

28 WHEREAS, the term genocide was coined specifically to describe the unfathomable
29 depth and breadth of atrocities perpetrated during the Holocaust;

30 WHEREAS, it is essential to provide students with knowledge of the Holocaust and
31 other genocides to help them make informed choices as citizens and to help root out despicable
32 acts of hatred, anti-Semitism, and other forms of prejudice;

33 WHEREAS, the study of the Holocaust and other genocides within the context of
34 geography, history, and political systems provides students with essential learning experiences,
35 helping students to:

36 ▶ understand the root causes, consequences, and ramifications of prejudice,
37 racism, stereotyping, and discrimination;

38 ▶ confront the issues of moral dilemmas and conflicts of conscience posed by the
39 Holocaust and other genocides;

40 ▶ learn how the Holocaust contributed to the need for the term "genocide" and led
41 to international legislation that recognized genocide as a crime; and

42 ▶ contextualize and illuminate patterns of human behavior by individuals and
43 groups and their choices of roles, including perpetrator, collaborator, bystander,
44 victim, resister, and rescuer;

45 WHEREAS, the study of the Holocaust and other genocides also sharply illustrates the
46 responsibilities of citizens in democratic societies to combat misinformation, indifference, and
47 discrimination through tools of resistance such as protest, reform, and free and fair elections;

48 **Š→ [~~WHEREAS, studying the Holocaust and other genocides helps students learn about~~**
49 **~~transitional and restorative justice, which are powerful tools that help communities and~~**
50 **~~humanity move forward in the aftermath of genocide;]~~ ←Š**

51 WHEREAS, Holocaust and genocide education encourages students to develop
52 empathy and reaffirms the commitment of free people to never again allow genocides to occur;

53 WHEREAS, Holocaust education teaches universal lessons including: world history,
54 fascism, extremism, the fragility of democracy, the history of the Jewish people, human
55 capacity for the immorality, scapegoating and stereotyping, the role of perpetrators and
56 bystanders, the importance of empathy, diversity, and efforts toward justice;

57 WHEREAS, Holocaust and genocide education can help nurture and protect democratic
58 values and institutions;