

Holocaust and Other Genocides (SB664) Learning Concepts:

In June 2019, Governor Kate Brown signed into law SB 664. The law requires school districts to provide students with instruction on the Holocaust and other genocides beginning in the 2020-2021 school year. ODE is currently working with organizations dedicated to providing education about the Holocaust educators to help identify resources for teachers. The ODE social science webpage will host teacher resources. Academic content standards that include specific reference to the Holocaust and other genocides will be part of the next social science standards adoption in school year 2025-2026. Until these standards are adopted, schools and teachers should use the learning concepts presented in the law to develop lessons and instructions. Additional [grade level guidance](#) is available on the [ODE social science webpage](#).

Learning Concepts SB664:

- (a) Prepare students to confront the immorality of the Holocaust, genocide and other acts of mass violence and to reflect on the causes of related historical events
- (b) Develop students' respect for cultural diversity and help students gain insight into the importance of the protection of international human rights for all people
- (c) Promote students' understanding of how the Holocaust contributed to the need for the term "genocide" and led to international legislation that recognized genocide as a crime
- (d) Stimulate students' reflection on the roles and responsibilities of citizens in democratic societies to combat misinformation, indifference and discrimination through tools of resistance such as protest, reform and celebration
- (e) Provide students with opportunities to contextualize and analyze patterns of human behavior by individuals and groups who belong in one or more categories, including perpetrator, collaborator, bystander, victim and rescuer
- (f) Enable students to understand the ramifications of prejudice, racism and stereotyping
- (g) Preserve the memories of survivors of genocide and provide opportunities for students to discuss and honor survivors' cultural legacies
- (h) Provide students with a foundation for examining the history of discrimination in this state; and
- (i) Explore the various mechanisms of transitional and restorative justice that help humanity move forward in the aftermath of genocide.