Quizlet Holocaust Study online at quizlet.com/_231pq1

1.	abortion	termination of pregnany (έκτρωση)
2.	annex	to attach oneself; take over (προσαρτώ)
3.	annihilation	to destroy something completely so that nothing is left (αφανισμός)
4.	banner	a long piece of cloth with words written on it, sometimes stretched between two poles and carried by people taking part in a march $(\pi\alpha\nu\acute{o})$
5.	boycott	a refusal to buy or use a good and services to show disapproval or bring about change
6.	citizenship	the state of being a member of a particular country and having rights because of it $(\upsilon\pi\eta\kappa o\!\acute{o}\tau\eta\tau\alpha)$
7.	civil liberties	the rights of a person to do, think, and say what they want if this does not harm other people $(\pi \text{olitikég elevies})$
8.	concentration camp	a camp where prisoners of war, political prisoners, or members of minority groups are confined, typically under harsh conditions (στρατόπεδα συγκέντρωσης)
9.	crematorium	a building where dead people's bodies are burned, usually as part of a funeral ceremony (κρεματόριο)
10.	curfew	a rule that everyone must stay at home between particular times, usually at night, especially during a war or a period of political trouble (απαγόρευση κυκλοφορίας)
11.	decree	an official statement that something must happen (διάταγμα, ψήφισμα)
12.	defile	to spoil something or someone so that that thing or person is less beautiful or pure (βεβηλώνω)
13.	deport	to force someone by law to leave the country (απελαύνω)
14.	descendant	a person who is related to you and who lives after you, such as your child or grandchild (απόγονος)
15.	dignity	the importance and value that a person has, that makes other people respect them or makes them respect themselves (axiopépeia)
16.	euthanasia	intentional ending of life (ευθανασία)
17.	expulsion	(the act of) forcing someone, or being forced, to leave a school, organization, or country (απέλαση, αποβολή)
18.	extermination	to kill all the animals or people in a particular place or of a particular type (εξόντωση, αφανισμός)
19.	gas	to kill or injure a person by making them breathe poisonous gas (θανατώνω με αέριο)
20.	genocide	deliberate extermination of a racial or cultural group (γενοκτονία)
21.	ghetto	a part of society or group that is in some way divided from the main part
22.	hereditary disease	a disease passed from the genes of a parent to a child (κληρονομική ασθένεια)

23. holocaust	mass murder of Jews under the Nazi Regime (Ολοκαύτωμα)
24. invade	to enter a country by force with large numbers of soldiers in order to take possession of it (ϵ 10 β άλλω)
25. invasion	an occasion when an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country $(\epsilon \iota \sigma \beta o \lambda \acute{\eta})$
26. laborer	a person who does unskilled physical work, especially outside (ανειδίκευτος εργάτης)
27. liquidate	to kill someone (εκκαθαρίζω)
28. loot	(usually of large numbers of people during a violent event) to steal from shops and houses ($\sigma \nu \lambda \dot{\omega})$
29. occupy	to fill, exist in, or use a place or period of time $(\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega)$
30. partisan	strongly supporting a person, principle, or political party, often without considering or judging the matter very carefully $(o\pi\alpha\delta\acute{o}\varsigma)$
31. persecution	unfair or cruel treatment over a long period of time because of race, religion, or political beliefs $(\delta\iota\omega\gamma\mu\acute{o}\varsigma)$
32. pogrom	an act of organized cruel behaviour or killing that is done to a large group of people because of their race or religion $(\delta\iota\omega\gamma\mu\acute{o}\varsigma)$
33. promulgate	to spread beliefs or ideas among a lot of people (διακηρύττω)
34. resettlement	to (be helped or forced to) move to another place to live (νέα εγκατάσταση)
35. retain	to keep or continue to have something ($\delta\iota\alpha\tau\eta\rho\acute\omega)$
36. retribution	punishment that is considered to be morally right and fully deserved $(\tau\iota\mu\omega\rho i\alpha)$
37. revolt	if a large number of people revolt, they refuse to be controlled or ruled, and take action against authority, often violent action $(\epsilon\pi\alpha\nu\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\acute{\omega})$
38. strip sb of sth	to take something away from someone, sometimes in a way that seems unfair or dishonest $(\alpha\phi\alpha\iota\rho\acute{\omega})$
39. surrender	to stop fighting and admit defeat (παραδίδομαι)
40. synagogue	Jewish temple (συναγωγή)