

Holocaust Research Assignment

For this assignment, on your own, you will research a topic that relates to our study of the memoir *Night*, by Elie Wiesel.

Requirements/Grading: Although each topic will have a slightly different focus, each person will need to include the following:

- **A written summary**, in MLA style, of the information gathered about the topic: 3 – 4 paragraphs in *your own words*, along with appropriate in-text citations, and a works cited page. See the attached handout for information on using MLA style and tips on conducting internet research. (30 pts.)
- **Completion of research checkpoints.** See back for more information about these checkpoints and when they are due. (10 pts.)

40 Points Total

Topics: You will select your top 3 choices for these topics; then, you will be assigned one of these three. Be sure to follow the specific requirements given for your topic. Also listed is one reliable resource you can use during your research.

1. Civil Liberties – Research civil liberties here in the United States today. What rights do they grant U.S. citizens? How did we get these rights? Have these rights always been granted to everyone equally? Briefly describe at least three times in U.S. history that groups of people have fought to be included in receiving rights granted to others. What organization(s) is/are concerned with civil liberties at the international level? Choose one country that was affected by the Holocaust and research the civil liberties that citizens of that country enjoy today. How are these the same and/or different from the rights of U.S. citizens today?

Recommended Civil Liberties Research Link:

American Civil Liberties Union: <http://www.aclu.org>

2. Holocaust Diversity – Research the people – both victims and survivors of the Holocaust – who were not Jewish. What other groups of people did Hitler target, besides Jews? Why? Explain the theories of “natural selection” “social Darwinism” and how they relate to Hitler’s actions. How are people in these groups treated in the United States today? Think both about here in Eugene, Oregon, and in other cities and states as well.

Recommended Holocaust Diversity Research Link:

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum: <http://www.ushmm.org/>

3. Immigration – Research this topic related to the United States. What are the steps involved in legally immigrating to the United States? What was the U.S. policy on immigration during WWII (especially as it related to people from Europe and Jews fleeing the Holocaust)? What is the U.S. policy on immigration now? Which groups of people are targeted? Why?

Recommended Immigration Research Link:

Constitutional Rights Foundation: <http://crfimmigrationed.org/>

4. Israel – Research the origin of the nation of Israel. When was it officially formed? Why was it created? What steps did it take for it to be created? What was the role of the United States in this process? What are the main challenges this country faces today? How is the United States still involved with the nation of Israel?

Recommended Israel Research Link:

BBC News: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle_east/7385661.stm

5. Japanese Imprisonment—Research the imprisonment of Japanese Americans in the United States during WWII. Why did this happen? Where were they imprisoned? How did they get there? What was life like during imprisonment? Were any civil liberties violated? Which? How was Eugene, Oregon involved?

Recommended Japanese Imprisonment Research Link:

Asian American Media Site: <http://www.asianamericanmedia.org/jainternment/>

6. Judaism – Research this religion and culture. When did it start? What are the main beliefs, sacred texts, holidays, and ceremonies? Are there different kinds of Judaism, or diversity of thought and practice in this religion/culture? Explain. How do people become Jewish? Where do people of this religion/culture live? Are there places in the world where Judaism is more common or popular than other places? Where? How many people practice Judaism in Eugene, Oregon? What issues related to the Holocaust do they still face here today?

Recommended Judaism Research Link:

Israel & Judaism Studies; The education website of the NSW Jewish Board of Deputies:
<http://www.ijds.org.au/Judaism-an-Introductory-Overview/default.aspx>

7. Nazism Today – Research the neo-Nazi groups that exist today. How many people are involved in these groups? What do these groups call themselves? How do they recruit new members? What do they believe? What factors might be encouraging people to join these groups (factors in their personal lives, in their countries, etc.)? How important is it to learn about these groups? Do they pose a major threat or, in creating a more peaceful world, is it more important to look at other groups and factors?

Recommended Nazism Today Research Link:

The American Nazi Party: <http://www.americannaziparty.com/about/index.php>

8. Propaganda – What is propaganda? How is it different from other media? How did the Nazi regime use propaganda before and during WWII? What types of propaganda are present in the U.S. today? Explain the pros and cons of using propaganda in the mass media. How can people protect themselves from simply blindly believing propaganda, or any media message?

Recommended Propaganda Research Link: American Experience . The Man Behind Hitler . PBS

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/goebbels/peopleevents/e_propaganda.html

9. Racial Profiling – Research racial profiling in the United States today. Which groups of people are targeted? Why? What effects does this practice have on communities and individuals? How is this practice justified? What are the civil rights implications of this practice?

Recommended Racial Profiling Research Link: The American Civil Liberties Union-
<http://www.aclu.org>

10. Resistance – Research resistance to the Holocaust. Did Jews themselves fight back? Where? When? Include a few major or most famous battles. Did people resist in other ways? Include at least three other brief examples of people who resisted without using violence. What kept people from resisting? What gave people courage to speak out, or fight back?

Recommended Resistance Research Link: United States Holocaust Memorial Museum:
<http://www.ushmm.org/>

11. Tolerance – Research groups that are dedicated to increasing tolerance in the United States and abroad. About how many groups are there? Did their numbers change after WWII? How? Why? Choose one local (Oregon-based), one national, and one international organization to research further. What methods do they use? What challenges do they face? What successes have they had?

Recommended Tolerance Research Link: Teaching Tolerance: <http://www.tolerance.org>

Research Checkpoints/Due Dates:

- **Mon. 1/10 (A)** — Mini Research Sheet with 3, 1-page sources attached.
- **Wed. 1/12 (A)** — Rough draft of research summary (3-4 paragraphs) with MLA works Cited page.
- **Thurs. 1/13 (O)** – (1) Mini Research Sheet with 3, 1-page sources attached.
(2) Rough draft of research summary (3 - 4 paragraphs) with MLA works cited page.
- **Mon. 1/24 (A);**
- **Tues. 1/25 (O)** – Final draft due (3 – 4 paragraphs, double spaced, 12-point font, 1” margins, in MLA style).

Research Tips and Information on MLA Style

Tips for Online Research:

- Try looking for sites that have “.edu” or “.gov” at the end rather than “.com”. Typically, these sites have more reliable information because they are associated with educational or governmental organizations. Commercial sites can be useful, but check to make sure that they list where they got their information from. If they don’t have any sources listed, you probably shouldn’t trust the information they give you.

- Do not use information from Wikipedia! Because anyone can edit it, information on this site is often misleading or completely incorrect. You can use Wikipedia as a portal to more reliable information; check the links at the end of the page – sometimes these are great, reliable sites!
- Sites that list authors (either individuals or organizations) and dates of publication are more reliable than those that do not.
- For any site that you use, be sure to write down the organization the site is affiliated with, the date it was last updated (look at the very bottom of the page for this info), the date you accessed the site, and the author of the site (if it's provided). You will need all of this information when you cite your sources later.

MLA Style:

MLA (Modern Language Association) Style is simply one way of formatting written work and citing sources. It is the most commonly used style in the liberal arts and humanities fields, which is why it's important for you to understand how to use it.

MLA uses a "Works Cited" page to list sources at the end of any research paper along with in-text parenthetical citations. **For this assignment, you will only need to include a Works Cited page with all of your sources listed correctly.** See below for the guidelines on how to do this.

This information is adapted from the OWL at Purdue University website. For more information, go to: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/05>

Basic Rules for Works Cited Page:

- Double-space the entire Works Cited page
- Indent the second and subsequent lines of each entry 5 spaces from the left
- Alphabetize the entire list by last name
- If any information is missing (such as author, date, etc.), just omit the item and go to the next item in the list

BOOKS

Basic Format for a Book:

When you are gathering book sources, be sure to make note of the following bibliographic items: author name(s), book title, publication date, publisher, place of publication. The medium of publication for all "hard copy" books is Print.

Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication.

Gleick, James. *Chaos: Making a New Science*. New York: Penguin, 1987. Print.

Book with More Than One Author:

The first given name appears in last name, first name format; subsequent author names appear in first name last name format.

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. *The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring*. Boston: Allyn, 2000.

Print.

Book by a Corporate Author or Organization:

A corporate author may include a commission, a committee, or a group that does not identify individual members on the title page. List the names of corporate authors in the place where an author's name typically appears at the beginning of the entry.

American Allergy Association. *Allergies in Children*. New York: Random, 1998. Print.

Book with No Author:

List by title of the book. Incorporate these entries alphabetically just as you would with works that include an author name.

Encyclopedia of Indiana. New York: Somerset, 1993. Print.

A Work in an Anthology, Reference, or Collection:

Works may include an essay in an edited collection or anthology, or a chapter of a book. The basic form is for this sort of citation is as follows:

Lastname, First name. "Title of Essay." *Title of Collection*. Ed. Editor's Name(s). Place of Publication:
Publisher, Year. Page range of entry. Medium of Publication.

Harris, Muriel. "Talk to Me: Engaging Reluctant Writers." *A Tutor's Guide: Helping Writers One to One*. Ed. Ben Rafoth. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, 2000. 24-34. Print.

Article in a Reference Book:

For entries in encyclopedias, dictionaries, and other reference works, cite the piece as you would any other work in a collection but do not include the publisher information. Also, if the reference book is organized alphabetically, as most are, do not list the volume or the page number of the article or item.

"Ideology." *The American Heritage Dictionary*. 3rd ed. 1997. Print.

WEBSITES

Citing an Entire Web Site:

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number. Name of
institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation
(if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.

The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. Web. 23
Apr. 2008.

A Page on a Web Site:

For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information covered above for entire Web sites. Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.

"How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow.com*. eHow, n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

An Image (Including a Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph):

Provide the artist's name, the work of art italicized, the date of creation, the institution and city where the work is housed. Follow this initial entry with the name of the Website in italics, the medium of publication, and the date of access.

Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800. Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid. *Museo Nacional del Prado*. Web. 22 May 2006.

An Article in an Online Scholarly Journal:

For all online scholarly journals, provide the author(s) name(s), the name of the article in quotation marks, the title of the publication in italics, all volume and issue numbers, and the year of publication.

Dolby, Nadine. "Research in Youth Culture and Policy: Current Conditions and Future Directions." *Social Work and Society: The International Online-Only Journal* 6.2 (2008): n. pag. Web. 20 May 2009.

An Article from an Online Database (or Other Electronic Subscription Service):

Cite articles from online databases (e.g. LexisNexis, ProQuest, JSTOR, ScienceDirect) and other subscription services just as you would print sources. Since these articles usually come from periodicals, be sure to consult the appropriate sections of the Works Cited: Periodicals page, which you can access via its link at the bottom of this page. In addition to this information, provide the title of the database italicized, the medium of publication, and the date of access.

Junge, Wolfgang, and Nathan Nelson. "Nature's Rotary Electromotors." *Science* 29 Apr. 2005: 642-44. *Science Online*. Web. 5 Mar. 2009.

Final Draft Research Summary Grading Rubric

___/2	MLA style formatting throughout (spacing, margins, headings, page numbers, etc.)
___/4	Appropriate in-text citations
___/4	Appropriate works cited page
___/5	3 – 4 paragraphs
___/5	Use of reliable sources
___/10	Topic is appropriately addressed and summarized (most questions adequately answered)
___/30	Total
___/1	BONUS: ALL guiding questions answered