

**★ Guided Reading Activity 20-3**

**DIRECTIONS: Outlining** Read the section and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

**I. Nazi Persecution of the Jews**

- A. The Holocaust is also referred to as the “Shoah,” from a Hebrew word which means \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. In September 1935, the \_\_\_\_\_ took citizenship away from Jewish Germans and banned marriages between Jews and other Germans.
- C. The killing of a German diplomat provoked attacks against Jews on the night of November 9, 1938—which is now known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Following that night of violence, the government’s secret police arrested at least \_\_\_\_\_ wealthy Jews.
- E. Between 1933 and 1939, some \_\_\_\_\_ Jews, including prominent scientists and business owners, escaped Nazi-controlled Germany.
- F. One factor that limited Jewish immigration to the United States was a Nazi order that prevented Jews from leaving Germany with more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- G. Jews who had escaped from Germany on the SS *St. Louis* were denied permission to go ashore, first in \_\_\_\_\_ and later in \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. The Final Solution**

- A. The Nazis planned to move Jews from vast areas of Europe to detention centers known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. In the detention centers, healthy individuals would work as \_\_\_\_\_ until they dropped dead of exhaustion, disease, or malnutrition.
- C. The elderly, the sick, and young children were to be executed in massive \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. An estimated \_\_\_\_\_ people, most of them Jews, died at Auschwitz.
- E. Historians point to a number of factors to explain how the Holocaust could have occurred, including the German people’s sense of injury after \_\_\_\_\_.