Holocaust Memorial Day

0

Bee **B**

800

twink

IOLOCAUST MEMORIAL DAY 27/1

8 0 B

A

Music clip

twinkl

Aims

- To begin to know some facts about Anne Frank.
- To recognise that words can be used for good.



What Is Holocaust Memorial Day?

Holocaust Memorial Day is on 27th January every year. It is a day when we remember some specific events in the past when people were treated badly and killed because of who they were. **Genocide** is when a large number of people are killed on purpose, particularly because of their race, their religion or the colour of their skin.

The Holocaust was a genocide in the Second World War when lots of Jewish people were killed because of their religion.



The Second World War

85 years ago, a man called Adolf Hitler was the leader of the Nazi Party in Germany. Nazi Germany began to invade other countries in Europe and this started the Second World War.

The Nazis believed that people who were Jewish (followed the Jewish religion, or had parents or grandparents who did) were to blame for Germany's problems, and weren't as good as German people.

The Nazis made laws so that Jewish people couldn't own businesses or go to school. They started planning to get rid of all the Jewish people in Europe.



Photo courtesy of Bundesarchiv (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

What Is Prejudice?

When you treat a group of people badly, and say mean and unfair things about them because of their race, religion or difference, this is called being prejudiced.

This is what Hitler and the Nazi party did to the Jews. They treated them badly and made their lives unbearable because they were different.

Why is this wrong?





Photo courtesy of Bernhardt Walter/Ernst Hofmann USHMM, Yad Vashem, National Photo Company, Sagie Maoz from Ashdod (@flickr.com) - granted unde creative commons licence - attribution

The Frank Family



Anne was born on 12th June 1929. She had an older sister called Margot, a mother called Edith and a father, Otto. They were a Jewish family. When Otto realised that

life was going to get very difficult for Jewish people, he moved the family to Holland.

There was a young girl living in Frankfurt, Germany at that time. Her name was Anne Frank.

Kitty

Anne was an ordinary girl.

On her 13th birthday, Anne was given a diary. She was very happy with this present, because she wanted to become a famous writer when she grew up.



Photo courtesy of By By Heather Cowper (@flickr.com)- granted under creative commons licence - attribution



Anne



Anne wrote, "I want the diary to be my friend, and I am going to call this friend, Kitty".

In Hiding

The Nazis' treatment of Jewish people became worse and worse. People were being forced to leave their homes and go and live in concentration camps. Conditions in these camps were dreadful and the Frank family knew that they were very dangerous.

The Frank family went into hiding in a secret room they called the Annexe, on the second floor above Otto's office. The entrance to the room was hidden by a bookcase.

Some of Otto's loyal and brave colleagues risked everything by bringing food, clothing, newspapers and magazines to the family.



This is what the bookcase would have looked like.

The Annexe

The family lived with four other people in the Annexe for two years. It was cramped and uncomfortable.

Of one of the friends helping the Frank family was Miep Gies. Anne wrote, "She's also the one who brings five library books with her every Saturday... Ordinary people don't know how much books can mean to someone who's cooped up."



Photo courtesy of By Massimo Catarinella (@wikimedia.com)- granted under creative commons licence- attribution

Living in Fear

They were unable to go out, fearful of being arrested or killed.

They had to remain absolutely silent during the day and the curtains had to stay closed, in case the neighbours caught sight of them.





Anne wrote:

"Not being able to go outside upsets me more than I can say, and I'm terrified our hiding place will be discovered and that we'll be shot".

Photo courtesy of By Massimo Catarinella (@wikimedia.com)- granted under creative commons licence- attribution

Missing Things

The people in the Annexe missed everyday things. Because they had to be so quiet, Anne wrote a lot in her diary.

Anne wrote, "I long to ride a bike, dance, whistle, look at the world, feel young and know that I'm free".

"Most of all I long to have a home of our own, to be able to move around freely and have someone help me with my homework again, at last. In other words, to go back to school!"

The last time Anne wrote in her diary was on the 1st August 1944.



Auschwitz

Three days later, Anne Frank and her family were found by the Nazis and arrested.

They were taken to a concentration camp called Auschwitz.

The Nazis imprisoned Jewish people in concentration camps where they were forced to do horrible dangerous work, and were not given enough food, water, medicine or warm clothes. Millions of people were killed by the Nazis in concentration camps.





Photo courtesy of User:Darwinek (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Anne's Story

Anne's mother was killed at Auschwitz.

Anne and Margot were taken to another camp called Bergen-Belsen. Here they both became ill with typhus and also died. Otto was the only member of the family to survive the Holocaust. The war ended in 1945, and everyone who had survived was released from the camps. Otto returned home to Holland.



Photo courtesy of By Alexander Voronzow and others in his group, ordered by Mikhael Oschurkow, head of the photography unit - USHMM/Belarusian State Archive of Documentary Film and Photographyhttp (@flickr.com)- granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Anne's Diary

Miep Gies was one of the friends who had helped the family in hiding. She found Anne's diary in the Annexe after they were arrested and kept it safe throughout the war. She gave the diary to Otto and he decided to publish the diary in honour of his youngest daughter. In 1947, A Diary of a Young Girl was published.

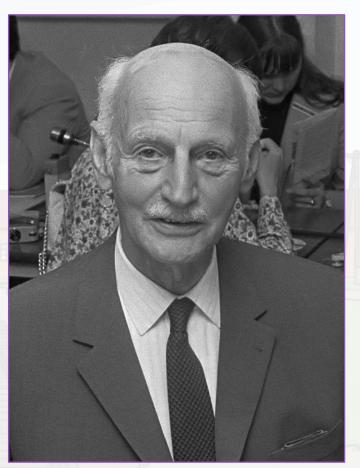


Photo courtesy of By Eric Koch / Anefo (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Anne's Legacy

Anne's book has been translated into 70 languages and has been read by millions of people.

By reading her words, people can learn and understand what life was like for Jewish people under Nazi rule.

Anne dreamed of becoming a famous writer, and now she is one, although she died without ever knowing it. Her words have empowered young people and given them strength to stand up to all forms of prejudice, racism and discrimination. She is an inspiration to us all.



"I still believe, in spite of everything, that people are truly good at heart."

Anne Frank

How can you use your words to do good in the world today?

The Power of Words

How wonderful it is that nobody need wait a single moment before starting to improve the world. I don't think of all the misery but of the beauty that still remains.

What is done cannot be undone, but one can prevent it happening again.

We can all play our part in preventing this prejudice happening again. We can be kind towards everyone, even if they are not our special friend; we can try to understand how other people might be feeling; we can stand up for people; we can share these stories and ideas with other people through talking, writing and poetry.

