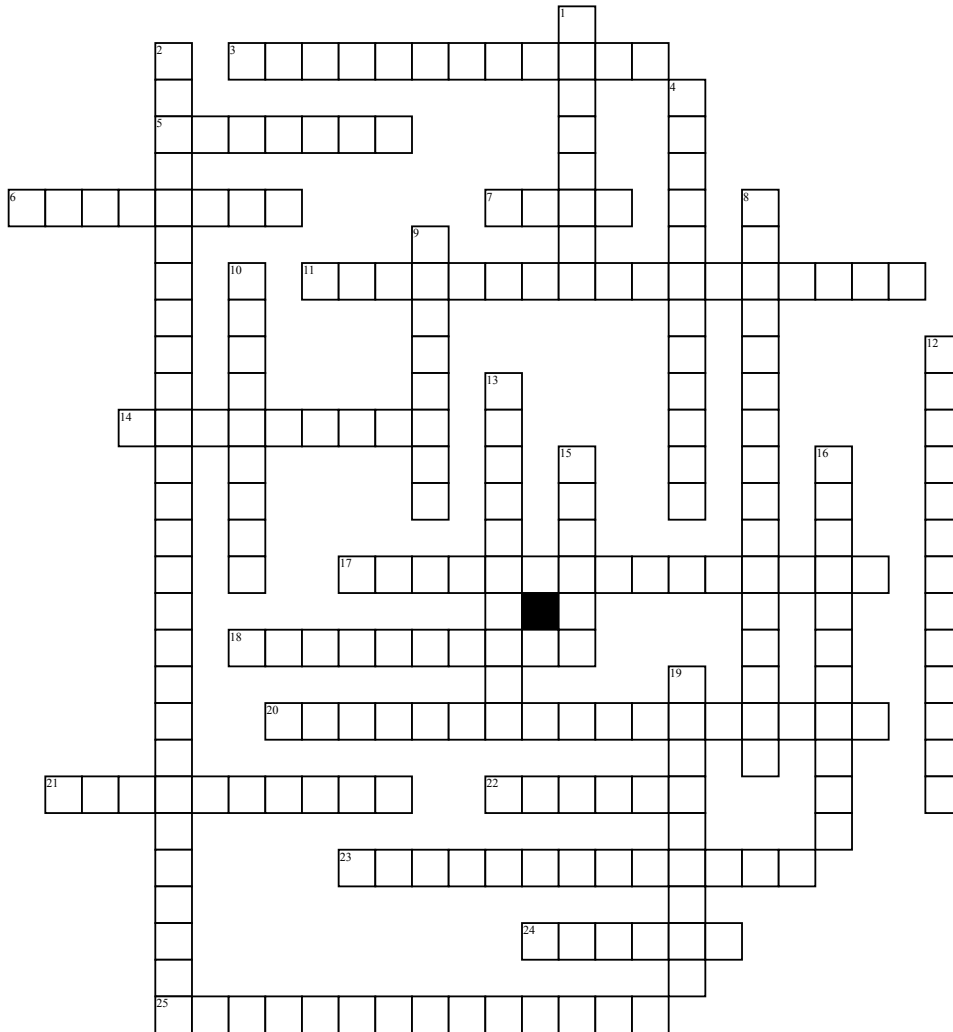


WW2



Across

- 3. a law, passed in 1941, that allowed the United States to ship arms and other supplies, without immediate payment, to nations fighting the Axis powers.
- 5. a political philosophy that advocates a strong, centralized, nationalistic government headed by a powerful dictator.
- 6. the deliberate and systematic extermination of a particular racial, national, or religious group.
- 7. a name given to June 6, 1944 the day on which the Allies launched an invasion of the European mainland during World War II.
- 11. an agreement in which two nations promise not to go to war with each other.
- 14. a Japanese city and important military center that was destroyed by the first atomic bomb used in World War II.
- 17. a 1941 declaration of principles in which the United States and Great Britain set forth their goals in opposing the Axis powers.
- 18. the group of nations including Germany, Italy, and Japan that opposed the Allies in World War II.

- 20. a prison camp operated by Nazi Germany in which Jews and other groups considered to be enemies of Adolf Hitler were starved while doing slave labor or were murdered.
- 21. a sudden, massive attack with combined air and ground forces, intended to achieve a quick victory. German for "lightning war"
- 22. a city neighborhood in which a certain minority groups is pressured or forced to live.
- 23. a name given to the night of November 9, 1938, when gangs of Nazi storm troopers attacked Jewish homes, businesses, and synagogues in Germany.
- 24. the political philosophy based on extreme nationalism, racism, and militaristic expansionism that Adolf Hitler put into practice in Germany from 1933 to 1945.
- 25. a series of laws enacted in the 1930s to prevent U.S. arms sales and loans to nations at war.

- 4. relating to a system of government that is centralized and dictatorial and requires complete subservience to the state.
- 8. the U.S. program to develop an atomic bomb for use in World War II.
- 9. a Japanese city destroyed by the second atomic bomb used in World War II.
- 10. a restriction of people's right to buy unlimited amounts of particular foods and other goods, often implemented during wartime to ensure adequate supplies for the military.
- 12. the allied strategy in the Pacific theater during world War II of capturing and securing selected islands and using them as bases to advance closer to Japan while avoiding the heaviest concentrations of enemy forces.
- 13. confinement or a restriction in movement, especially under wartime conditions.
- 15. the group of Nations including Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States that opposed the Axis powers.
- 16. the granting of concessions to a hostile power in order to keep the peace.
- 19. the systematic murder or genocide of Jews and other groups in Europe by the Nazis before and during World War II.

Down

- 1. engaging in the deliberate crashing of a bomb-filled airplane into a military target.
- 2. an agency established by congress to control inflation during World War II.

Word Bank

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|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Neutrality Acts | Genocide | Appeasement | Manhattan Project |
| Allies | Blitzkrieg | Rationing | Internment |
| Nazism | Island hopping | Lend-Lease Act | Concentration camp |
| Hiroshima | Nagasaki | Kristallnacht | Ghetto |
| Atlantic Charter | Axis Powers | D-Day | Office of Price Administration |
| Holocaust | Fascism | Totalitarian | Kamikaze |
| Nonaggression pact | | | |