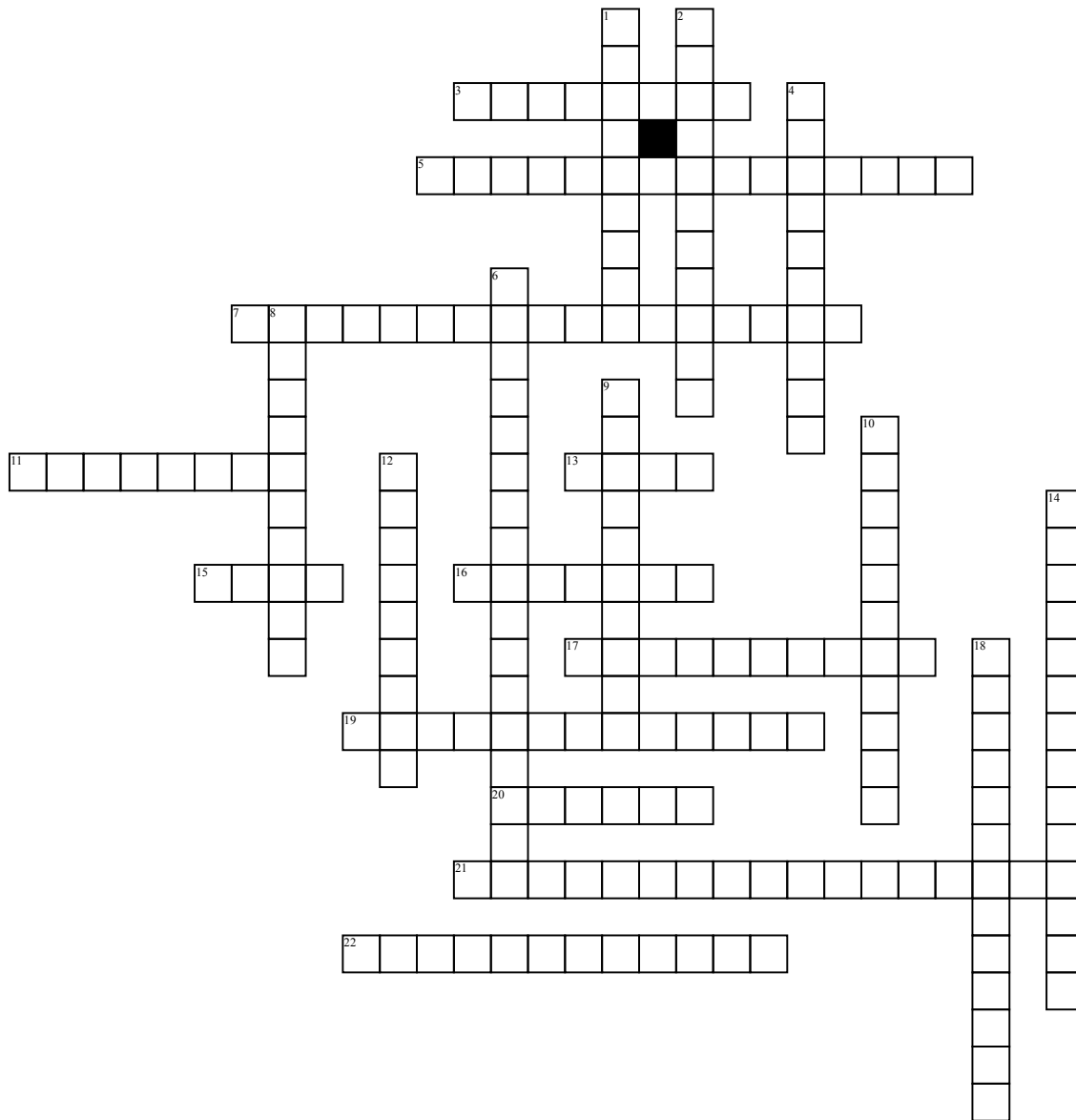


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# WORLD WAR II



## Across

3. Political leader who rules a country with absolute power, usually by force
5. an aerial battle fought in World War II in 1940 between the German Luftwaffe (air force), which carried out extensive bombing in Britain, and the British Royal Air Force, which offered successful resistance.
7. during WWII, Navajo soldiers who used their own language to radio vital messages during the island-hopping campaign
11. WWII Japanese pilots trained to make a suicidal crash attack, usually upon a ship
13. day of the invasion of Western Europe by Allied forces-June 6, 1944 (Allied forces landed at France, freed Paris; slowly advanced to Germany)
15. WWII military alliance of Italy, Japan, Germany, and 6 other countries
16. rooted in militarism, extreme nationalism, and blind loyalty to the state; dictators vowed to create new empires

17. Special code based on the Navajo language used to send messages during WWII. The Japanese never broke the code.
19. during WWII, Allied strategy of capturing Japanese-held islands to gain control of the Pacific Ocean (American ships shelled an island; troops waded ashore; hand-to-hand fighting occurred until island was captured)
20. WWII military alliance of Britain, France, Soviet Union, China, the U.S., and 45 other countries
21. Official name for the Allied invasion of Normandy in June of 1944.
22. general secretary of the Communist Part of the Soviet Union, he led from 1922 until his death in 1953 and established a communist totalitarian state.

## Down

1. a person or group of people on whom is blamed for others' problems (like in WWII, Jews for Germany)

2. Leader of the Nazi Party and the Third Reich in Germany during World War II.
4. "lightning war"; swift attacks launched by Germany in WWII during the night
6. prison camp for civilians who are considered enemies of the state
8. warlike act by one country against another without a cause
9. Prime Minister of Japan during World War II.
10. practice of giving in to aggression in order to avoid war
12. the systematic extermination of millions of European Jews, as well as Roma, Slavs, intellectuals, homosexuals, and political dissidents, by the Nazis and their allies during World War II.
14. a 1942 battle in the Pacific during which American planes sank 4 Japanese aircraft carriers (protected Hawaii)
18. German counter-attack in December 1944 that temporarily slowed the allied invasion of Germany (Audie Murphy was the hero)