






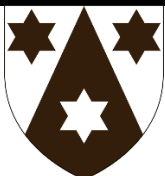





## Hanukkah Symbols

	<p><b>Hanukkiyah/Hanukkah Menorah</b></p> <p>This nine-branched candelabra is used to light candles on <i>Hanukkah</i>. It holds eight candles, one for each day the oil in the ancient Temple lasted, and an extra, helper candle (the <i>shamash</i>) to light the rest.</p>	H
	<p><b>Candles</b></p> <p>Each night of Hanukkah one candle is added to the <i>hanukkiyah</i> until, on the last night, all eight candles, plus the <i>shamash</i> (helper candle) are lit.</p>	C
	<p><b>Dreidel</b></p> <p>The Hebrew letters written on this four-sided top, <i>nun</i>, <i>gimel</i>, <i>hay</i>, and <i>shin</i>, represent the words <i>Nes Gadol Hayah Sham</i>, meaning "a great miracle happened there."</p>	D
	<p><b>Gelt</b></p> <p>This Yiddish word means money. <i>Gelt</i>, usually in the form of coins, was a traditional Hanukkah gift. Today, this gift has largely been replaced with chocolate coins.</p>	G
	<p><b>Latkes</b></p> <p>Potato pancakes are a traditional Eastern European Hanukkah treat. Like other fried foods, they are a reminder of the miracle of the oil.</p>	L
	<p><b>Menorah</b></p> <p>The seven-branched candelabra in the Temple in Jerusalem that was lit every day. The oil that was ruined when the Temple was damaged was used to light it.</p>	M
	<p><b>Oil Jug</b></p> <p>A long time ago, oil and wicks were used for light instead of candles. Oil was kept in brownish/orange clay jugs.</p>	O
	<p><b>Shield</b></p> <p>The Maccabees, the heroic fighters of the Hanukkah story, used shields to protect themselves as they fought for their rights to practice Judaism.</p>	S
	<p><b>Sufganiyot</b></p> <p>These doughnuts are a Hanukkah food in Israel because, like potato pancakes, they are fried in oil. <i>Sufganiyot</i> are usually filled with jelly.</p>	J