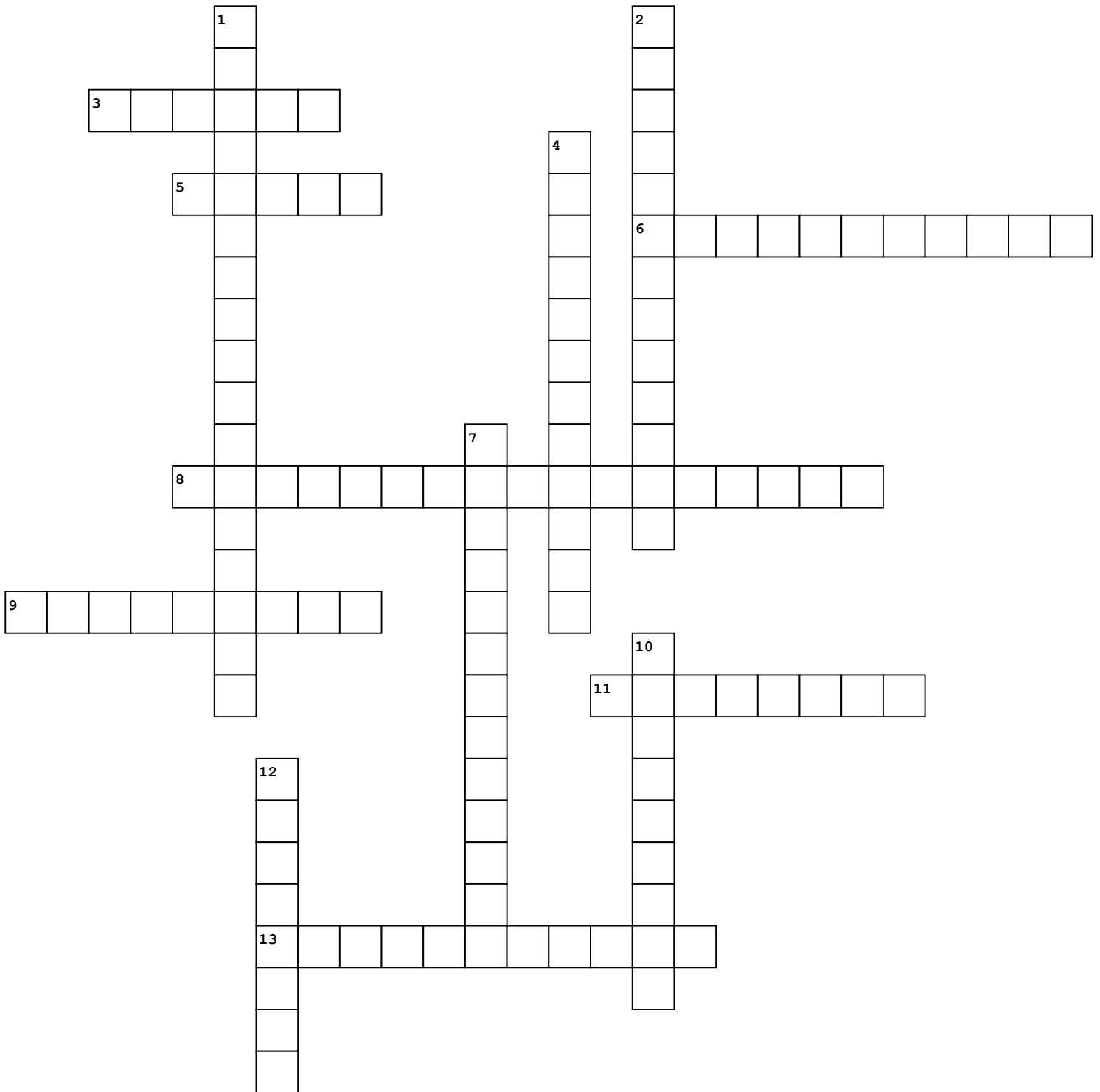


Holocaust Crossword



Across

3. under the Nazis, the ghetto became a very clearly defined district, often walled- or fenced-in, and surrounded by armed guards, in which only Jews were allowed to reside, inevitably in the worst possible conditions.

Down

1. a location to which jews and others were deported, in other to be executed by efficient mass assembly-line killing methods i.e. gas chambers

5. A term for peoples speaking language of Europe and India. In Nazi racial theory, a person of pure German "blood". The term "non-aryan" was used to designate Jews, part-Jews and others of supposedly inferior racial stock
6. a six-pointed star which is a symbol of Judaism during the Holocaust. Jews were required to wear the Star of David on their sleeve or on the front or back of their shirts and jackets.
8. camps established at the beginning of the Nazi regime for the imprisonment and forced labour of "enemies" of the Reich, political and "anti-social" as well as Jews. Disease, maltreatment, starvation, and execution led to many deaths.
9. literally, "a completely burned sacrifice." It is one of the terms used to describe the destruction of six million Jews by the Nazis and their collaborators in Europe and North Africa between the years 1933-1945.
11. a cyanide gas made of prussic acid, produced by a German company as a disinfectant, and which was used in the gas chambers of Auschwitz I or II Birkenau and other extermination camps.
13. the ovens and furnaces where dead bodies of prisoners were concerned.
2. the name for the plan to eliminate 11,000,000 Jews in Europe to solve the "Jewish Question". Beginning in October 1941, Jews were rounded up in occupied German territories and deceptively sent to be "resettled" in the east; ultimately, most of the deportees were shot and gassed
4. Opposition to and the discrimination against Jews
7. German for "night of the broken glass." A mass pogrom of Nazi violence against Jews, their stores and synagogues on 9-10 November 1938. Aside from the looting and destruction of property, about 35,000 Jewish men were sent to labour or concentration camps. Most were subsequently released. 35 people were killed.
10. in Judaism, a house of worship and learning- a synagogue
12. a term coined by historian Raphael Lemkin during World War II to describe the systematic and planned destruction of an entire religious, racial, national or ethnic group.