



Vocabulary

Use the vocabulary words and definitions below as a reference for this unit.

aggression	hostile, unprovoked action
Allied Powers	alliance that included the United States, Great Britain, France, and the Soviet Union during World War I and II
annex	to increase a nation's borders or land by talking control of a foreign territory, state, or nation
annihilation	the act of destroying completely; wiping out
	prejudiced against or hostile towards Jews
apathy	a lack of interest or concern; indifference
authoritarian	favoring complete control over the will of others; domineering
autocratic	having absolute or unlimited power
Axis Powers	alliance that included Germany, Italy, and Japan during World War II
bigotry	stubborn and blind attachment to one's own beliefs and opinions with no tolerance for beliefs opposed to them

capitalism	an economic system in which land, factories, and other means of producing goods are privately owned and controlled by an individual or groups of individuals for a profit
communism	a theory of government in which wealth and property are owned in common, and production and labor are shared equally among the people; in reality, the means of production and distribution are owned and controlled by the state
concentration camps	prisons operated by Nazi Germany in which Jews and other groups considered to be enemies of Adolf Hitler were starved while doing slave labor or were tortured and murdered
constitutional monarchy	a government led by a ruler whose power is limited by law
death camps	Nazi extermination centers where Jews and non-Jews were brought to be put to death as part of Hitler's Final Solution
democracy	a system of government in which power comes from the people
dictator	a ruler with complete power and authority over a government and its people
dictatorship	a government ruled by a person who has complete control over the life of the people

economic depression	occurs when a country has little
	economic business or business activity

emigrate	to leave one's own country to live in
-	another country

emigration	the legal process of leaving one's
	country to settle in another country

expel	force	out
-------	-------	-----

fascism	a system of government that places all
	power in the state and its leader

federal	a form of government in which power is
	shared between the national
	government and the government of
	separate states

genocide	the deliberate and systematic
S	extermination of a particular racial,
	national, or religious group

sealed area established in poor sections
of cities where most Jews were forced to
live before and during World War II; in
modern times it has come to mean
sections of cities where minorities live
due to socio-economic barriers

Holocaust	. the attempted extermination of all Jews
	in Europe and other groups by the
	Nazis during World War II, resulting in
	the mass murder of about six million
	Jews

immigration the legal process of settling in a foreign country

imperialism the practice of establishing colonies;

extending the rule of one country over

other countries or colonies

inflation a sharp increase in prices while the

value of money decreases

intolerance unwillingness to respect or try to

understand customs, ideas, or beliefs

that are different from one's own

menace a person or thing which is a threat

nationalism strong support for the survival, success,

and self-rule of one's country and

culture

National Socialist German

Workers' Party (Nazis) political party in Germany led by Adolf

Hitler

parliament a group of people who have the duty

and power to make the laws of a

country

persecute to treat a person or group harshly and

unjustly

pogrom violent and bloody acts, including

massacres, carried out against Jews

quota a specified number or amount

republic system of government in which officials are elected by the citizens

scapegoat a person blamed for the mistakes of others

tactics planned actions

totalitarianism a political system in which the government has total control over the lives of individual citizens