

## Interactive Museum Experience STUDENT VOCABULARY GUIDE 2017

Intro	ntro Behavior In a museum, a person should be quiet and respectful					
	Mission	An assignment				
	WAKE UP	Motto: Witness, Act with TACT, Know, Empathize, Upstand, Prevent hate				
1	Lens	Our focus				
_	wwii	World War 2 - 1939-1945				
	A Holocaust	A destruction resulting in a great loss of life.				
	The Holocaust	The deliberate killing of 6 million Jews				
	Hitler	Became dictator of Germany in 1933 & set up the new anti-Jewish order				
	Nazi Party	Hitler's party - National Socialist Germany Workers Party				
	Undesirables	The types of people the Nazis wanted to get rid of: Jews, Gypsies, Gays, Disabled				
	Genocide	The deliberate destruction of a race or nation.				
	The Shoah	The Catastrophe in Hebrew				
	Acceptance	TACT: A -Being welcoming and understanding of others who are different.				
	Compassion	TACT: C - Caring about the feelings of others.				
	Tolerance	TACT: T - Acceptance of all people regardless of race, gender, ethnicity				
	Upstander	A person who stands up for what is right.				
2	Balkans	Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece				
	Eastern Europe	Poland, Hungary, Romania, Former Soviet Republics (FSU) Russia, Ukraine				
	Shtetl	Small Jewish town or village in Eastern Europe				
	Pogrom	Violent, anti-Jewish riots.				
	Western Europe	Austria, France, Holland, Denmark, Germany				
	Assimilate	Take on the culture around you. Live like those around you.				
3	Depression	An economic crisis. 'The Great Depression' started with 1929 stock market crash				
)	Treaty of Versailles	To end WWI, Germany had to agree some humiliating conditions in this treaty.				
	Mein Kamph	Book Hitler wrote "My Struggle" in 1925; outlines many of his anti-Jewish ideas.				
	Hitler's Top Brass	Hitler's willing leaders. Eichmann is considered the architect of the Holocaust.				
	Hitler Youth	Hitler forced all youth to become members where they learned to be good Nazis.				
	Heil Hitler	The salute that was demanded of all.				
	SS/ Gestapo	Hitler's elite combat troops/ Hitler's secret police force				
	Aryan	Hitler's made up race of blue-eyed, blonds as the Master Race.				
	Anti-Semitism	Hatred of Jews due to religious beliefs or acceptance of stereotyped ideas.				
	Zionism	To stop anti-Semitism, Jews must have a homeland of their own in Israel				
4	Kristallnacht	Nov. 9-10, 1938 -violent action against Jews, shattering stores and synagogues.				
-	Scapegoat	Placing the blame on something/someone for someone else's wrongdoing.				
	Judenrein	Making a place empty of Jews.				
	Evian Conference	The delegates didn't open doors to Jewish refugees. This made Hitler bolder.				
5	Persecution	Harassing, making things difficult for someone				
	Nuremberg Laws	Racial laws making Jews non-citizens				
	Propaganda	Biased information with a political slant.				
	Yellow Star	Jews were forced to identify themselves with a star sewn on to their clothing.				
	Judenrein	Hitler's goal to make Europe "empty of Jews"				
6	White Paper	British agreement limiting number of Jews that could immigrate to Palestine.				
	Deportation	Forcing someone to leave their home/country.				
	SS St. Louis	Ship of Jewish refugees to Cuba that the US/Roosevelt refused to accept.				
	Ghetto	A restricted part of the city meant to separate people, in this case Jews.				
	Judenrat	Jewish council set up in the ghettos to make sure Nazi demands were followed.				
	Concentration camp	Prison/labor camps with terrible conditions that undesirables were sent to.				
	Cattle Cars	Used to cram as many humans as possible to transport to concentration camps.				

	Dehumanize	To take away basic rights and make people seem/feel less than human			
7	Wannsee	Nazi conference to finalize the plans for the Final Solution,			
-	Final Solution	The Nazi plan of action to murder all the undesirables			
	Auschwitz	The most notorious of the death camps			
	Arveit Macht Frei	Work makes your free - the lie that formed the entrance to Auschwitz.			
	Selection	Upon arrival to the camp, only the most fit were selected to live; the rest killed.			
	Einsatzgruppen	Killing squad. The worst of massacre was at Babi Yar.			
	Каро	A prisioner who performed administrative tasks in exchange for privileges.			
8	Resistance	The act of defiance against something imposed on you.			
	Partisans	The people who resisted the Nazis from the forests			
	Kindertransport	A system that sent 10,000 kids to England for safety.			
	Ghetto Uprising	Warsaw uprising was the largest single Jewish ghetto revolt against the Nazis.			
	Righteous Gentiles	Non-Jews who helped Jews defy the Nazis in different ways.			
	White Rose Group	A group of German young people who distributed leaflets about the truth.			
	Besa	The Albanian code of honor which prevented them from harming Jews.			
	Forbidden Care	Prisoners who helped fellow prisoners despite the risk.			
9	Liberation	To make free			
	Allies vs. Axis Powers	US, England, Russia Vs. Germany, Japan, Italy			
	Dictators	Rulers with total power such as Hitler, Stalin of Russia, and Mussolini of Italy.			
	Pearl Harbor	12/7/41 attack by Japanese air force on this US naval base brought US into WWII.			
	D-day	6/6/44 Allied troops landed on beaches of France - liberation began			
	Normandy	The French coast where 156,000 US troops landed on D-day to begin liberation.			
	VE Day	5/8/45 Victory in Europe. Took a year from D-day to liberate all of Europe.			
10	Refugee	A person looking for a new country to live in because they had to flee their own.			
	DP Camp	Most survivors ended up in a "Displaced Persons" camp, some for years.			
	Palestine	Before the State of Israel, the area was called Palestine.			
	Yalta Conference	Where the new world leaders discussed how to reorganize Europe after the war.			
	Hagana Ship	Ships Jewish defenders from Palestine used to smuggle Jewish refugees into Israel.			
11	Nuremberg Trials	Trying to bring justice by brining Nazis to trial			
	Ferensz Trials	Trials bringing Einsatzgruppen participants to trial			
	Reparations	Monetary compensation from Germany for those who lost everything in the war.			
	Simon Wiesenthal	Man who devoted his life to bringing Nazis to trial			
12	Never Again	Slogan of the Holocaust, that we will not let genocide happen again.			
	Elie Wiesel	Survivor who devoted his life to promoting tolerance. Died recently in 2016.			
	Holocaust Denial	Promoting the idea that it never happened, or was much less than facts show.			
	Bystander	A person who watches an incident and neither participates nor stops it.			
	Perpetrator	A person who commits harmful, illegal, immoral acts.			
	Victim	A person against whom a harmful act is committed.			
	Upstander	A person who takes a stand when injustice occurs.			
	"Don't Stand Idly By"	Elie Wiesel applied this biblical quote to promote being an Upstander.			
13	Eisenhower	US WWII general who made sure everything was photographed.			
	Terezin	Nazis used this as 'the model camp' - the art teacher was able to hide the children's art			
14	Post-survivor era	Once all the survivors die out (soon), there will be no first hand witnesses.			
	Testimonial	Recorded or written survivor interviews saved for the post-survivor era.			
	Genealogy	The study of your family tree.			
15	Memorial	An art piece or ceremony to remember people who have died or a past event.			
	USHMM	United States Holocaust Memorial Museum			
	Yad Va'Shem	Israel's Holocaust Memorial Museum (means 'hand and name')			
1.5	Paper Clips	Whitehill Tennessee middle school project to understand the number 6 million.			
16	Poland	Had the largest Jewish population prior to WWII, and nearly the smallest after.			
17	Children	How did children survive?			
18	Chai/Chaim	Hebrew term for "Alive" and also number 18/ Hebrew for Life (name of the museum)			
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