#### **Sugihara: Conspiracy of Kindness**

Studying the Holocaust through film
Correlating the Film Objectives and the Florida State Standards

FILM: Sugihara: Conspiracy of Kindness

<b>Objectives/Questions</b>	Florida State Standards Correlates
"As Japanese Consul to Lithua	ia, Sugihara defied Tokyo authorities by writing transit visas that were the
sole remaining hope of Jews f	cing extermination. More than 2,000 Sugihara visas allowed hundreds of
families to flee Europe throug	Russia to Japan and safe havens abroad. Today it is estimated that at least
40,000 people owe their exist	nce to Sugihara's heroism.
Through unprecedented acces	to Sugihara's family and their personal home movies, photos, and papers,
and interviews with Sugihara	urvivors and their descendants, viewers will discover an inspiring, little-
known story of personal court	ge, sacrifice, and dedication."
The following six concepts car	be used to analyze the film:
Establish historical	SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES
significance.	Strand: WORLD HISTORY
	<b>Standard 7: SS.912.W.7</b> – Recognize significant causes, events, figures and
	consequences of the Great War period and the impact on world-wide
	balance of power.
	<b>Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.5</b> – Describe the rise of authoritarian
	governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany and Spain and analyze the
	policies and main ideas of Lenin, Stalin, Mussolini, Hitler and Franco.
	<b>Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.6</b> – Analyze the restriction of individual rights
	and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi
	Germany and occupied territories.
	STRAND: Sociology
	Standard 6 SS.912.S.6: Social change/Examine the changing nature of
	society.
	Benchmark SS.912.S.6.2: Examine various social influences that can lead
	to immediate and long term changes.
	<b>Benchmark SS.912.S.6.3</b> : Describe how collective behavior can influence
	and change society.
Use primary source	STRAND: World History
evidence	Standard 1: SS.912.W.1 – Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical

and other sciences to understand the past.

secondary sources

Benchmarks: SS.912.W.1.3 – Interpret and evaluate primary and

Benchmark: SS.912.W.1.4 – Explain how historians use historical inquiry

	<b>Benchmark: SS.912.W.1.5</b> – Compare conflicting interpretations or schools of thought about world events and individual contributions to
	history (historiography)
	<b>Benchmark SS.912.S.6.3</b> : Describe how collective behavior can influence
	and change society.
Identify continuity and	STRAND: World History
change	Standard 7SS.912.W.7: Recognize significant causes, events, figures and
change	consequences of the Great War period and the impact on world wide
	balance of power.
	<b>Benchmark SS.912.W.7.8</b> : Explain the causes, events, and effects of the
	Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of anti-
	Semitism, nineteenth century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi
	dehumanization of the Jews and other victims.
	STRAND: Sociology
	Standard 1 SS.912.S.1: Foundations of Sociology as a social science/Identify
	methods and strategies of research and examine the contributions of
	sociology to the understanding of social issues.
	<b>Benchmark SS.912.S.1.6:</b> Distinguish fact from opinion in data sources to
	analyze various points of view about a social issue.
	Benchmark SS.912.S.1.7: Determine cause and effect relationship issues
	among events as they relate to sociology.
	Subject: Language Arts
	STRAND: LAFS.910.RH – Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social
	Studies 6-12
	Cluster 1: LAFS.910.RH.1 – Key Ideas and Details
	Benchmark: LAFS.910.RH.1.2 – Determine the central ideas or
	information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary
	of how key events and ideas develop over the course of the text.
Analyze cause and	SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES
consequence	Standard 7: SS.912.W.7 – Recognize significant causes, events, figures and
	consequences of the Great War period and the impact on world-wide
	balance of power.
	Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.6 – Analyze the restriction of individual rights
	and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi
	Germany and occupied territories.
	Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.6 – Analyze the restriction of individual rights and
	the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi
	Germany and occupied territories.
	Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.7 – Trace the causes and key events related to
	World War II.
	Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.8 – Explain the causes, events and effects of the
	Holocaust, 1933-1945, including its roots in the long tradition of anti-
	Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation and Nazi

dehumanization of the Jews and other victims.

Take historical	SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES
perspectives	Standard 7: SS.912.W.7 – Recognize significant causes, events, figures and
	consequences of the Great War period and the impact on world-wide
	balance of power.
	Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.7 – Trace the causes and key events related to
	World War II.
	STRAND: Sociology
	Standard 1 (SS.912.S.1): Foundations of Sociology as a social
	science/Identify methods and strategies of research and examine the
	contributions of sociology to the understanding of social issues.
	Benchmark (SS.912.S.1.6): Distinguish fact from opinion in data sources
	to analyze various points of view about a social issue.
	Benchmark (SS.912.S.1.7): Determine cause and effect relationship
	issues among events as they relate to sociology.
	Subject: Language Arts
	STRAND: LAFS.910.RH – Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social
	Studies 6-12
	Cluster 1: LAFS.910.RH.1 – Key Ideas and Details
	Benchmark: LAFS.910.RH.1.1 – Cite specific textual evidence to support
	analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as
	the date and origin of the information.
	Benchmark: LAFS.910.RH.1.2 – Determine the central ideas or
	information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate
	summary of how key events and ideas develop over the course of the text.
Understand the ethical	SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES
dimension of history	<b>Standard 7: SS.912.W.7</b> – Recognize significant causes, events, figures and
	consequences of the Great War period and the impact on world-wide
	balance of power.
	Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.5 – Describe the rise of authoritarian
	governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany and Spain and analyze the
	policies and main ideas of Lenin, Stalin, Mussolini, Hitler and Franco.
	Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.6 – Analyze the restriction of individual rights
	and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi
	Germany and occupied territories.
	STRAND: Sociology
	Standard 8: SS.912.S.8 - Individual and community/Examine the role of
	the individual as a member of the community; explore both individual and
	collective behavior.
	Benchmark: SS.912.S.8.2 – Describe how collective behavior (working in
	groups) can influence and change society. Use historical and contemporary
	examples to define collective behavior.
	Benchmark: SS.912.S.8.7 – Define propaganda and discuss the methods
	of propaganda used to influence social behavior.