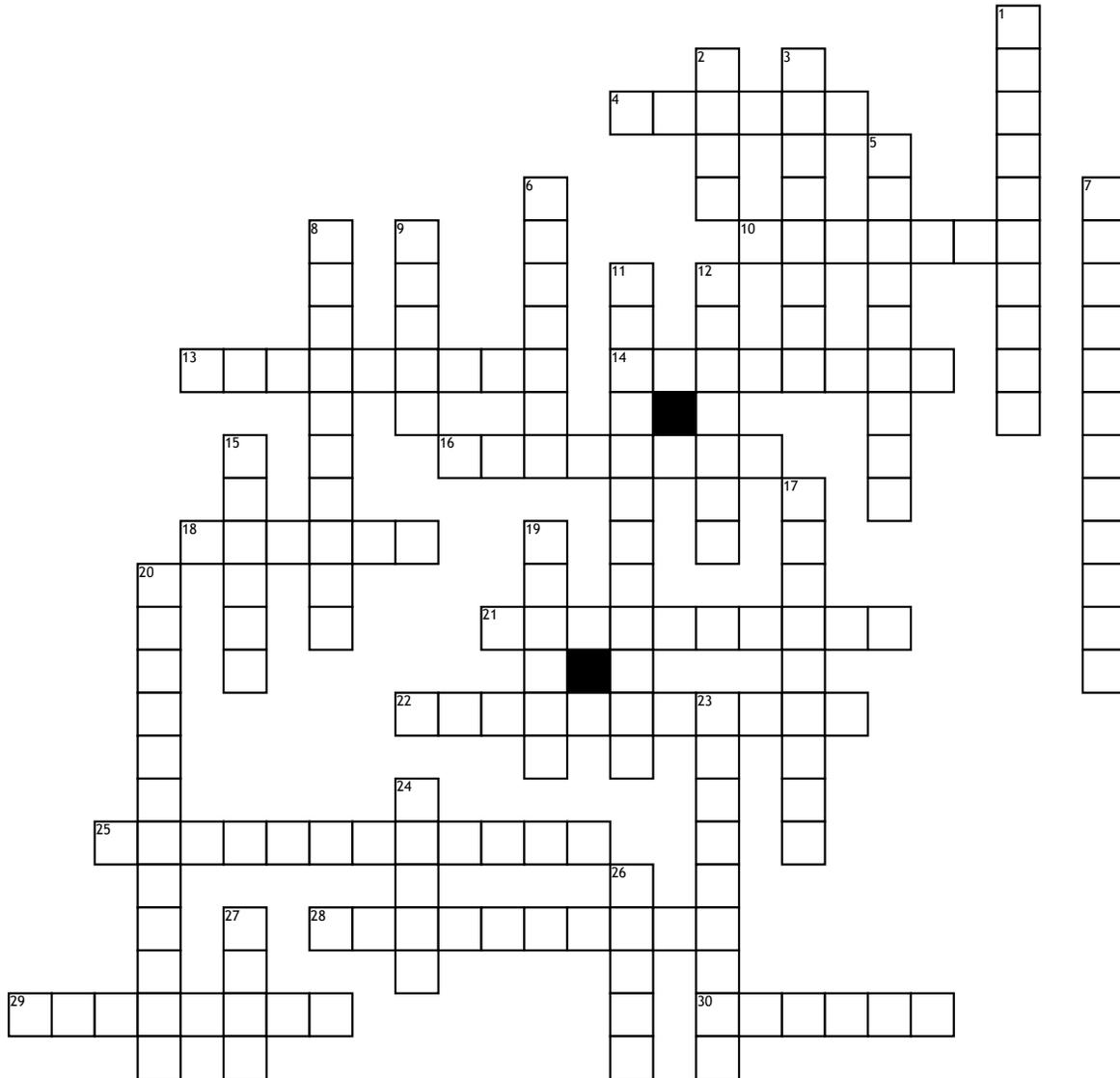


Ch 13 and 14



Across

4. naval battle of World War II (June 1942); American planes based on land and on carriers decisively defeated a Japanese fleet on its way to invade the Midway Islands
 10. It was the largest amphibious landing in the Pacific theater of World War II.
 13. was the aerial warfare branch of the combined German Wehrmacht military forces during World War II
 14. is the popular name of a group of African-American military pilots (fighter and bomber) who fought in World War II
 16. were a series of conflicts in June 1943 in Los Angeles, California, United States, between American servicemen stationed in Southern California against Mexican American youths and other minorities who were residents of the city
 18. Italian Fascist dictator and prime minister (1922-1943) who conducted an expansionist foreign policy, formalized an alliance with Germany (1939), and brought Italy into World War II (1940)
 21. laws passed in 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1939 to limit U.S. involvement in future wars
 22. the action or process of appeasing
 25. relating to a system of government that is centralized and dictatorial and requires complete subservience to the state
 28. the state of being confined as a prisoner, especially for political or military reasons

29. a person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable
 30. They included Britain, France, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, India, the Soviet Union, China and the United States of America
Down
 1. are people in the 20th century who used obscure languages as a means of secret communication during wartime
 2. the day (June 6, 1944) in World War II on which Allied forces invaded northern France by means of beach landings in Normandy
 3. a Japanese aircraft loaded with explosives and making a deliberate suicidal crash on an enemy target
 5. the matériel and services supplied by the U.S. to its allies during World War II under an act of Congress
 6. was a series of laws and diplomatic agreements, initiated on August 4, 1942, when the United States signed the Mexican Farm Labor Agreement with Mexico
 7. a system of wholesale trading whereby goods are paid for in full at the time of purchase and taken away by the purchaser
 8. an intense military campaign intended to bring about a swift victory
 9. the day (August 15) in 1945 on which Japan ceased fighting in World War II, or the day (September 2) when Japan formally surrendered
 11. hostility to or prejudice against Jews

12. is a way of ruling that advocates total control of the people
 15. a part of a city, especially a slum area, occupied by a minority group or groups
 17. allow each person to have only a fixed amount
 19. was a Romanian-born American Jewish writer, professor, political activist, Nobel Laureate, and Holocaust survivor
 20. government by a dictator
 23. The code name for the effort to develop atomic bombs for the United States during World War II
 24. in February 1945 where Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill planned the final stages of World War II and agreed to the territorial division of Europe
 26. the day (May 8) marking the Allied victory in Europe in 1945
 27. including Germany, Italy and Japan