## Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide Episode 40: The Holocaust

## Terms to know from this episode:

- Holocaust
- T4 Program
- Einzatzgruppen
- Warsaw Ghetto
- Operation Barbarossa

- Auschwitz-Birkenau
- Final Solution
- Shoah
- Jedwabne
- 1. For context, describe some of the Anti-Semitism in Europe before WWII.
- 2. Name 2 types of primary documents Holocuast scholars draw on as evidence of the genocide:
- 3. About 200,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_ people were murdered in the T4 Program, which the

- 4. In addition to Jews, name two other groups that were hated and targeted by the Nazis:
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- 5. What is the difference between a concentration camp and an extermination camp?
- 6. In the \_\_\_\_\_\_ 30% of the city's population was jammed into 2% of the space and forced to live with drastically reduced food and necessities.

 After the Nazis invaded Russia in 1941, the Nazis became more systematic and industrialized about their killing programs, including plans to transport Jewish victims and others to extermination camps. This was formalized at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ outside Berlin in January 1942.

8. Although anti-Semitism was part of the motivation for the Holocaust, historians also point to (name 2 other reasons):

Name:

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- 9. What happened in the Warsaw Ghetto in 1943?

10. In the camps, prisoners were given abo	out	calories of food a day.

11. Primo Levi describes the Nazis draining away the "divine spark" in labor camps so that prisoners came to

feel like \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- 12. An estimated \_\_\_\_\_\_ million Jews died in the Holocuast, known as the Shoah in Hebrew.
- 13. Though there are famous survivor stories from people like Primo Levi and Elie Wiesel, it's important to

remember that most people did not	
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- 14. What makes the Holocaust different from the Soviet execution of 20,000 Polish officers and professionals?
- 15. Like in many other areas of Europe, in Jedwabne, \_\_\_\_\_\_, townspeople collaborated with Nazis to round up and murder their Jewish neighbors.
- 16. "And the diverse group of \_\_\_\_\_\_ who sought safety and shelter after the war often found none, as indeed Jewish trying to escape Europe in the 1930s and early 1940s had been

around the world.

- 17. After WWII, only \_\_\_\_\_\_ Jewish refugees were allowed into the US.
- 18. "Thou shalt not be a victim, thou shalt not be a perpetrator, but, above all, thou shalt not be a

\_\_\_\_\_." Yehuda Bauer

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