

**GLOSSARY FOR
ON A NOTE OF TRIUMPH
A Sun Sounds Radio Theater Production**

Adlon – Hotel Adlon, Berlin

Allied High Command – Military headquarters. Moved London to Versailles to Frankfurt

Allies – U.S., Britain (incl. India) , Canada, France, Australia, Russia and others

Amberjack, Argonaut, Cisco, Perch and Scorpion – US submarines all lost in Pacific Theater 1943/44

Andy Hardy picture – Popular 30s and 40s movies starring Mickey Rooney

Anschluss -1938 annexation of Austria by Germany

Archipelagoes – The Malay Archipelago in SE Asian seas

Ardennes –Forest. Battle of the Bulge 12/44 in Belgium, Luxumborg, France

Armistice – Agreement to stop fighting. WWI 12/12/18

Aryan blood – Nazi concept of scientific racism based on No. European descendency

Atlantic City, NJ - - US tanker India Arrow sunk by Ger. Submarine 2/4/42

Avranches – Fr. Town on Normandy beaches retaken 7/31/44 by Gen. Patton's 9th Army

Axis – 1940 Military alliance: Germany, Japan, Italy

B-29 – Four-engine, heavy propellor-driven bomber airplane used by Allies

Balkan pushover – 1941 fall of Yugoslavia and Greece to Axis

Baranovich, Polish town (now Belarus) 1941 Jewish Ghetto massacre. site

Barcelona – Russia sent guns there to Spanish Republicans for Revolution. '36-'39

Berchtesgaden – Ger. Alpine city of Hitler's Berghof hide-out

Biblical noise – very loud, as in Isaiah Ch. 13

Blackshirts – Italian or British fascists, also German Shield Squadron

Blitzkrieg – Ger. lightning war

Bohemia – region of Czechs east of Germany

Boulevard – The Champs-Élysées. Paris street of triumphal marches.

Broken windows – Kristallnacht 11/9/38. Nazi pogrom against Austrian Jews

Bryansk – Heavily damaged city 235 mis. SW of Moscow. Occupied 2 years.

Bydgoszcz, Poland (Bromberg) 9/3/39 Bloody Sunday against Jews

Cassandra – Greekwoman of mythology – had the Gift of Prophecy

Catechism – Summary of principles

Century of the Common Man – Book by US VP Henry Wallace 1943.

Century of the Uncommon Aryan – Take-off on Wallace's book re: Germans

Chamberlain, Neville – Brit. Prime Minister, Germanophile, resigned 1940

Channel invasion – D Day 6/6/44. Allied crossing England to Normandy, Fr.

Chicago – USS heavy cruiser, sunk 1943, Solomon Islands

Churchill, Winston – Brit. Prime Minister 1940-45

Cisco – USS Cisco submarine, sunk by the Japanese in the Pacific.

Cliveden Set – Brit. Aristocrats, 1930s, Germanophiles
Colossus – Huge ancient statue on Greek isle of Rhodes; British codebreaking machine
Compeigne, Forest of – Place of 6/25/40 surrender of France to Axis
Crete - Isle of Crete flourish – British repelled there May, 1941 by Luftwaffe
D.N.B – Deutsches Nachrichtenbüro. German news agency that dropped propaganda leaflets.
Death of Cold – German invasion of Russia, Dec. 1941.
Denmark and Norway pacted – April 1940, taken by surprise by German forces.
Dnepropetrovsk – Ukraine city on Dnieper River. 10/41 – 14,000 Jews shot.
Dopey, Easy Ace, etc. – Hand-painted names on US fighter planes
Downing Street – Home of British Prime Ministers
Dunkirk – Fr. Town evacuated by retreat across English Channel by British in 6/40.
Düsseldorf – German oil storage town. Bombed 1943-45 by Allies.
East Anglia – British district with air strips for heavy bombers.
EI – Chicago elevated train line
English Channel – 35-mile body of water betw. England and France; 4 mis. wide at Dover
Ethiopia - Emperor Haile Selassie, 1935 speech warned League of Nations of doom
Euclid –Greek father of geometry
Everest – Mountain in Nepal/Tibet 29,041 feet high
Fascists – Group supporting dictatorial gvts: Mussolini's Italy; Franco's Spain
Federal Hall – 1st US Capital – 26 Wall St., NY City
Fordham – Jesuit university in NY City
Franco, Francisco – Spanish Military Dictator 10/36 – 11/75
Fridell, Egon – Jewish philosopher. Suicide 3/16/38, Vienna, to avoid Nazi torture
Froebel Strasse – Main street in Naumburg, Ger. on main railway line to Weimar
Fuehrer – Geman. Leader or guide. Adolph Hitler 1933-1945
Fury – Greek mythology: Deities of Vengeance
Fuselage – Main body of an airplane
G.I – Government Issue – the soldier whose dress and equipment were G. I..
Gat – type of machine gun
Goering, Hermann- Hitler's Second-in-Command. Directed Luftwaffe.
Grand Banks – Atlantic Ocean off Canada known for fishing and high tides
Hague Rules – 1924 treaty for carriage of goods at sea.
Half track – tank-like vehicle with wheels on front and caterpillar tracks on rear
Heil Hitler! – German salute: Hail Hitler!
Himmler, Heinrich – German Chief of Gestapo police
Hirohito – Emperor of Japan 1926-1989
Hornet – USS Aircraft Carrier, sunk 10/42 in South Seas Battle of Santa Cruz
Indies – Spanish East Indies (Philippines, Marianas, Carolines, etc.)
Iron ore and bauxite – used to make steel and aluminum

Italian hand – Classic Italic writing style

Kate Smith – American singer (1907-86) famous for God Bless America (Irving Berlin)

Kiev – Cap. Of Ukraine. **Est.** 600,000 Soviet soldiers killed there. Baba Yar Ravine.

Kiska – Alaskan Aleutian Isl. Occupied by Japan (1942-43) They withdrew before US attack.

K-rations – Individual canned and dried food in portable boxes for G.I.s to carry.

Krone – Danish currency

Kufuerstendamm (Ku-damm) - Berlin entertainment district

Lancashire, England – shoe manufacturing and coal city

League of Nations – International org. of allies begun 1917, but. US didn't join

Leipzig – East Ger. city. Transportation and intellectual center

Leningrad – St. Petersburg/Petrograd, Under 872-day Ger. Siege to 1/44 1,000,000 starved.

Leviathan reserves – large ships

Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité – Slogan of French Revolution, 1789-1793

Lidice – **Liditz**, Czech city completely destroyed by Himmler's forces

Lincoln Brigade -Americans who supported Spanish Republicans opposing fascism 36-39

Liscombe Bay –US escort carrier, sunk '43, Gilbert Islands, Pacific

Lord Haw Haw – William Joyce, Brit fascist who broadcast Nazi propaganda from Germany

Louvre – Famous Paris museum

Loyalists of Spain – a/k/a Republicans. Anti-Fascist; Anti-Nationalist; Anti-Franco

Lublin, Poland – Jewish deportation center; concentration camp city

Luftwaffe – Ger. Air Force commanded by Hermann Goering

Malta – Mediterranean Isle under siege 1940-43; Withstood 3000 air raids

Marathon, hills of; Greek plains where Persians were defeated 490 B.C.

March Field – Riverside, CA Air Force Base

Mein Kampf-1925, Hitler's book "My Struggle"

Magnitogorsk – SW Russian steel producing center near Ural Mtns.

Miltonic battle – John Milton *Paradise Lost* (1667) The Son vs. Satan

Moishkele – name in Polish and Yiddish for Moses

Moors – Africans living in Spain

Munich Agreement – 9/30/38 Czech. Sudetenland ceded to Germany

Mussolini, Benito – Italian Fascist leader 1922-43

Nagasaki – Japanese shipyard and industrial center

Nazi – National Social German Worker's Party Member

Nevsky Prospect – Main thoroughfare of St. Petersburg, Russia

Newburyport – Massachusetts historical seaport

Newport News – Virginia navy yard

Nordic hair –Blond. - Aryan Race ideal

Octane – fuel

Odessa – Black Sea port severely damaged in 1944 siege

Okulicki, General Leopold – Polish anti-German resistance leader

Orel, Russia - Railroad, agricultural and industrial center. Completely destroyed 1944

Ostrich – Politician who hides head in sand

Paper hanger – alleged to have been Hitler's trade

Phalangists/Falangistas – Spanish Civil War fascists

Piccadilly – West End London, also code name for D-Day assembly spot in English Channel

Pick of the flock – Bible, Ezekiel 24:5

Pigeoned – Carried home, as a fighter plane returned home inside a ship.

Pins – Colored pins stuck in maps on military plotting bulletin boards

Plenipotentiary – Official who is given authority from higher official to act in his place

Protectorate – one state controlled by another state

Provender – Foodstuffs, Bible, Gen: 24

Putsch – 1923 unsuccessful early Stormtrooper attack on Munich Beer Hall by Hitler

Quality of Mercy – Speech by Portia, The Merchant of Venice, Shakespeare

Quarantine – F.D.Roosevelt speech 10/5/37. Became an ineffective economic policy

Quisling, Vidkung – Norwegian President (1942-45) Nazi collaborator. Executed

RAF – British Royal Air Force

Red Army – National Army of the U.S.S.R.

Reichschancellor – Head of State of Ger. Government. Adolph Hitler

Reichssender – short wave radio stations in Ger., particularly Hamburg

Roosevelt, Franklin D. – President of the US 1932-45

Rostov – City on Azov Sea. Saw Red Army retreat 1942. Train station destroyed.

Rotterdam – Netherlands seaport destroyed by Luftwaffe in 5/40

Ruhr – River in W. Ger., tributary of Rhine. Flooded when 9th Army crossed in '45.

Salomé – Bible, Matthew 14. Danced for Herod; demanded head of John the Baptist

Samurai sword – long Japanese military sword

Schickelgruber – Hitler's real family name

Schrecklichkeit – Awfulness or Frightfulness in Ger. propaganda

Schutzstaffel – Nazi organization, the "SS." - Models of the Master Race

Sea in ships... See Bible, Psalm 107: 23, 24

Selassi, Haile – Ehiopian leader. See speech to League of Nations in Geneva 1935 "Je suis venu..."

Sevastopol – Crimean city – underwent 1-year battle to 7/1942

Shellshock – Combat stress reaction; mental breakdown

Shirer, William L. CBS journalist famous for *The Rise and Fall of Third Reich*

Shrapnel – Exploded bullet fragments

Smolensk – Walled Russian City that was 93% destroyed 7/41 battle

Spanish Civil War – 1936-39. Ger. supported Franco’s Fascists; Russia helped Republic/Loyalists

Stalin, Joseph – Leader of Soviet Union / Gen. Secy. Of Communist Party 1922-53

Stalingrad/Volgograd – Major SW Russian battle began 7/42; 2,000,000 killed

Stuka –Ger. dive bomber known for its particular screeching sound

Sturmabteilung (SA) –Stormtroopers. Brown shirts. Hitler’s assault detachment

Summer is icumen in - Medieval English song. Nazis invaded Russia 6/22/41 – 1st day of Summer

Swastika – Nazi symbol – cross with bent arms

Te Deum – Early Christian hymn of praise

Tiergarten – Berlin park

Times Square – New York City celebration site

Tin fish – Submarines and sunken ships

Tobruk, Libya. - 240-day battle vs. German Fieldmarshall Rommel-’41

Tommy – Generic name for British Soldier; Thompson submachine gun

Tripoli, Libya – Controlled by Italy until captured 1/43 by Gen. Montgomery’s troops

Umbrella dance - Parachutists

Unpacific – Restless. vs. calm seas

Utrillos – Paintings of Maurice Utrillo (b. Paris 1883) Known for Monmartre scenes

Vienna suicides - 1938, Thousands of Jews killed themselves to avoid Nazi torture

Vladivostok – Pacific Russian naval and commercial seaport

Von Brauchitsch, Walther - German Artillery commander

Von Ribbentrop, Joachim - German Foreign Minister ’38-’45. “The Rat”

War, Famine, Death – Bible, Book of RevelationVI

Wasp – US Aircraft Carrier torpedoed at Guadalcanal, South Pacific 9/42

Wehrmacht – Combined German Armed forces

West 57th St., - NY City street with Carnegie Hall

Westminster Pubs – London area bombed 1941

Wilhelmstrasse – Central Berlin street; home of Foreign Office

World War I – 1914 – 1918; Treaty of Versailles 6/28/19

Yorktown – US Aircraft Carrier, sunk 6/42, Pacific Battle of Midway Island

Yugopartisan – Communist resistance unit against Axis in Yugoslavia/Balkans