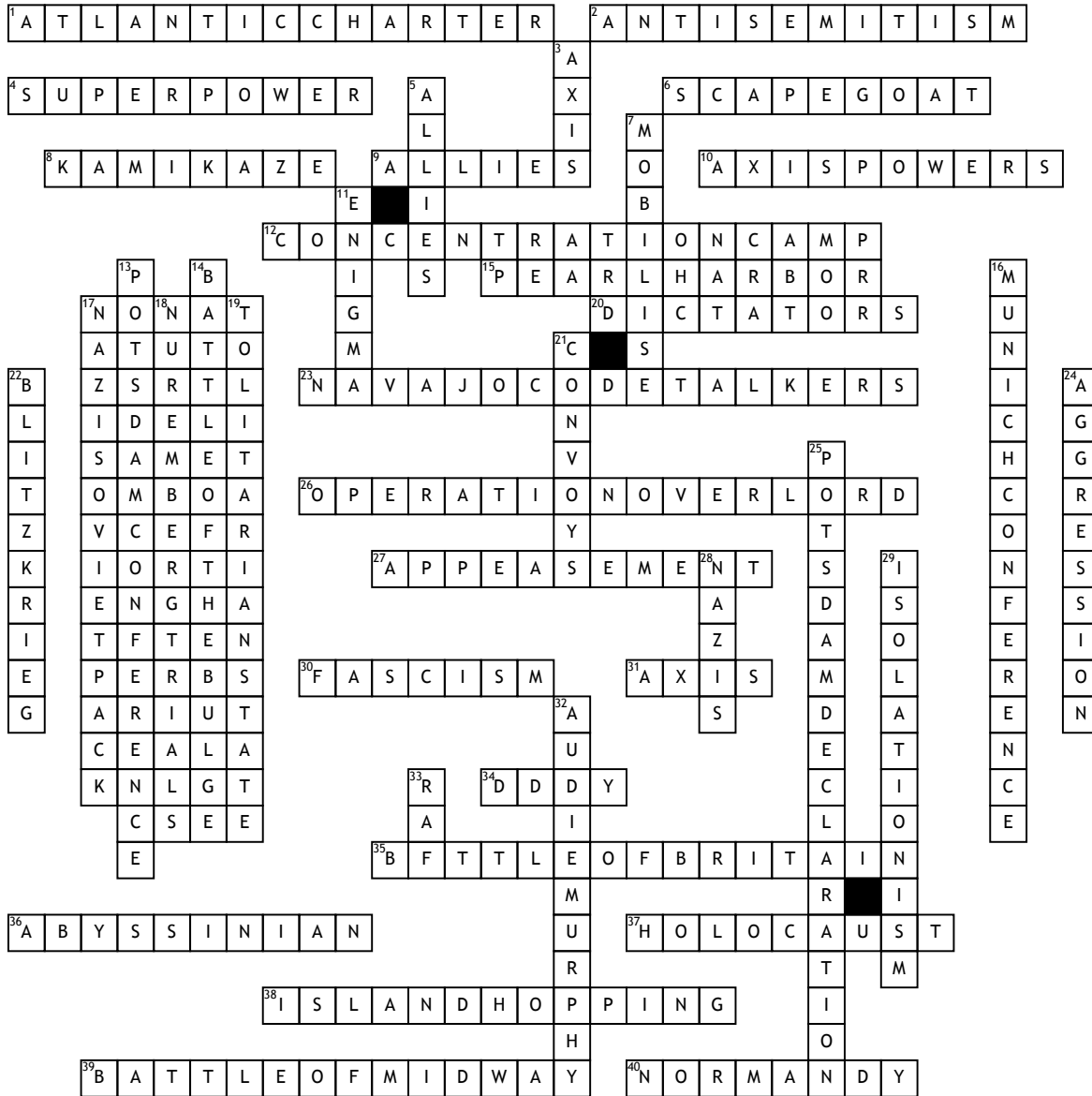


# World War II



- Across**
- British-American declaration that stated the countries aims for the outcome of the war.
  - policies, views, or actions that harm or discriminate against Jews
  - a country that can influence events throughout the world
  - a person or group of people on whom is blamed for others' problems (like in WWII, Jews for Germany)
  - WWII Japanese pilots trained to make a suicidal crash attack, usually upon a ship
  - in World War I the alliance of Great Britain and France and Russia and all the other nations that became allied with them in opposing the Central Powers
  - Japan, Germany and Italy
  - prison camp for civilians who are considered enemies of the state
  - Oahu, Hawaii
  - Leaders who ruled their nations by force. Hitler/Mussolini
  - during WWII, Navajo soldiers who used their own language to radio vital messages during the island-hopping campaign
  - code name for the Allied invasion of Europe in 1944
  - practice of giving in to aggression in order to avoid war
  - rooted in militarism, extreme nationalism, and blind loyalty to the state; dictators vowed to create new empires
  - in World War II the alliance of Germany and Italy in 1936 which later included Japan and other nations
  - day of the invasion of Western Europe by Allied forces-June 6, 1944 (Allied forces landed at France, freed Paris; slowly advanced to Germany)
  - Germany's failed attempt to subdue Britain in 1940 in preparation for invasion (Germans bombed Britain continuously but Britain resisted with fighter pilots and Hitler gave up invasion)
  - a small slender short-haired breed of African origin having brownish fur with a reddish undercoat
  - the mass murder of Jews under the German Nazi regime from 1941 until 1945
  - during WWII, Allied strategy of capturing Japanese-held islands to gain control of the Pacific Ocean
  - a 1942 battle in the Pacific during which American planes sank 4 Japanese aircraft carriers (protected Hawaii)
  - great naval invasion took place in France
  - Decoding device used against Germany
  - Allies' meeting in Potsdam, Germany, to plan the end of the war
  - German counter-attack in December 1944 that temporarily slowed the allied invasion of Germany (Audie Murphy was the hero)
  - Meeting of Chamberlain (Great Britain), Daladier (France), and Hitler to divide up Czechoslovakia
  - agreement signed between Hitler and Stalin in 1939 in which the two dictators agreed not to attack each other
  - Nazi war crime trials held in 1945 and 1946
  - country where a single party controls the government and every aspect of people's lives
  - groups of ships that were escorted across the Atlantic by warships for safety
  - "lightning war"; swift attacks launched by Germany in WWII during the night
  - wartime act by one country against another without a just cause
  - message sent by the Allies in July 1945 callin for the Japanese to surrender
  - member of the National Socialist German Worker's Party; under Hitler's command
  - a policy of nonparticipation in international economic and political relations
  - Most decorated hero WW2
  - Royal Air Force