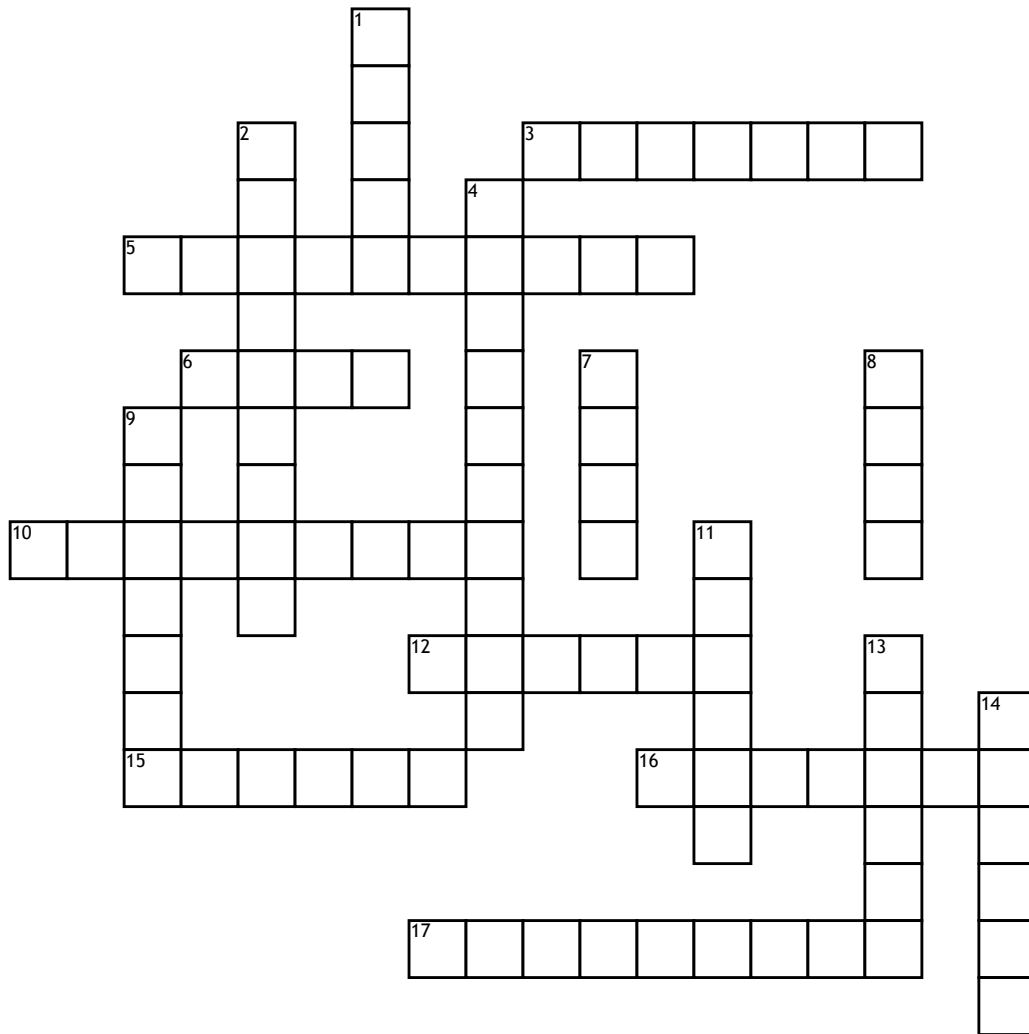


Name: _____

Date: _____

Holocaust



Across

3. Versailles Treaty Peace treaty ending the First World War, creating many of the issues of bitterness between European countries and, especially, a feeling of resentment by

5. Gestapo The secret state police of the German army, organized to stamp out any political

6. Antisemitism Dislike or hatred of the

10. Shoah The Hebrew word for

12. Auschwitz-Birkenau The largest and most notorious concentration, labor and death camp where 1.6 million died; located near Oswiecim,

15. Final Solution Term used by the Nazis to describe their plan to annihilate the entire Jewish population of

16. Mein Kampf Hitler's autobiography in which he outlined his ideas, beliefs and plans for the future of

17. Dachau Himmler's model camp located outside Munich, opened March 20, 1933; initially designed to hold political

Down

1. Ghetto A section of a city where Jews were forced to live, usually with several families living in one house, separated from the rest of the city by walls or wire fences, and used primarily as a station for gathering Jews for deportation to concentration

2. Nazi Name for members of the NSDAP, National Socialist Democratic Workers Party, who believed in the idea of Aryan

4. Concentration Camps in which Jews were imprisoned by the Nazis, located in Germany and Nazi-occupied Europe. There were three different kinds of camps: transit, labor and extermination. Many prisoners in concentration camps died within months of arriving from violence or

7. Holocaust Term first used in the late 1950s to describe the systematic torture and murder of approximately six million European Jews and millions of other "undesirables" by the Nazi regime from 1933 to

8. Warsaw Ghetto Largest ghetto in Poland covering 100 square blocks where approximately 500,000 Jews were contained from 1939 until May

9. Jews Persons identifying themselves with the Jewish community or as followers of the Jewish religion or

11. Crematorium Ovens built in concentration camps to burn and dispose of the large number of murdered

13. Allies The nations fighting Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy during World War II, primarily Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United

14. Swastika Once an ancient symbol used to ward off evil spirits, the Nazis adopted it as their official

Word Bank

symbol.	Germans.	camps.	1945.	States.	Jews.
1943.	prisoners.	opposition.	bodies.	Germany.	Poland.
supremacy.	Europe.	culture.	Holocaust.	starvation.	