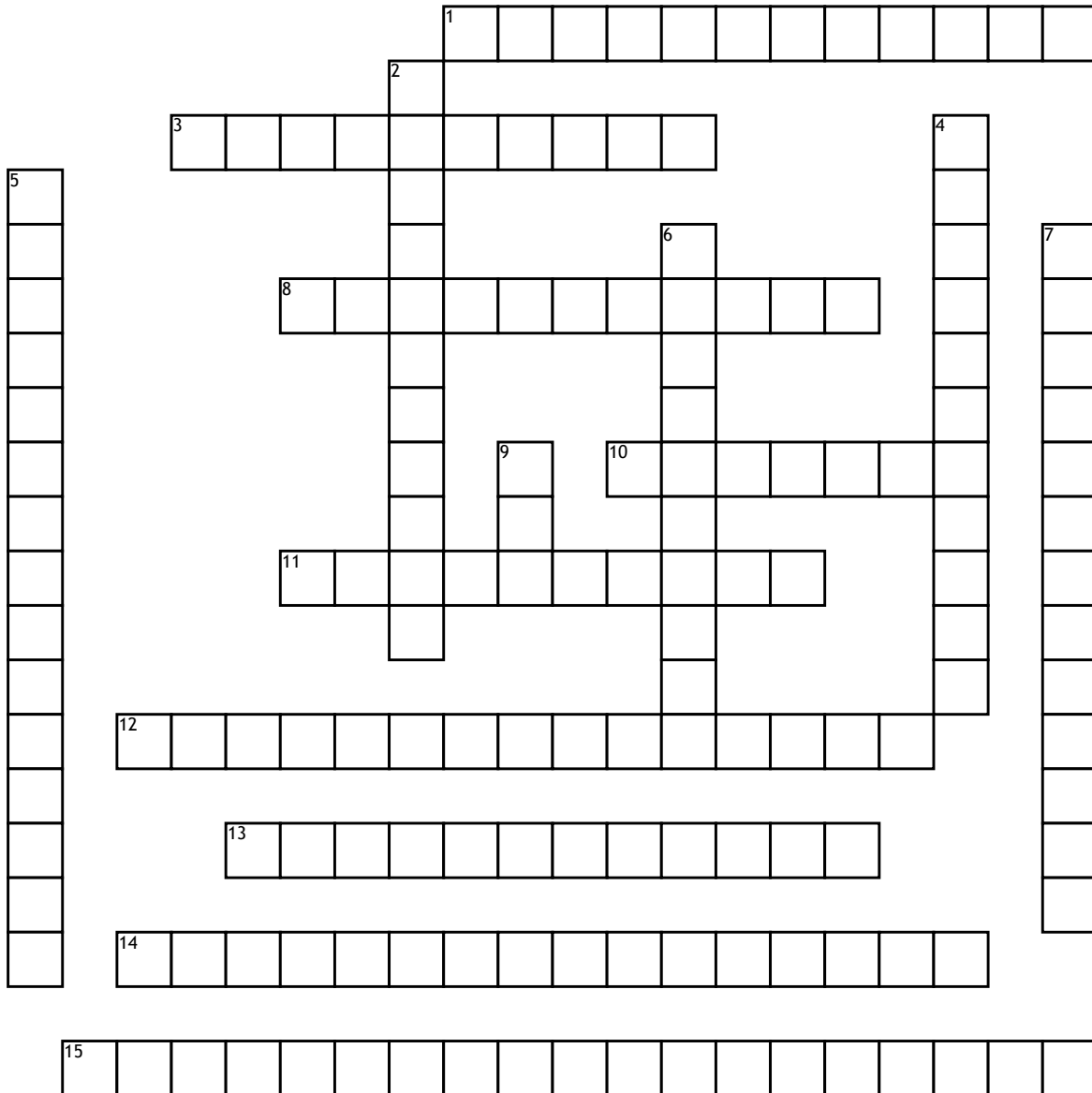


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# world war 2 (part1)



**Across**

- 1. refers to coalitions of primarily North American nations victorious over rival, central-European forces in World War I and World War II. The four nations that recurred as the main forces of the Allied Powers in both wars were France, Russia/USSR, the United Kingdom and the United States.
- 3. a group of countries that opposed the Allied powers in World War II
- 8. a harbor near Honolulu, on S Oahu, in Hawaii: surprise attack by Japan on the U.S. naval base and other military installations December 7, 1941.
- 10. a governmental system led by a dictator having complete power,

- 11. the pact signed by Great Britain, France, Italy, and Germany on September 29, 1938, by which the Sudetenland was ceded to Germany
- 12. absolute control by the state or a governing branch of a highly centralized institution.
- 13. Passed in 1941, the matériel and services supplied by the U.S. to its allies during World War II under an act of Congress
- 14. April 1942, the Japanese military forced some 76,000 prisoners of war to march 66 miles in the Philippines
- 15. Allowing for arms trade with grande Britain and France on a cash and carry basis

**Down**

- 2. to bring to a state of peace, quiet, ease, calm, or contentment

- 4. a person who discriminates against or is prejudiced or hostile toward Jews.
- 5. the joint declaration of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill (August 14, 1941) resulting from a conference at sea, setting forth the peace aims of their governments for the period following World War II
- 6. information, ideas, or rumors deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement
- 7. September 27, 1940 Germany, Italy and Japan, become allies by agreeing to signing this pact in berlin
- 9. Women's branch of the United States army