

PSHE: Current Affairs
Spring 1 Week 4

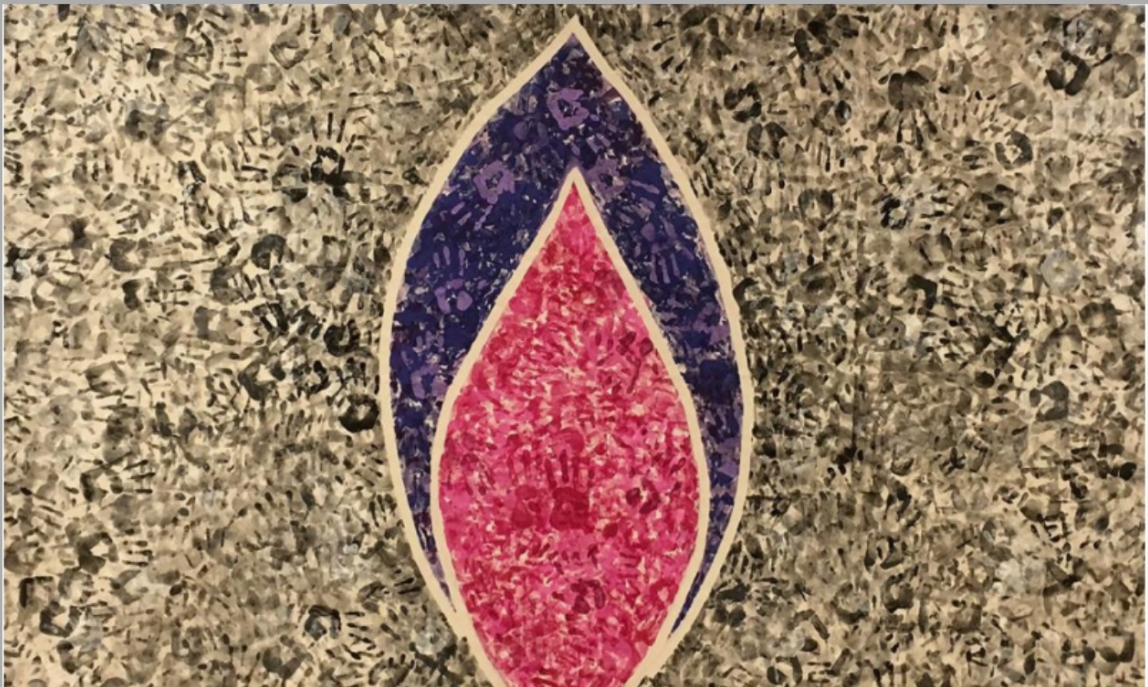
Learning Objectives:

I can show empathy for different cultures and groups of people.

I can take part in enriching debates and discussion.


I can form my own opinions on bigger issues in the wider world.

Holocaust Memorial Day



Remember this from a reading lesson a few weeks ago?

The night Grendel struck was the darkest night of all. He waited until Hrothgar had gone to his bed, until only the lords who nightly guarded Heorot were left. They were fast asleep when he pounced. He was upon them so suddenly and with such violence and fury that none could escape the terrible slaughter. Thirty lords he murdered in his bloodlust, as savage and swift in his death-dealing as a maddened fox in a chicken hut. He left not one of them alive, but carried them off home to his lair to feast on their blooded corpses at his leisure. Only when day broke did Hrothgar and his warriors discover the dreadful evidence of the **holocaust** at Heorot. Gone now were the laughter and the music. Hrothgar sat silent in his grief and despair. His warriors too mourned and lamented the loss of their friends and brothers-in-arms. All were stunned at the merciless cruelty of this fatal fiend of the darkness.



We've seen the word holocaust before, in a fictional context - do you remember what it means?

'destruction or slaughter on a mass scale'

Holocaust Memorial Day takes place every year on 27th January.

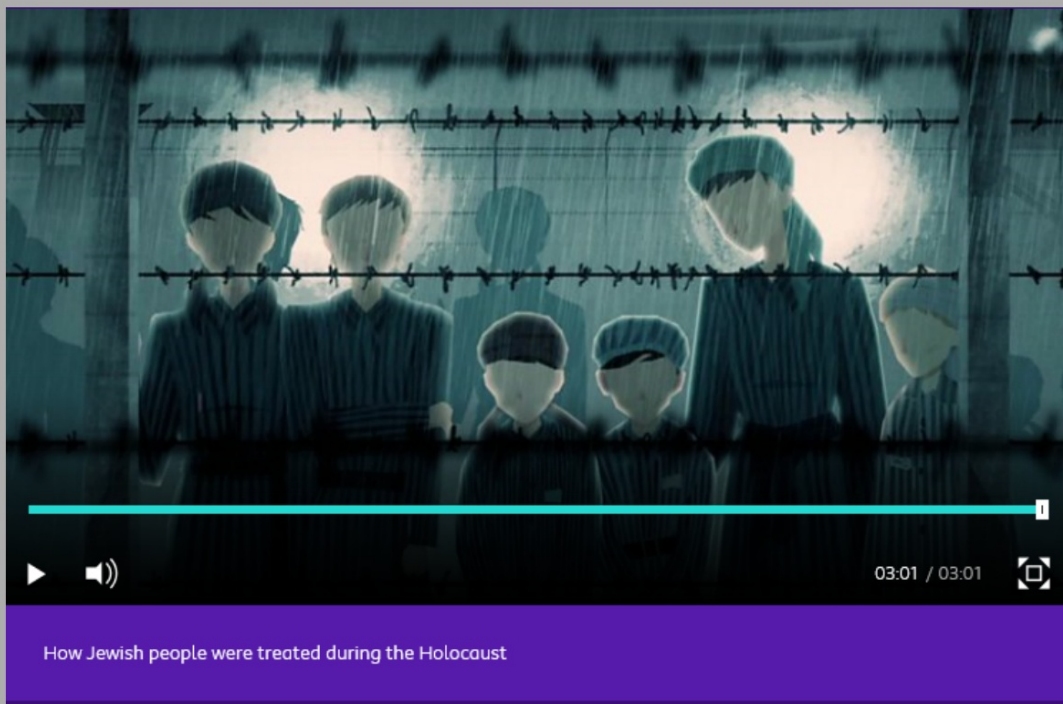


This emblem represents people standing together - the flame in the middle is a symbol of remembrance. Can you see all the handprints?

It is a day for remembering the six million Jews murdered during the Holocaust, in the Second World War, along with millions of other people from countries including Cambodia, Rwanda, Bosnia and Darfur, who were also killed in other mass murders.

Let's watch this Newsround Special to find out more:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/38668425>



If the video doesn't play, try on Internet Explorer.

Led by Adolf Hitler, the German Nazi party murdered six million Jewish people from across Europe because they wanted to wipe out the Jewish population. They also killed Roma gypsies, disabled people and gay people.

These different groups of innocent people were put into prisons called concentration camps and then killed - all because the Nazis believed they were inferior human beings.

This is called a genocide - when a group of people are targeted to be killed because they are a certain race or religion. It does not happen in one event - it is a steady process which begins with discrimination, racism and hatred.

As well as Holocaust Memorial Day, there have been other ways of remembering those who were murdered.



Holocaust Memorial Miami Beach

Miami Beach is home to a large number of Holocaust survivors, who commissioned this four-storey tall monument in 1990.

Shoes on the Danube Bank Memorial

Sixty pairs of shoes mark the site in Budapest, Hungary, where Jews were thrown into the river between 1944 - 1945.

It was opened in 2004.



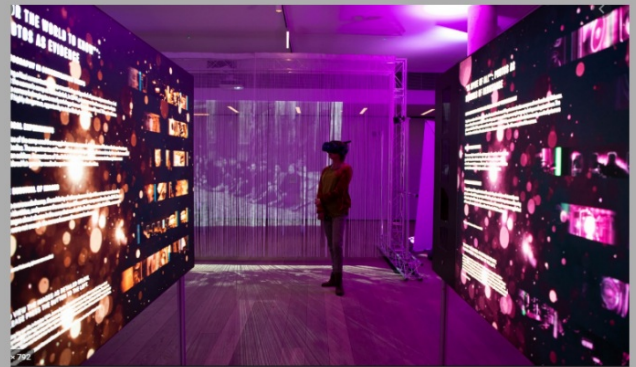
Memorial to Roma and Sinti Victims of National Socialism

This memorial is in Berlin, Germany; it was designed by Dani Karavan and opened in 2012. The triangular stone at the centre of the pool holds a fresh flower, which is replaced every day.



Sinti - are a Romani tribe in Central Europe.

Roma - an Indo-Aryan people traditionally nomadic and living mostly throughout Europe.



A multimedia exhibition and memorial



A remembrance service in a Jewish temple

Holocaust Memorial Day highlights how important it is to be tolerant of other people's beliefs and differences, and not to exclude people or spread messages of hate.

It also helps us to never forget the events of the Holocaust so that we can try to stop anything like it from happening again.

The Holocaust Memorial Day Trust explains how it is a day to "work together to create a safer, better future".



Why the 27th January?

It marks the anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, the largest Nazi concentration camp.

Here are some of the things that communities have done to mark this event.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?=KE8rsMW5anI&feature=emb_logo



Can you think of a time where you have stood up for someone who needed support? Have you, or has someone you know, ever challenged hate or prejudice?

What do you notice about the faiths represented in this film?



