



Holocaust Memorial Video Streaming Collection Film Guide

Movie: Night of Broken Glass

Time: 48' 43"

Theme: Holocaust's Beginnings

Summary: This movie depicts the events of November 9-10, known as Kristallnacht, "Night of the Broken Glass," which occurred throughout Germany and the territories. This pogrom was initiated by the Nazi Regime, following the assassination of a German diplomat in Paris, resulting in the burning of synagogues, the destruction of Jewish businesses, the looting of Jewish property and the arresting and deportation of Jewish men to concentration camps, throughout the country.

Summary Questions:

1. Why is November 9-10 called "Night of Broken Glass?"
2. In what parts of Germany did these pogroms occur? [all of Germany]
3. What event did the Germans use to instigate Kristallnacht?
4. What was the reason that motivated Grynspoon to go to the German embassy in France?
5. How did the German fire brigades and police respond to the burning of the synagogues?
6. Approximately how many synagogues were burned?
7. What was the German's response to the burning of the synagogues?
8. What happened to Jewish men during these pogroms?
9. What did the German government require Jews to do after it was over?

Reflective Questions:

1. What was the Nazi's purpose in starting the pogroms of 1938?
2. What kind of laws were instituted against Jews prior to Kristallnacht?
3. Why was November 9th considered the end of Jewish culture in Germany?
4. How did the Hershel Grynspoon's assassination of the German diplomat, Vom Roth, affect the German Jews?
5. Describe how Goebbels used the assassination to bolster German solidarity.
6. What were some of the experiences of the Jews in the smaller towns and cities?
7. How does the film depict the scenarios of the events of November 9 -10, 1938?
8. How did the majority of Germans react as the synagogues were burning?
9. When the pogroms were declared ended, what was the outcome to the Jewish community?
10. Explain the meaning of Hitler's statement: "this is to test the world's reaction?"



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Standards:

MIDDLE SCHOOL

Subject: Social Studies

Strand: SS.6.W: World History

Standard 1: SS.6.W.1: Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes.

Benchmark: SS.6.W.1.3: Interpret primary and secondary sources

Benchmark: SS.6.W.1.6: Describe how history transmits culture and heritage and provides models of human character.

Subject: English Language Arts

Strand: LAFS.68.RH: Reading standards for literacy in History / Social Studies 612

Cluster 1: LAFS.68.RH.1: Key ideas and details

Benchmark: LAFS.68.RH.1.2: Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or a secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

Cluster 3: LAFS.68.RH.3: Integration of knowledge and ideas

Benchmark: LAFS.68.RH.3.9: Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.

HIGH SCHOOL

Subject: Social Studies

Strand: SS.912.W: World History

Standard 1: SS.912.W.1: Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.1.3: Interpret and evaluate primary and secondary sources.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.1.4: Explain how historians use historical inquiry and other sciences to understand the past.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.1.6: Evaluate the role of history in shaping identity and character.

Standard 7: SS.912.W.7: Recognize significant causes, events, figures, and consequences of the Great War period.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.5: Describe the rise of authoritarian government 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 restrictions of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories.

Benchmark: SS.912.W.7.8: Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of antisemitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims.

Strand: SS.912.S: Sociology

Standard 4: SS.912.S.4: Social groups / explore the impacts of social groups on individual and group behavior.



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Benchmark: *SS.912.S.4.9: Discuss how formal organizations influence behavior of their members.*

Benchmark: *SS.912.S.4.11: Discuss how humans interact in a variety of social settings.*



With special thanks to the Florida Department of Education

