GENOCIDE=deliberate attempt to destroy an entire religious or ethnic group

Essential Question: When is something killing versus genocide?





Spectrum of Violence

Draw the Spectrum of Violence

Least Harmful------Most Harmful

Imagine a world which is populated by two groups of people: the Purple people and the Green people. Place the following acts of violence on the spectrum.

- Spitting on someone because they are Purple
- Killing a Purple Family because they are Purple
- Calling someone a derogatory name because they are Purple
- Beating up a random Purple person walking down the street because they are Purple
- Passing a law to prevent all Purple people from getting jobs from Green people
- Ransacking a neighborhood, breaking windows of houses and painting graffiti on Purple peoples' houses
- Rounding up and taking all Purple to a school yard and killing them

Spectrum of Violence

Draw the Spectrum of Violence

Least Harmful------Most Harmful

Spitting

- Spitting on someone because they are Purple
- Killing a Purple Family because they are Purple
- Calling someone a derogatory name because they are Purple
- Beating up a random Purple person walking down the street because they are Purple
- Passing a law to prevent all Purple people from getting jobs from Green people
- Ransacking a neighborhood, breaking windows of houses and painting graffiti on Purple peoples' houses
- Rounding up and taking all Purple to a school yard and killing them

Right Side – Definition of Genocide

- Genocide can be defined as <u>the systematic extermination of a group</u> of people based on their ethnicity, religion or other defining <u>characteristic</u>
- The Genocidal Process:
 - Dehumanization: One group denies the humanity of another group. People are classified as sub-human.
 - Organization and Preparation: genocide is always organized, usually by the government. Hate groups broadcast propaganda, laws may forbid intermarriage or social interaction, and death lists are drawn up
 - Extermination: Mass killing takes place. Often victims are deported or moved into organized areas for extermination
 - Denial: perpetrators of genocide dig mass graves, burn bodies and try to cover up evidence. They deny that they committed any crimes and often blame what happened on the victims

IMAGES OF GENOCIDE



GENOCIDE

Rwanda











GENOCIDE

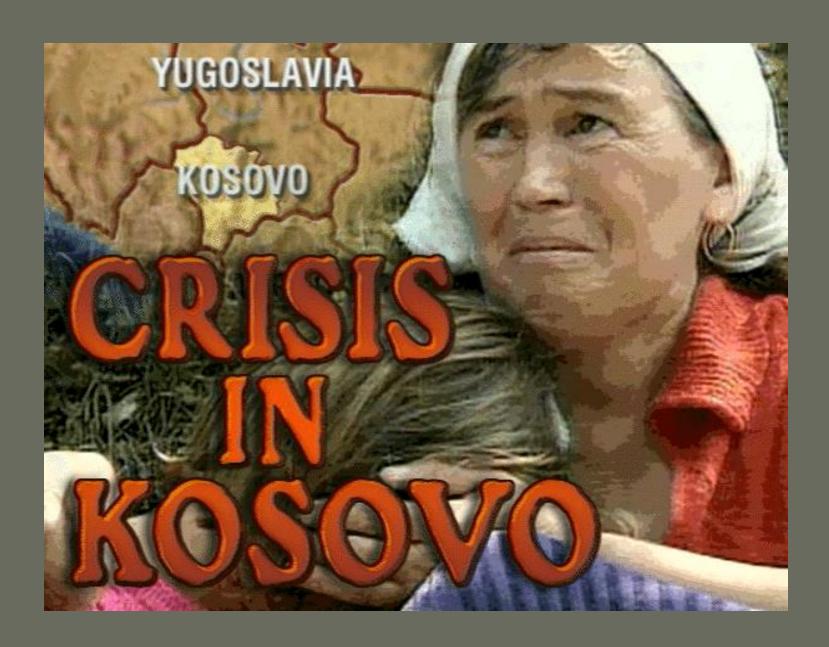
DARFUR























Yugoslavia

- Formed in 1918 (after WWI)
- Under communist rule until late 1980s
- Four republics declared independence(Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Slovenia)
- Serbs aggressively tried to keep nation together
- Nationalists engaged in ethnic cleansing (genocide) to create a "pure" Serbian nation

Below your Genocidal Process Notes—

Record at least 10 facts as you watch the video clip

 After the video, write a short paragraph reaction to the video clip...

The Armenian Genocide

- Directions:
- Divide your paper into four sections.
- Label the four sections: Rise of the Young Turks, Armenian Genocide, Abandoned After the War and The Forgotten Genocide.
- Each person in the group will read a section & record 5-7 bullet points. After, refer to bullet points to share your section. As you listen to other sections, record 1-3 bullet points in the sections you did NOT read.

The Forgotten Genocide- Right side (use the whole page)

Rise of Young Turks	Armenian Genocide
Abandoned After the War	The Forgotten Genocide

Analyze the Armenian Genocide

- For each box of your Forgotten Genocide note, place the number of the process that was occurring.
- 1. Dehumanization
- 2. Organization
- 3. Extermination
- 4. Denial

What did Hitler learn from the Armenian Genocide?

 "Our strength is in our quickness & brutality...I have sent to the east only my "Death Head Units," with the order to kill without mercy all men, women, and children of Polish race or language. Only in such a way will we win the vital space that we need. Who still talks nowadays of the extermination of the Armenians?"

