| word (p.o.s.)    | definition  | Notes   |
|------------------|---|---|
| euphemism        | a mild or indirect word or expression<br>substituted for one considered to be<br>too harsh or blunt when referring to<br>something unpleasant or embarrassing | the final solution = extermination of Jews concentration camps = death camps shower rooms = gas chambers; death by poison special treatment = extermination   |
| ghetto           | part of a city in which members of a minority group live, especially because of social, legal, or economic issues   | Warsaw Ghetto - Largest ghetto in Poland covering 100 square blocks where approximately 500,000 Jews were contained from 1939 until May 1943  |
| kaddish          | prayer for the dead (Jewish faith)  | Mourners' Kaddish - prayer recited at funerals and memorials; "saying Kaddish" refers to the rituals of mourning. Mourners say Kaddish to show that despite the loss they still praise God  |
| kapo             | A prisoner within the camp who is elevated to a position to oversee work duties in that camp.   | Many <i>kapos</i> are remembered negatively as they were generally chosen for their brutality toward other prisoners and were used to enforce labor. <i>Kapos</i> , by working against fellow prisoners, gained favor with the SS guards, and sometimes, less work and more privileges. |
| genocide         | systematic killing of a racial or ethnic group  | massacre, extermination  genos = race, tribe + cide = killing   |
| antisemitism     | the intense dislike for and prejudice against Jewish people   | racism  |
| synagogue        | Jewish house of worship   |   |
| rabbi            | spiritual leader of a Jewish congregation   | priest, teacher, synagogue;<br>also spelled & pronounced as ' <i>rebbe</i> '  |
| Torah            | can be viewed as the Hebrew Bible;<br>contains commandments and context<br>of Jewish laws and traditions  | 'the law', Pentateuch, Talmud   |
| Shabbat          | Jewish Sabbath  | begins at sunset on Friday and ends at sunset on Saturday   |
| Rosh<br>Hashanah | The Jewish New Year   | begins the High Holy Days and a time of reflection and soul searching   |
| Yom Kippur       | Day of Atonement  | a time for repentance and fasting   |
| beadle           | assistant or minor official in a synagogue  | that helps out with reports, ceremonies, teaching, etc; sometimes spelled as 'bedel'  |
| pogrom           | organized persecution of an ethnic group  | genocide, butchery, annihilation (in Russian <i>pogróm</i> means destruction, devastation)  |
| crematorium      | ovens built in concentration camps to<br>burn and dispose of the large number<br>of murdered bodies   |   |

| word (p.o.s.)         | definition  | Notes  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Judaism               | major world religion; one of the oldest known monotheistic religions; the Torah is its foundational text  | Children of Israel, Israelites, Hebrews  |
| Orthodox Jew          | Jew who practices strict observance of Mosaic law; maintains that the Torah and Jewish law are divine in origin, eternal and unalterable, and that they should be strictly followed | <pre>orthodox = conservative, traditional, conformist, devout</pre>  |
| Mosaic Law            | ancient laws and rules of religious observance relating to Judaism; laws that God gave to the Israelites through Moses  | mosaic = from Moses  |
| Yiddish               | language originally from Jews in Eastern and Central Europe   | from the German word - <b>jüdisch</b> - which means "Jewish"   |
| Aryan                 | Term used by the Nazis to describe northern European physical characteristics as racially "superior".   | Blonde hair and blue eyes were considered desirable, Aryan characteristics.  |
| concentration<br>camp | place 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 starvation. |
| Gestapo               | the secret state police in Nazi Germany   | intimidating official procedures   |
| Nazism                | form of socialism featuring racism and expansionism and obedience to a strong leader  | National Socialist Workers' party led by Adolf Hitler  |
| mezuzah               | parchment scroll inscribed with bible verse, placed in tube & affixed to door of home   |  |
| Nuremberg Laws        | anti-Jewish laws enacted in 1935; included denial of German citizenship to those of Jewish heritage and segregation of them from German society                                     | also established "degrees of Jewishness" based on family lines   |
| Josef Mengele         | SS physician; conducted barbaric medical experiments on & tortured prisoners at Auschwitz   | the Angel of Death   |