

## The Holocaust and Anne Frank

a) About one week after Anne received her diary she wrote in it the saying. "Paper has more patience than people." (June 20, 1942.) Why did Anne think she could confide more in her diary than in people?

2 Imagine yourself a Jewish person living in Europe during world war II? Would you have gone into hiding, try to leave the country, find a way to resist as many young people did, or go into the Ghettos and camps defeated.

3. Write a journal entry for either:

\*There are Nazi soldiers on every street corner. Their presences makes me feel.....

\*I am afraid for my friend Anne, because she is Jewish.

## Honoring Human Rights

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Because of the Nazis' horrible treatment of the Jewish people during World War II, the United Nations declared that there are some things that all humans must have in order to live. These needs are called *human rights*. Today the United Nations observes countries to see that their governments are providing these rights to their citizens.

Directions: In the boxes at the bottom of the page are some of the human rights that all people of the world are entitled to, according to the UN. Above the boxes are listed some of the crimes committed against the Jewish people during World War II. Read each sentence and decide which of the human rights of the Jewish people were being violated. Write the number of the sentence in the box (or boxes) that you believe describes the rights being violated.

1. Jews were kicked out of Germany's civil service and army.
2. The Nuremberg laws of 1935 took away the citizenship of Jewish citizens in Germany.
3. Hitler used starvation as one way to kill Jewish people.
4. Jews were forced out of their homes and imprisoned in concentration camps.
5. Jews were forced to work in German factories as slave laborers.
6. The Nazis prohibited Jews from gathering together to pray.
7. Jews were not allowed to open schools.
8. Jewish shops and businesses were boycotted.
9. Jews had to wear a yellow star or other special symbol on their clothes.
10. The Nazis killed thousands of Jews in specially designed gas chambers.
11. Jews were forced to live in fenced-in, crowded areas called ghettos. Jews who were caught outside the ghettos were killed.
12. Jews were not allowed to engage in trade or work as artisans.

<b>Freedom from slavery</b>	<b>Right to education</b>	<b>Freedom from torture of degrading punishment</b>
<b>Freedom of movement</b>	<b>Right to take part in government</b>	<b>Freedom of religion</b>
<b>Right to work</b>	<b>Right to an adequate standard of living</b>	<b>Right to life, liberty, and the security of person</b>
<b>Right to privacy</b>	<b>Right to hold meetings</b>	<b>Right to rest</b>

