

## Holocaust Terms

1. Aktion: Gangs of anti-Semites formed to force Jews into labor camps. It is also used in reference to violence against Jews.
2. AMT VI: Office 6. Branch of RSHA responsible for the Final Solution; it was headed by Adolf Eichmann.
3. Anti-Semitism: Prejudice or hostility toward Jews.
4. Aryan: In Nazi terminology, the Master Race.
5. Block: Housing for prisoners, one-story brick or wooden buildings.
6. Block Senior: Prisoner appointed by the SS to be responsible for a block.
7. "Canada": Large warehouses where confiscated prisoner property was stored.
8. Capo: Prisoner appointed by the SS to be foreman of a labor squad.
9. Concentration camp: Used by Nazis to hold anyone they regarded as an enemy. Inmates wore badges determining the category of their offense.
10. Confessional Church: Protestants refusing to accept Nazi religious doctrines.
11. DAP: German Worker's Party; original name for Nazi (NSDAP) party.
12. Death Camp (extermination camp): A camp existing primarily for the quick killing of prisoners.
13. Death Wall (black wall): where firing squad executions took place.
14. Einsatzgruppen: Mobile units killing Jews in occupied lands.
15. Einsatzkommandos: Detachments of Einsatzgruppen units.
16. I.G. Farben: Major German corporation using many slave laborers.
17. Final Solution: Name given to the German goal of killing all European Jews.
18. Frei Korps: Fanatic German nationalists fighting Communists in street battles in the 1920s; most later joined the Nazi party.
19. German Faith Movement: Nazi's perverted version of Christianity.
20. Gestapo: Secret State police headed by Heinrich Himmler. Much feared by everyone in Germany because of their cruelty.
21. Ghetto: Section of city inhabited only by Jews
22. Holocaust: Systematic slaughter of European Jews by the Nazis.
23. Judaism: The religion of the Jewish people.
24. "Juda Verrecke!" (death to Judaism): A favorite Nazi slogan.
25. Judenfrei: Slogan meaning "Cleansed of Jews", used by Nazis after every Jew was either dead or removed from an area.
26. Judenrat: Jewish council formed by Germans as a way to issue orders to Jews and administer Jewish affairs.
27. Julag: Concentration camp with only Jewish inmates.
28. Kripo: Criminal police. Branch of the SD.
29. Kristallnacht ( Night of the Broken Glass): November 9, 1938, when mobs throughout Germany destroyed Jewish property and terrorized Jews.
30. KZ: Concentration camp.
31. Mischlinge: Those with mixed (Jewish and Gentile) blood.

32. "Muselmann" (plural "Muselmanner"): The 'walking dead' of concentration camps who looked and acted like zombies.
33. Nazi: Common name for the NSDAP party.
34. NSDAP: National Socialist German Worker's Party. Proper name for the Nazi party.
35. Nuremberg Laws: 1935 laws defining the status of Jews and withdrawing citizenship from persons of non-German blood.
36. OKH: High command of the German army.
37. OKW: High command of the armed forces.
38. Orpo: Uniformed police of Nazi Germany.
39. Ostjuden (Eastern Jew): Used as insulting term for Yiddish-speaking Jews of Russia and Poland.
40. Personal effects depot: Where prisoner property was sorted.
41. POW (Prisoner of War): They were supposedly protected by the Geneva Convention.
42. Reichstag: German parliament; had no power after 1933.
43. RSHA: Combined all police (including Gestapo, SS, SD, and Kripo). All enemies of the State were sent to concentration camps.
44. SA: Storm Troopers used by Nazis to fight Communists. Lost influence after 1934.
45. SD: Security Service, the intelligence branch of the SS.
46. Shtetl: Small Jewish communities in Poland.
47. SiPo: Secret Police, a branch of the SD.
48. Sonderkommando: Jewish inmates disposing of bodies in camps. They were usually killed themselves within a month or two.
49. SS: Guard Corps. Usually identifiable by black uniforms: among other responsibilities, they ran the concentration camps.
50. Standing Cells: A punishment cell 35 X 35 inches, occupied by four prisoners, After standing all night, they joined work crews during days.
51. Waffen SS: Military arm of the SS, more loyal to Hitler than the regular army (Wehrmacht).
52. Wannsee Conference: Meeting in January 1942 where plans were worked out for the Final Solution.
53. Wehrmacht: Regular army of Germany.
54. Zionism: Movement among Jews to establish a Jewish state in Palestine.
55. ZOB: Jewish Fighting Organization.
56. Zyklon-B: Hydrogen cyanide crystals used to gas prisoners.