

Holocaust Memorial Day

30th January 2019

Rights Respecting Assembly

With Mr Boyle and Ms Holthuis



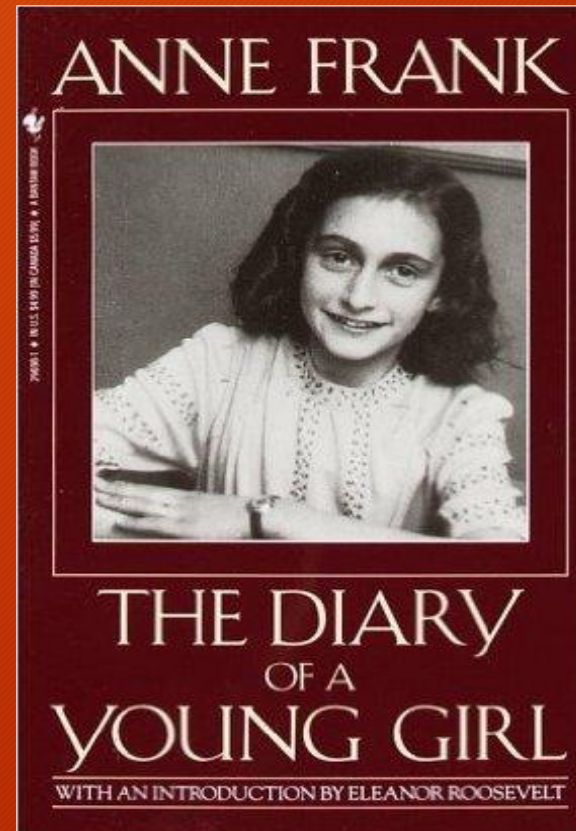
Who is this?



Who was Anne Frank?

This book is called *The Diary of a Young Girl*.

It was written between 1942 and 1944 by a young Jewish girl called Anne Frank in Amsterdam.



Before Anne went into hiding, the Nazis had already taken away many rights from Jewish people in the Netherlands, simply because of their religion. These are some of the rules Jews had to obey:



- Jews had to sew a yellow star onto their coats and be sure it was visible at all times when they were on the streets.
- Jews were forbidden to ride in cars, on buses or trams or trains.
- Jews were not allowed to have bicycles.
- Jews could only do their shopping between the hours of 3 pm and 5 pm.
- Jews were forbidden to be out on the streets between the hours of 8 pm and 6 am.
- Jews were forbidden to go to the cinema, theatres or other places of entertainment. They were not allowed to use swimming pools, tennis courts or any other sports field.
- Jews were forbidden to sit in their gardens or those of their friends after 8pm.
- Jews were forbidden to visit Christian friends in their homes.



Anne packs her satchel...

“Paper has more patience
than people.”



What things did she pack?

[Enter pupils each carrying one of the articles and placing them in a satchel.]



“Memories mean more to me than dresses.”

Why are we looking at these images today?



27th January is Holocaust Memorial Day

- Before and during World War Two the Nazi party, who ruled Germany and took over much of Europe, started systematically hunting Jewish men, women and children to put in concentration camps.
- 6 million Jewish men, women and children were killed.

6,000,000 people

That's more people than currently live in the whole of Scotland



Holocaust Memorial Day is a day to remember all the victims.

1. What rights did Anne lose before she went into hiding?
2. What do you think she meant when she said, “memories mean more to me than dresses.”?
3. How do you think Anne managed to stay hopeful about the future.



What can we learn?

1. What would you bring with you if you had to flee your home quickly? Why are those things important to you?
2. What can we learn from Anne Frank to use in our own lives?

