

LESSON: Introduction to the Holocaust

SUPPLEMENTAL DEFINITION LIST

VOCABULARY WORD	DEFINITION
1. ALLIES	A country that has agreed to help and support another country, especially in case of a war. During World War II, the countries that fought against the Nazis were called the Allies.
2. ANNEX	To take control of a country, region, etc., especially by force
3. ANTISEMITISM	Hate towards or unfair treatment of Jewish people
4. AUSCHWITZ	Auschwitz was the largest camp established by the Germans. It was a complex of camps, including a concentration, extermination, and forced-labor camp. It was located near Cracow (Krakow), Poland.
5. BERGEN BELSEN	Bergen-Belsen began as a camp for Allied prisoners of war. After it was turned over to the SS, it became a Nazi concentration camp in 1943. Beginning in fall 1944, the SS deported large numbers of prisoners evacuated from other Nazi camps to Bergen-Belsen.
6. COLLABORATORS	A person who works with another person to create, produce, or do something

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7. DEPORTED	To remove somebody from a country
8. EUROPE	The continent east of the Atlantic Ocean, west of Asia, and north of the Mediterranean Sea and Africa
9. FORCED LABOR	Hard physical work that somebody, often a prisoner or enslaved person, is forced to do
10. GHETTO	The area of a city or town in which certain groups of people are forced to live, often in bad conditions. Altogether, the Germans created at least 1,000 ghettos in occupied territories.
11. GOVERNMENT	The group of people who are responsible for controlling a country or a state
12. ADOLF HITLER	Hitler was the leader of the Nazi Party.

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13. IMMIGRATE	To come and live permanently in a country after leaving your own country
14. INFERIOR	Not good or not as good as somebody/something else
15. JEWS/JEWISH PEOPLE	People who practice the religion of Judaism or consider themselves Jewish through tradition, family heritage, or culture.
16. LIBERATE	To free a country or a person from the control of somebody else
17. MURDER	The crime of killing somebody deliberately
18. NAZIS	The National Socialist German Workers' Party—also known as the Nazi Party—was the racist and antisemitic political party led by Adolf Hitler. The Nazi Party came to power in Germany in 1933 and turned Germany into a dictatorship. It controlled all aspects of German life and persecuted Jews--first in Germany and then in countries Germany conquered.

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19. PERSECUTION	The act of treating somebody in a cruel and unfair way, especially because of their race, religion or political beliefs.
20. POLICY	A plan of action agreed or chosen by a political party, a business, or an organization
21. RABBI	A spiritual leader or religious teacher in Judaism
22. SWASTIKA	The symbol of the Nazi Party. The swastika is an ancient symbol that was in use in many different cultures for at least 5,000 years before Adolf Hitler made it his party's symbol. Its present-day use by certain extremist groups promotes hate.
23. SYSTEMATIC	Something that is done carefully and in a certain order.
24. THE NETHERLANDS	A country in western Europe. The Netherlands consists of 12 provinces but many people use "Holland" when talking about the Netherlands. The two provinces of Noord- and Zuid-Holland together are Holland. The 12 provinces together are the Netherlands. Holland is often used when all of the Netherlands is meant.