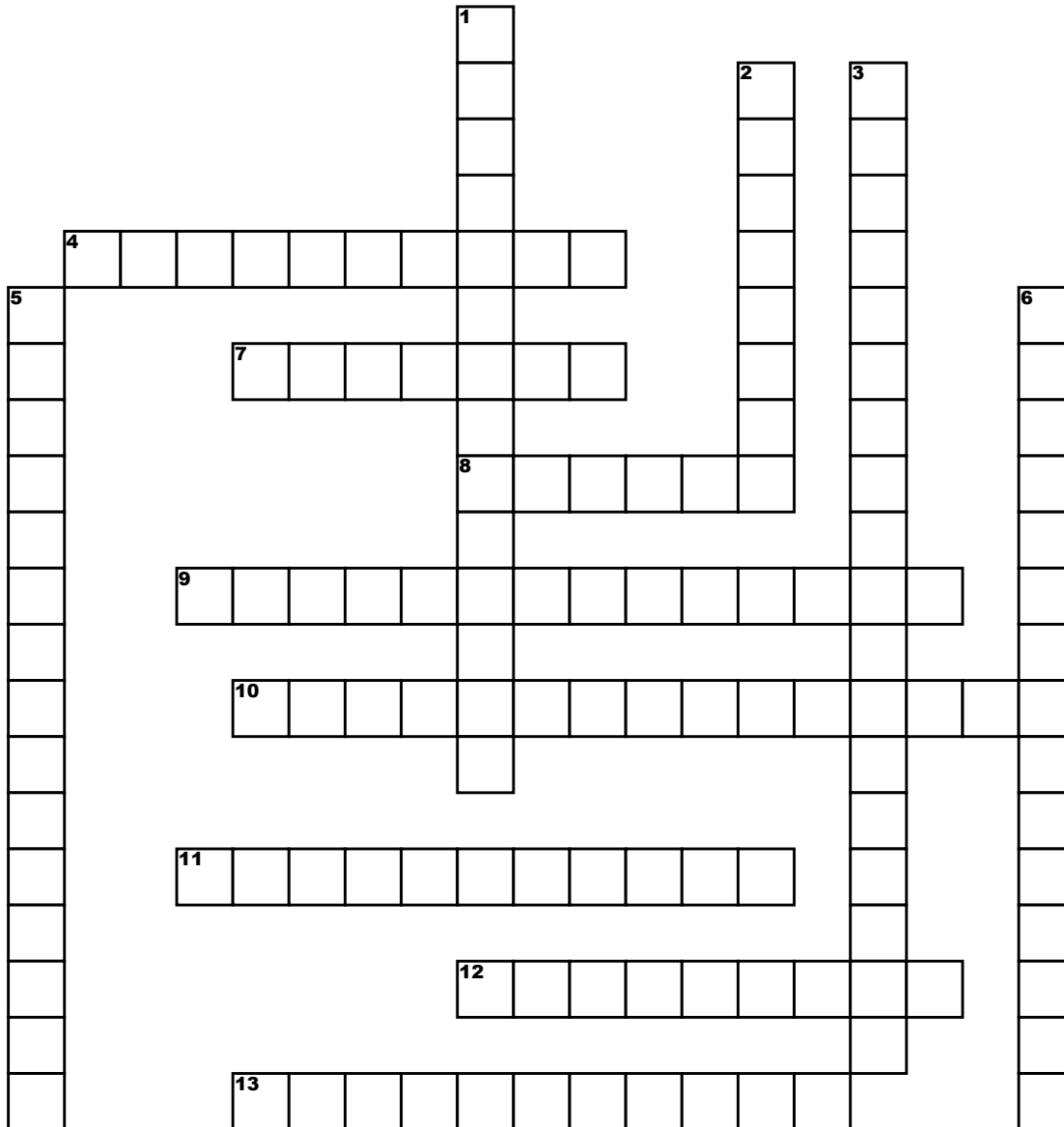


ww2



Across

4. Axis powers. noun. a group of countries that opposed the Allied powers in World War II, including Germany, Italy, and Japan as well as Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia. The Axis powers were led by Nazi Germany.

7. this is a Program with a series of laws and diplomatic agreements, initiated on August 4, 1942,

8. The victorious allied nations of World War I and World War II. In World War I, the Allies included Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and the United States. In World War II, the Allies included Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and the United States.

9. also called war gardens or food gardens for defense, were vegetable, fruit, and herb gardens planted at private residences and public parks in the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and Germany during World War I and World War II.

10. is a cultural icon of the United States, representing the American women who worked in factories and shipyards during World War II,

11. Pearl Harbor definition. A major United States naval base in Hawaii that was attacked without warning by the Japanese air force on December 7, 1941, with great loss of American lives and ships.

12. a fixed allowance of provisions or food, especially for soldiers or sailors or for civilians during a shortage: a daily ration of meat and bread. an allotted amount: They finally saved up enough gas rations for the trip.

13. A political policy of conceding to aggression by a warlike nation.

Down

1. this is the popular name of a group of African-American military pilots (fighter and bomber) who fought in World War II. Officially, they formed the 332nd Fighter Group and the 477th Bombardment Group of the United States Army Air Forces.

2. A war bond consists of debt securities issued by a government for the purpose of financing military operations during times of war.

3. Internment means putting a person in prison or other kind of detention, generally in wartime. During World War II, the American government put Japanese-Americans in internment camps, fearing they might be loyal to Japan.

5. The Torpedo Alley, or Torpedo Junction, off North Carolina, is one of the graveyards of attacks on Allied shipping by German U-boats in World War II.

6. he was the leader of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters union who, in 1941, proposed a March on Washington to protest racial discrimination in the expanding war industries and the military.