

SF 2442 (as amended) mandates education about the Holocaust, Genocide of Indigenous Peoples, and other Genocides

Our bill **prepares students** to counter hate and prejudice and **equips educators** to successfully teach Minnesota's new state social studies standards and benchmarks.

Our bill follows researched best practices by:

- ✓ **Including the Holocaust and other genocides.** As amended, this bill:
 1. Explicitly requires analyzing the connections between World War II, nationalism, fascism, antisemitism, and the Holocaust.
 2. Examines the history of the genocide of Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous removal from Minnesota, including the genocide, dispossession, and forced removal of the Dakota, Ojibwe, and Ho-Chunk.
 3. Identifies over a dozen other historical instances of genocide, including the Armenian, Ukrainian, Cambodian, and Rwandan, as well as contemporary cases of genocide and mass violence which may also be analyzed to understand both how those communities were affected by genocide and what the response was to these atrocities.
- ✓ **Aligning with Minnesota's incoming social studies standards and benchmarks**
- ✓ **Establishing a diverse task force** of experts, teachers, students, and community members impacted by genocide to curate resources.
- ✓ **Appropriating grant money** for professional development for educators, the task force, and implementing the requirements.

Source: Lindsey Stillman, (2021) Mandates on Holocaust and Genocide Education in the United States, Arizona State University.

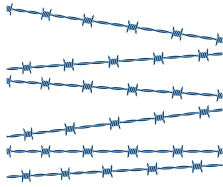


JEWISH COMMUNITY
RELATIONS COUNCIL
MINNESOTA & THE DAKOTAS

CENTER FOR HOLOCAUST
& GENOCIDE STUDIES
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Why teach about the Holocaust and other genocides?

Students will gain...



Greater knowledge about the Holocaust and other genocides than their peers



Greater willingness to challenge intolerant behavior in others



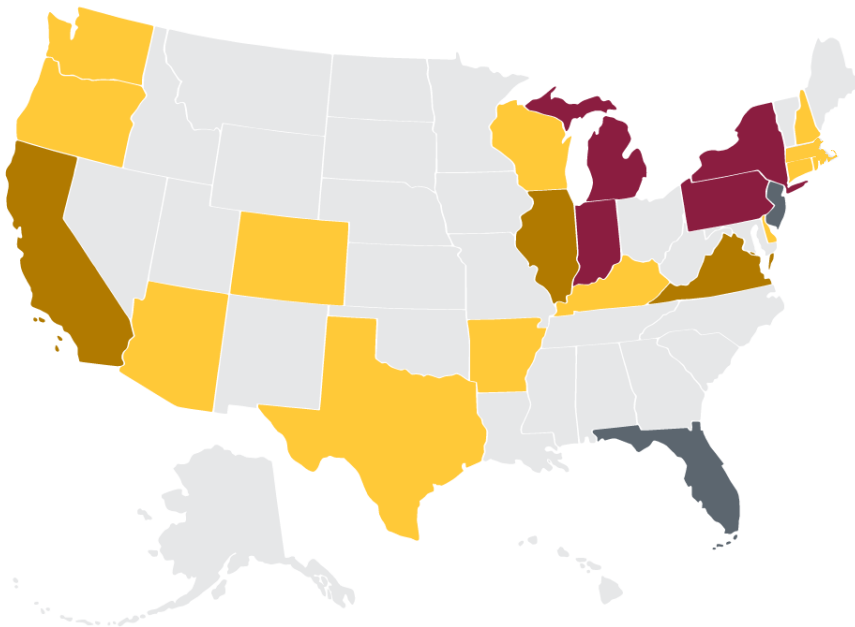
More pluralistic attitudes and are more open to differing viewpoints



Higher critical thinking skills and greater sense of civic social responsibility

Source: ADL Echoes and Reflections, 2020 U.S. College Survey of 1500 18-24-year-old students, half of whom received Holocaust education in high-school and half who did not.

Holocaust/genocide education laws around the U.S.



Currently, 22 states have some form of Holocaust and/or other genocides education. Researchers have identified four best practices for these mandates, all of which are incorporated into our bill (see reverse).

Source: Lindsey Stillman, (2021) Mandates on Holocaust and Genocide Education in the United States, Arizona State University.

■ Bills passed in 1994 (2) ■ Bills passed 2001-2009 (3) ■ Bills passed 2014-2017 (4) ■ Bills passed since 2018 (13)