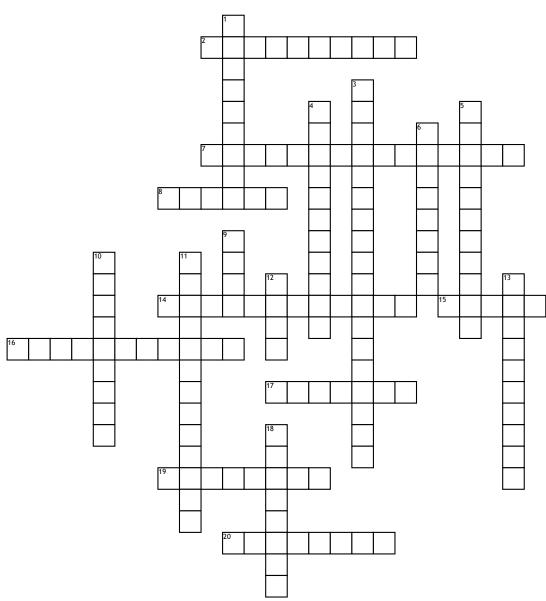
The Holocaust



<u>Across</u>

2. Nazi euphemism for the deliberate killings of institutionalized physically, mentally, and emotionally handicapped people. The euthanasia program began in 1939, with German non-Jews as the first victims. The program was later extended to Jews.

7. a person forced to flee from home or country

8. Belzec Death camp located in southeastern Poland alongside a main railway line; between 550,000 and 600,000 Jews were killed there.

14. dislike or hatred of the Jews

15. Term used by the Nazis to describe northern European physical characteristics (such as blonde hair and blue eyes) as racially "superior".

16. The dictator that controlled the holocaust

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

19. grant freedom to; free from

confinement

20. a person who is confined; especially a prisoner of war

<u>Down</u>

1. A concentration camp that has the most known deaths

3. Six major camps designed and built for the sole purpose of killing Jews. These were Auschwitz-Birkenau, Belzec, Chelmno, Majdanek, Sobibor and Treblinka.
4. a six-pointed star formed from two equilateral triangles

5. Large chambers in which people were executed by poison gas. These were built and used in Nazi death camps.

6. The deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, political, cultural, or religious group.

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

10. A girl that lived through the holocaust and was most known for her diary
11. the mass murder of Jews under the German Nazi regime from 1941 until 1945
12. Persons identifying themselves with the Jewish community or as followers of the Jewish religion or culture.

13. a penal institution for political prisoners who are used as forced labor **18**. An ancient symbol appropriated by

18. An ancient symbol appropriated by the Nazis as their emblem.