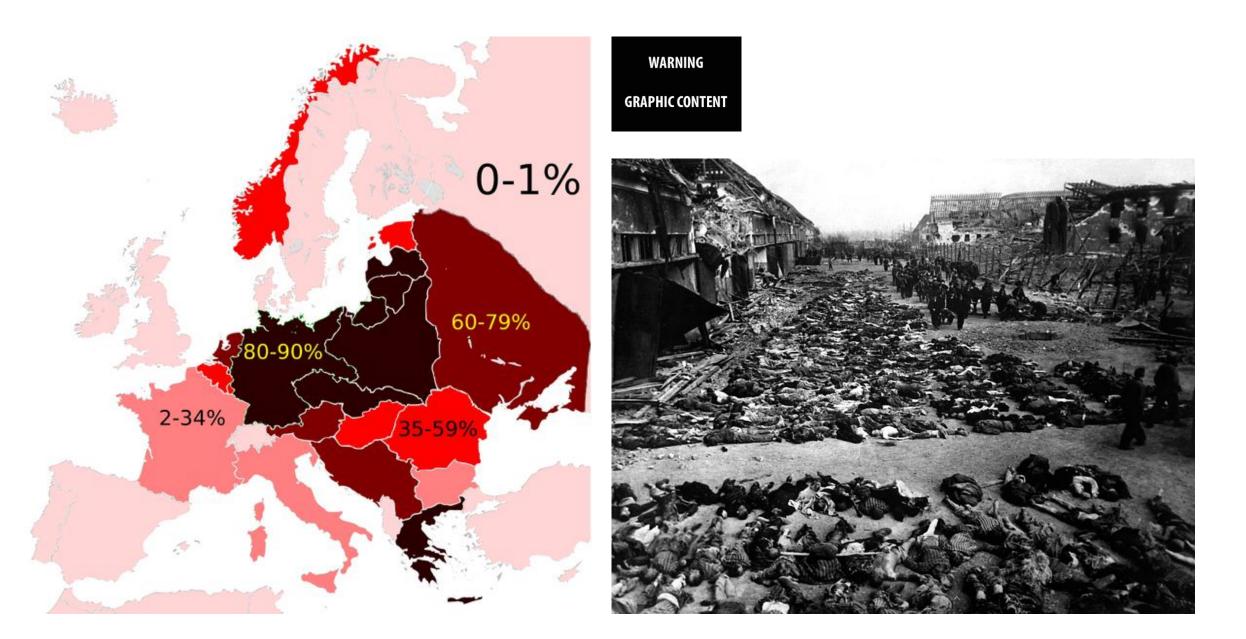












Final Solution

Starting in 1942, Hitler initiated the "Final Solution"

- Systematically exterminating Jews in German-occupied Europe
- Many concentration camps converted to extermination camps or death camps
 - Gassing







WARNING

GRAPHIC CONTENT





WARNING

GRAPHIC CONTENT







Nazi Human Experimentation

Many camps carried out medical experiments on involuntary prisoners, including children

- Freezing experiments
- "Curing" homosexuality
- Body transplants
- Poison
- Twins

Josef Mengele Physician and SS officer at Auschwitz





Who is responsible for protecting minorities when they are mistreated?

Were the German people as a whole guilty for the Holocaust, or just those actively supporting the Nazis?

- If someone does nothing to stop a crime, is he guilty of a crime himself?
- Can someone who commits war crimes or crimes against humanity be forgiven by claiming he was just following orders?

What is another genocide we learned about?



Rwandan Genocide

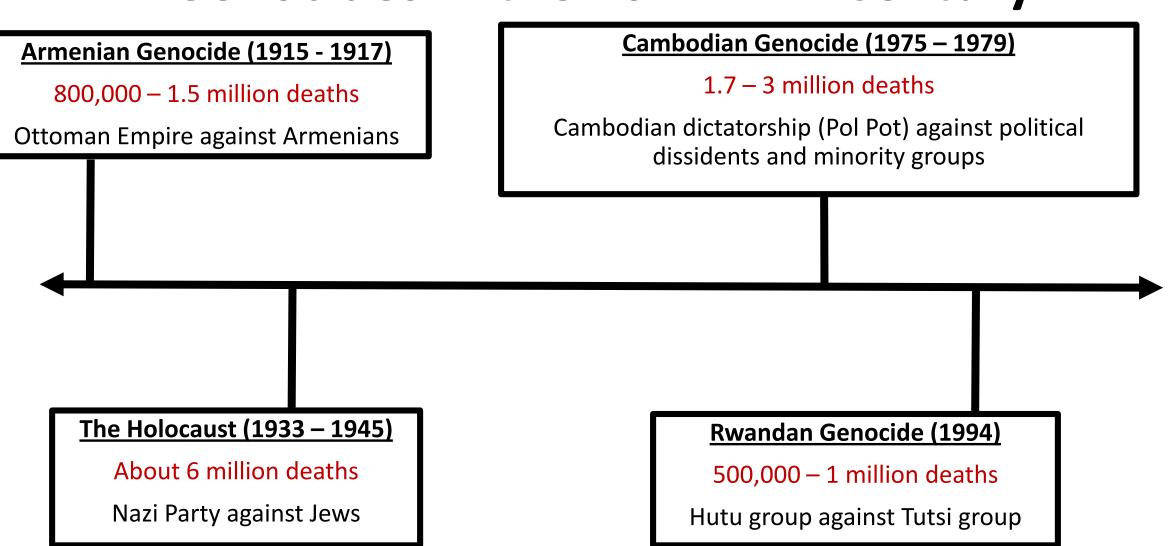
- Three major ethnic groups: Tutsi, Hutu, Twa
 - Made Tutsi administrators because they looked more Caucasian – more racially superior
 - 1935, identity cards were issued
- Gained independence in 1962 after revolution
- Ethnic tensions remained high and Hutu "took revenge" in 1994 → 500,000 to 1 million people died in about 100 days
 - Known as the Rwandan Genocide
 - Most of the world did nothing to stop it

That's about 12% to 25% of LA's population



Do we, as human beings, have a duty to stop atrocities, such as genocides?

Genocides in the 20th – 21st Century



Genocides in the 20th – 21st Century

Bosnian War (1992 - 1995)

8,000 deaths in Srebrenica

25,000 – 30,000 displaced

Serbian Bosnian army against Bosniaks

Genocide of Yazadi (Iraq 2014)

At least 5,000 deaths

ISIL/ISIS against Yazidi minority group

Darfur, Sudan (2003 to present)

300,000 deaths

Over 2 million displaced

Government against non-Arab groups

On your Post-It Note, come up with 10 things in any of the following categories:

- Languages
- Activities
- Hobbies
- Favorite things
- Interests

- Religion
- Music
- Favorite Food
- Things you have done before
- Something else

On your Post-It Note, come up with at least 10 things about you.

Suggested categories:

- Languages
- Activities
- Hobbies
- Favorite things
- Interests

- Religion
- Music
- Favorite Food
- Things you have done before
- Something else

Regardless of differences, we are still human beings.

Communication and dialogue are key to mutual understanding.