



World Geography/History

STUDENT FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Fighting for Human Rights

DALLAS
HOLOCAUST AND
HUMAN RIGHTS
MUSEUM

MUSEUM EXPECTATIONS:

1. Stay with your group
2. Learn one new thing
3. Keep hands, feet, and writing instruments to yourself
4. Voice is at a whisper

STUDENT NAME:

SCHOOL NAME:

CHAPERONE NAME:

GROUP NAME

1

DEFINITION MATCHING: To identify an **Upstander**, we must first define who is an **Upstander**. View the film in the Orientation Theater to complete the table below.

1	UPSTANDER	<input type="checkbox"/> Someone who stands up for what is right to protect others and sometimes themselves
2	BYSTANDER	<input type="checkbox"/> Someone who is fueled by hatred, racism, and prejudice
3	VICTIM	<input type="checkbox"/> Someone who does nothing
4	PERPETRATOR	<input type="checkbox"/> Someone who endures the worst of humanity: discrimination, oppression, expulsion, slavery, and murder

2

REACT: What is the main idea of the orientation staircase?





World Geography/History

STUDENT FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Fighting for Human Rights

DALLAS
HOLOCAUST AND
HUMAN RIGHTS
MUSEUM



WORD BANK

Death Camp

Wannsee Conference

Kristallnacht

Ghetto

New Lives, New Homes




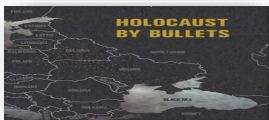






Abba Kovner

Albania

Raoul Wallenberg

Deportation

Einsatzgruppen

PHOTO	DESCRIPTION and LOCATION	TERM
	Beginning on November 9, 1938, SA troops and German civilians set fire to synagogues and destroyed Jewish businesses throughout Germany and Austria. (GERMANY)	
	A way of isolating and containing Jews until the infrastructure of the "Final Solution" was in place. (ITALY)	
	On January 20, 1942, fifteen men gathered at Wannsee. Reinhard Heydrich outlined SS leadership and German government for the Final Solution. (GERMANY)	
	These mobile killing units operated under the orders of Heinrich Himmler; they murdered almost 2 million Jews in front of their neighbors. (HOLOCAUST BY BULLETS)	
	Resistance leader in the Vilna Ghetto—he and 200 resisters escaped to the forests of Lithuania (LITHUANIA)	
	Trains were essential to this process. They made victims mobile and enabled the creation of industrialized murder. (NAZI GERMANY)	
	These were created in German-occupied Poland to more efficiently murder Jews. (NAZI GERMANY)	
	This Swedish diplomat was sent to Budapest to protect and rescue Jews. (CENTRAL EUROPE)	
	This majority Muslim country increased its Jewish population during the War. The Jewish community grew from 200 to 2,000. (BALKANS)	
	This panel demonstrates that Survivors were determined to rebuild their lives after the Holocaust. (LIBERATION)	



World Geography/History

STUDENT FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Fighting for Human Rights

DALLAS
HOLOCAUST AND
HUMAN RIGHTS
MUSEUM



IDENTIFY: In 1945, three Allied leaders met at the Yalta Conference. Write the name of each world leader in the blank and match the leader with his goal for the Nuremberg Trials below:

1. _____

2. _____

↑ (United Kingdom)

↑ (Soviet Union)



↓
3. _____

(United States)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Wanted the Nazis shot, but only after holding “show trials.”
<input type="checkbox"/>	Favored execution alone.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Believed holding trials was the most just path.



World Geography/History

STUDENT FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Fighting for Human Rights

DALLAS
HOLOCAUST AND
HUMAN RIGHTS
MUSEUM



DISCUSS: After the Holocaust, how do you choose the defendants to put on trial for crimes committed by an entire country?

1. Which definition correctly describes representational justice? Circle the correct definition.

- a) Holding a lottery to choose who will be prosecuted.
- b) Selecting defendants representing political, military, and industrial groups in the German state.

2. What are the four charges brought against the defendants at the Nuremberg trials?

- I.
- II.
- III.
- IV.

DRAW CONCLUSIONS: How just were the Nuremberg Trials?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

UNJUST

JUST



World Geography/History

STUDENT FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Fighting for Human Rights

DALLAS
HOLOCAUST AND
HUMAN RIGHTS
MUSEUM



FILL IN THE BLANK: After WW2, the hope of building a new and better world was important to humanity. Fill in the missing parts of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

ALL PEOPLE
ARE BORN
FREE AND



RIGHT TO
HEARING
BY
CAPABLE
JUDGES.

RIGHT
TO SEEK
ASYLUM

RIGHT
TO PEACEFUL
ASSEMBLY
AND
ASSOCIATION.



FREEDOM FROM
DISCRIMINATION.

FREEDOM
FROM
ARBITRARY
ARREST
AND
EXILE.

RIGHT TO A
NATIONALITY
AND
THE FREEDOM
TO CHANGE IT.

RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE
IN GOVERNMENT AND

RIGHT TO WORK
AND TO
UNEMPLOYMENT
PROTECTION.

RIGHT TO
ADEQUATE
LIVING
STANDARDS.

RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE
IN THE CULTURAL LIFE
OF THE COMMUNITY.

FREEDOM FROM
INTERFERENCE
IN THESE
HUMAN RIGHTS.

RIGHT
TO LIFE,
LIBERTY,
AND
PERSONAL
SECURITY.

RIGHT TO
FAIR
PUBLIC
HEARING.

RIGHT TO
MARRIAGE
AND FAMILY.

RIGHT TO
SOCIAL
SECURITY.

FREEDOM
FROM

FREEDOM FROM
TORTURE
AND DEGRADING
TREATMENT.

RIGHT TO BE
CONSIDERED
INNOCENT
UNTIL PROVEN
GUILTY.

RIGHT TO
OWN
PROPERTY.

RIGHT TO
REST
AND
LEISURE.

FREEDOM
FROM INTERFERENCE
WITH PRIVACY,
FAMILY, HOME, AND
CORRESPONDENCE.

FREEDOM
OF
THOUGHT,
CONSCIENCE,
AND
RELIGION.

RIGHT TO

RIGHT TO
SOCIAL AND
INTERNATIONAL
ORDER.

RESPONSIBILITIES
TO THE COMMUNITY.

RIGHT
TO
RECOGNITION
AS A
PERSON

RIGHT
TO
EQUALITY
BEFORE
THE LAW

RIGHT TO
FREE
MOVEMENT.

FREEDOM OF
OPINION AND
INFORMATION



World Geography/History

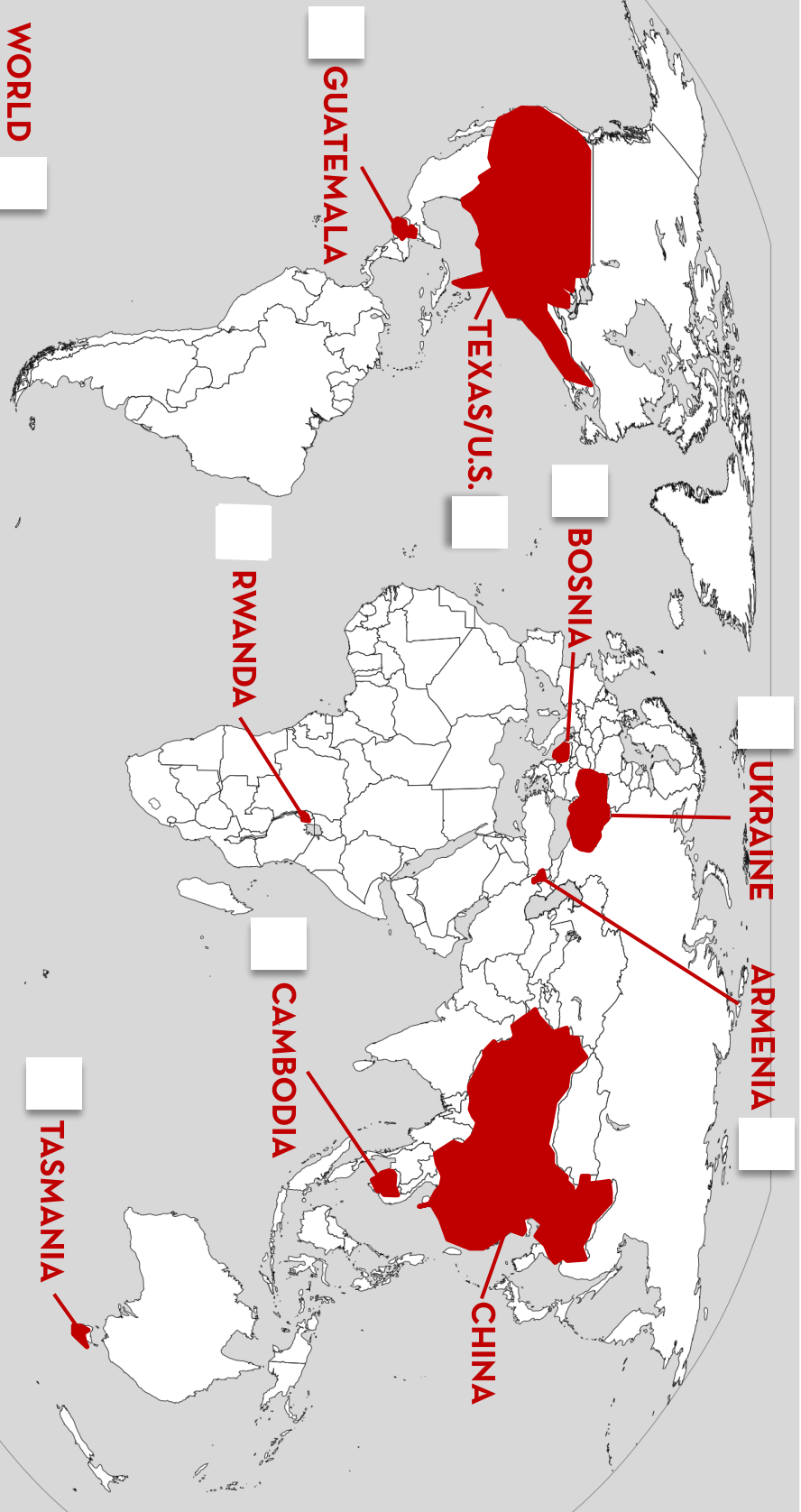
STUDENT FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Fighting for Human Rights

DALLAS
HOLOCAUST AND
HUMAN RIGHTS
MUSEUM

8

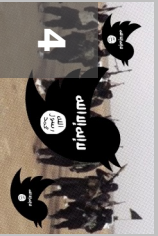
LABEL: Correctly match the stage of genocide with the country or countries where the stage has occurred or is occurring:



Classification



Dehumanization



Polarization



Preparation



Extermination



Symbolization



Denial



Discrimination



Organization



Persecution





World Geography/History

STUDENT FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Fighting for Human Rights

DALLAS
HOLOCAUST AND
HUMAN RIGHTS
MUSEUM



9 CONNECTING HISTORY: Choose one of the interactive stations in the middle of the Pivot to America Gallery. Enter the interactive experience and complete the chart below.

1. Scroll through the topics in the interactive station and circle the topic you selected.

African American Rights

Asian American Rights

Children's Rights

American Indian Rights

Women's Rights

Religious Liberty

Disability Rights

LGBTQ Rights

Immigration

Slavery and Human Trafficking

Criminal Justice

Hispanic Rights

2. Use the interactive system to identify the IDEAL, the REALITY, and the REPAIR on your chart.

IDEAL

Fill in the name of the document that lists the ideal

states

Fill in the ideal

Ex.: The Declaration of Independence states "All men are equal"

REALITY

Describe the reality

Ex.: Massachusetts was the first US colony to legalize slavery

UPSTANDER

Fill in an Upstander

Ex.: Harriet Tubman

REPAIR

Describe the repair

Ex.: 13th Amendment



World Geography/History

STUDENT FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Fighting for Human Rights

DALLAS
**HOLOCAUST AND
HUMAN RIGHTS**
MUSEUM



REFLECT: Which topic in the interactive station did you explore and why?



CALL TO ACTION: We looked at a lot of **Upstanders**. Now it is your turn to act. Go to the Call to Action Gallery and complete the interactive experience. What organization and activity did you select?

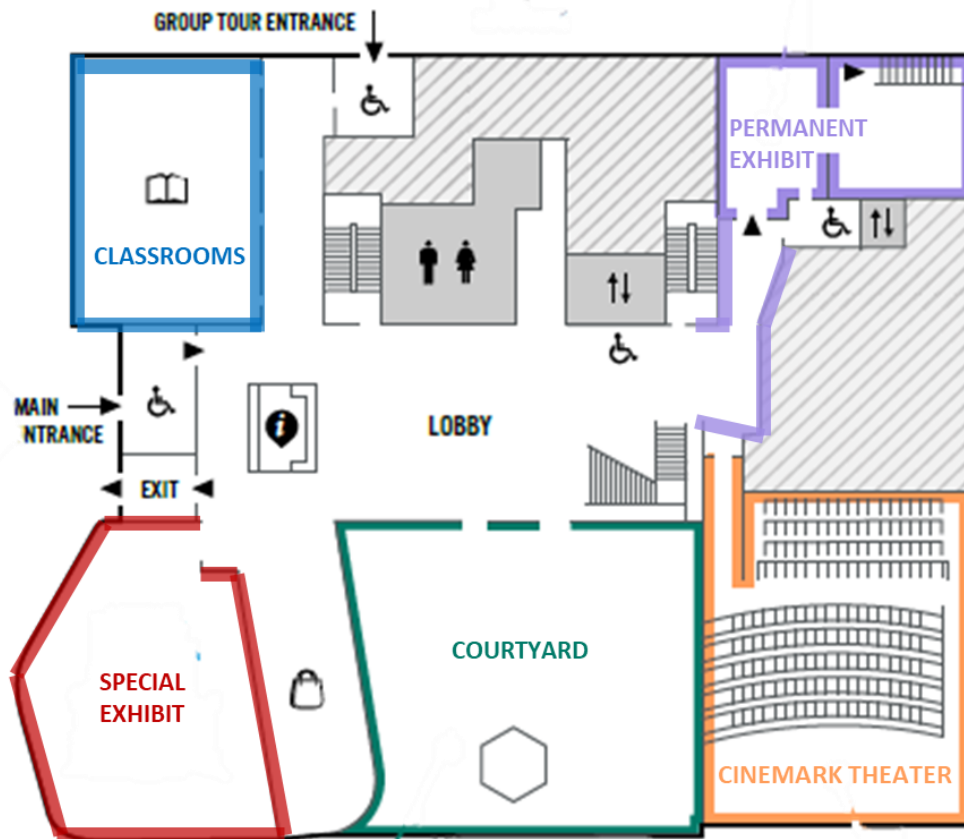


What organization did you select?

Why did you select that organization?

How will your actions benefit your community?

UPSTANDER



1st Floor

Special Exhibit
Classrooms
Exhibition Entry
Cinemark Theater
Information Desk

3rd Floor

