

## **HIS 3427E: The Holocaust**

### **Course Description:**

During the Second World War the Nazis destroyed two-thirds of European Jewry. In surveying the history of this genocide, this course explores Nazi policy towards the Jews in the context of German and European anti-Jewish ideology, modern bureaucratic structures, and the varying conditions of war, occupation, and domination in Europe under the Third Reich. Particular attention will be paid to the evolution of the “Final Solution,” the role of specific institutions and non-German collaboration, the motives of the perpetrators, and the reaction of Jews, European populations and governments, the Allies, churches, and anti-Nazi political movements. We will also examine the lasting legacy of the Holocaust, both in Germany and the broader world. Any discussion of the Holocaust necessitates consideration of difficult political and moral issues, including but not limited to: resistance, collaboration, survival, and rescue. Throughout the course, we will make sure to historicize and contextualize the Holocaust, breaking with the notion of the inevitability and inexplicability of the event.

### **Required Books:**

#### **Main Textbooks:**

- Yehuda Bauer, *Rethinking the Holocaust*. (Yale, 2000).
- Leni Yahill, *The Holocaust: The Fate of European Jewry*. (Oxford, 1991).

#### **Required Supplemental:**

- Christopher Browning, *Ordinary Men: Reserve Police Battalion 101 and the Final Solution in Poland*. (Harper Collins, 2007).
- Donald Niewyk, *The Holocaust: Problems and Perspectives of Interpretation*. (4<sup>th</sup> ed., 2010).
- Course Package

### **Optional Book:**

- Mary Lynn Rampolla, *A Pocket Guide to Writing in History*. (6<sup>th</sup> ed., Bedford/St. Martin's 2010).

### **Evaluation:**

Participation:	25%
First term paper:	20%
Mid-term exam:	15%
Second term paper:	25%
Final exam:	15%

### **Course Objectives:**

- To aid students' understanding of the Holocaust and place it in an historical context.
- To provide students with the tools necessary to grapple with the complex political and moral issues arising from a study of the Holocaust.

- To sharpen students' analytical and writing skills through significant engagement with primary and secondary sources.
- To enhance students' skills of oral expression through class discussions and short presentations.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

PLAGIARISM

Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offense (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (<http://www.turnitin.com>).

The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of Publication and page number. Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writer's ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship

according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'A' above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source; these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction, your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases, in their suspension from the University.

#### MEDICAL ACCOMMODATION

The University recognizes that a student's ability to meet his/her academic responsibilities may, on occasion, be impaired by medical illness. Please go to [https://studentservices.uwo.ca/secure/medical\\_accommodations\\_link\\_for\\_OOR.pdf](https://studentservices.uwo.ca/secure/medical_accommodations_link_for_OOR.pdf) to read about the University's policy on medical accommodation. Please go to <http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/medicalform.pdf> to download the necessary form. In the event of illness, you should contact Academic Counselling as soon as possible. The Academic Counsellors will determine, in consultation with the student, whether or not accommodation is warranted. They will subsequently contact the instructors in the relevant courses about the accommodation. Once a decision has been made about accommodation, the student should contact his/her instructors to determine a new due date for term tests, assignments, and exams.

If you have any further questions or concerns please contact, Rebecca Dashford, Undergraduate Program Advisor, Department of History, 519-661-2111 x84962 or [rdashfo@uwo.ca](mailto:rdashfo@uwo.ca)