

# Holocaust Studies

## Antisemitism and Pre-War Jewish

Life [SS24.H0S.AJL](#)

**1 Defend the definition of the Holocaust as the planned and systematic state-sponsored persecution and murder of European Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators between 1933 and 1945.\*** [SS24.H0S.1](#)

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**2 Explain the origins and history of antisemitism.\*** [SS24.H0S.2](#)

- a Identify core practices and tenets within historical and modern Judaism and analyze the historical and modern antisemitic beliefs about Jewish life and religion. [SS24.H0S.2A](#)
  - b Analyze how the Nazi regime utilized and built on historical antisemitism to cast the Jewish people as a common enemy.\* [SS24.H0S.2B](#)
  - c Trace the intensification of antisemitism in the United States during the early twentieth century. [SS24.H0S.2C](#)
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**3 Describe cultural, economic, and social aspects of pre-war Jewish life in Europe and explain how these aspects differed across regions.** [SS24.H0S.3](#)

- a Locate on a map pre-war centers of Jewish life, including shtetls, in Europe in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.\* [SS24.H0S.3A](#)
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## The Rise of Hitler and the Nazis

[SS24.H0S.RHN](#)

**4 Outline the historical events that allowed for the breakdown of democracy in Germany from 1929 to 1939.\*** [SS24.H0S.4](#)

- a Analyze the Treaty of Versailles as a causal factor for the rise of the National Socialist German Workers' Party (Nazi Party), and explain how the Nazis appropriated and manipulated antisemitism to their party's advantage.\* [SS24.H0S.4A](#)
- b Describe the Weimar Republic and the fragility of its democracy, and explain why Adolf Hitler was able to come to power.\* [SS24.H0S.4B](#)

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**5 Explain how the Nazi Party grew into a mass movement that gained and maintained power in Germany through totalitarian means from 1933 to 1945 under the leadership of Adolf Hitler.\*** SS24.H0S.5

- a Describe how the Nazis utilized various forms of propaganda, including education and youth programs, to indoctrinate the German population and exploit antisemitic attitudes among the German people to create an atmosphere of terror.\* SS24.H0S.5A
- b Evaluate the Nazis' propaganda efforts regarding the 1936 Berlin Olympics, and describe how the performance of Jesse Owens contradicted the Nazis' position. SS24.H0S.5B
- c Analyze how the Schutzstaffel (SS) and the Gestapo broke resistance and instilled fear within Germany and in Nazi-occupied territories.\* SS24.H0S.5C
- d Explain why many Germans were actively drawn to Nazi ideology. SS24.H0S.5D

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**6 Explain how Nazis' racial beliefs were representative of their overall worldview.\*** SS24.H0S.6

- a Describe the concept of the "Aryan Race" in Nazi ideology. SS24.H0S.6A
- b Analyze the Nazis' pursuit of racial purity, including sterilization and other eugenics practices. SS24.H0S.6B
- c Assess how the Nazis' antisemitism and racial beliefs influenced their foreign policy.\* SS24.H0S.6C

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**Nazi Antisemitic and Racial Policies** SS24.H0S.NAR

**7 Describe how Jewish life deteriorated under the Third Reich in Germany and its annexed territories from 1933 to 1938.\*** SS24.H0S.7

- a Explain the motivations behind the boycott of Jewish businesses and Nazi book burnings. SS24.H0S.7A
- b Evaluate the effects of the Nuremberg Laws on Jewish life in Germany.\* SS24.H0S.7B
- c Assess the main purposes of the Nazi antisemitic laws and policies and explain how they evolved over time.\* SS24.H0S.7C
- d Assess how German Jews reacted to increasing exclusion and isolation in German society between 1933 and 1939 and describe the strategies they employed both to leave Germany and to enlist help from non-Jews in Germany. SS24.H0S.7D

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**8 Analyze the causes and effects of the November pogrom (Kristallnacht) and how it transitioned the Nazis’ antisemitic activities from targeted persecution and antisemitic policy to open, public violence against Jews in Germany and Nazi-controlled territories.\*** SS24.H0S.8

- a Assess how the destruction of Jewish cultural and religious institutions affected German Jews. SS24.H0S.8A
- b Critique American and world responses to the November pogrom (Kristallnacht) and the persecution of Jews in Germany and Nazi-controlled territories. SS24.H0S.8B

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**9 Describe how Jewish immigration was perceived and restricted by various nations from 1933 to 1939.\*** SS24.H0S.9

- a Describe the difficulties European Jewish refugees faced when attempting to emigrate to the United States, Canada, and Latin America during the 1930s and 1940s.\* SS24.H0S.9A
- b Evaluate the extent to which Americans were aware of Nazi antisemitic and racial policies and the Holocaust through the information and news available to them during the 1930s and 1940s. SS24.H0S.9B
- c Describe how Alabamians responded to Nazi persecution of the Jews in Europe.\* SS24.H0S.9C

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**10 Summarize the German T4 (“euthanasia”) Program, including its origins and purposes, and explain how it contributed to the Final Solution.\*** SS24.H0S.10

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**The War in Europe** SS24.H0S.WE

**11 Summarize the events leading to the outbreak of World War II and how Germany’s actions violated the Treaty of Versailles.\*** SS24.H0S.11

- a Analyze Hitler’s motivations for the annexations of Austria and the Sudetenland and the invasion of Poland. SS24.H0S.11A
- b Evaluate the significance of the German invasion of the Soviet Union and how the “Commissar Order” reflected an extension of Nazi racial policies.\* SS24.H0S.11B

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**12 Explain how killing squads, including the Einsatzgruppen, conducted mass shooting operations in Eastern Europe with the assistance of the Schutzstaffel (SS), police units, the army, and local collaborators.\*** SS24.H0S.12

- a Locate on a map the Einsatzgruppen killing sites in Eastern Europe. SS24.H0S.12A

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**13 Explain why the Nazis established ghettos.\*** SS24.H0S.13

- a Identify tactics utilized by the Nazis to control, isolate, and weaken Jewish people in the ghettos. SS24.H0S.13A
  - b Describe Jewish life in the ghettos, including means of resistance. SS24.H0S.13B
  - c Locate major ghettos and explain the significance of these sites. SS24.H0S.13C
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**The Final Solution** SS24.H0S.FS

**14 Identify and summarize the key characteristics of the Final Solution, and describe how it was driven by Nazi ideology.\*** SS24.H0S.14

- a Explain the purpose and scope of the Wannsee Conference in 1942. SS24.H0S.14A

**15 Differentiate among the types of camps utilized by the Nazis, including their origins, purposes, and the conditions associated with them.\*** SS24.H0S.15

- a Outline the arrival, selection, and process components of a prisoner's entry into a camp.\* SS24.H0S.15A
- b Describe daily life in the camps, including means of resistance. SS24.H0S.15B
- c Locate major camps and explain their significance.\* SS24.H0S.15C

**16 Critique the role that bystanders, collaborators, and perpetrators played in the implementation of Nazi policies against Jewish people and other targeted groups.\*** SS24.H0S.16

- a Analyze how corporate complicity aided Nazi goals.\* SS24.H0S.16A

**17 Assess the effectiveness of different armed and unarmed resistance efforts in Europe from 1933 to 1945, including individuals who opposed the Nazis and their policies.\*** SS24.H0S.17

- a Explain how and why Jewish partisans undertook armed resistance against the Germans and their Axis partners. SS24.H0S.17A

**18 Critique the responses considered by the Roosevelt administration and the United States military to the suffering of European Jews in the Holocaust.\*** SS24.H0S.18

- a Evaluate American and Allied officials' knowledge of and response to the Final Solution. SS24.H0S.18A
- b Explain the role of the United States military in liberating concentration camps. SS24.H0S.18B
- c Identify the locations of concentration camps liberated by American, British, and Red Army soldiers. SS24.H0S.18C

**19 Explain the purpose of the Death Marches.** SS24.H0S.19

- a Evaluate the effect of Nazi policies on other groups targeted by the government of Nazi Germany, including the Roma, Sinti, and people with disabilities.\* SS24.H0S.19A
- b Outline the chronology of the Allied advance into Germany and the German surrender. SS24.H0S.19B

**Post-War** SS24.H0S.PW

**20 Describe the experience of Holocaust survivors and other displaced persons following World War II.\*** SS24.H0S.20

- a Research and report on the lives of Holocaust survivors who settled in Alabama after World War II. SS24.H0S.20A

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**21 Evaluate the extent to which the legal responses, including the Nuremberg Trials, held Nazi officials to account for war crimes and crimes against humanity.\*** SS24.H0S.21

- a Assess the contributions of Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson and the arguments he made as Chief Prosecutor for the United States at the Nuremberg Trials. SS24.H0S.21A
- b Analyze the influence of the Holocaust on the drafting and substance of the 1948 United Nations Declaration of Human Rights. SS24.H0S.21B
- c Explain the effects of the Adolf Eichmann trial in 1961 on policy concerning crimes against humanity, capital punishment, accountability, and the testimony of survivors. SS24.H0S.21C
- d Develop an argument regarding the need for education about the Holocaust and how museums, memorials, and organizations can be used to preserve memory and combat Holocaust denial.\* SS24.H0S.21D

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**22 Differentiate between the concepts of genocide and mass atrocity.\*** SS24.H0S.22

- a Analyze the causes and effects of modern-day genocides, and identify the groups involved. SS24.H0S.22A
- b Explain how the concepts of personal and civic responsibility have evolved following the Holocaust.\* SS24.H0S.22B