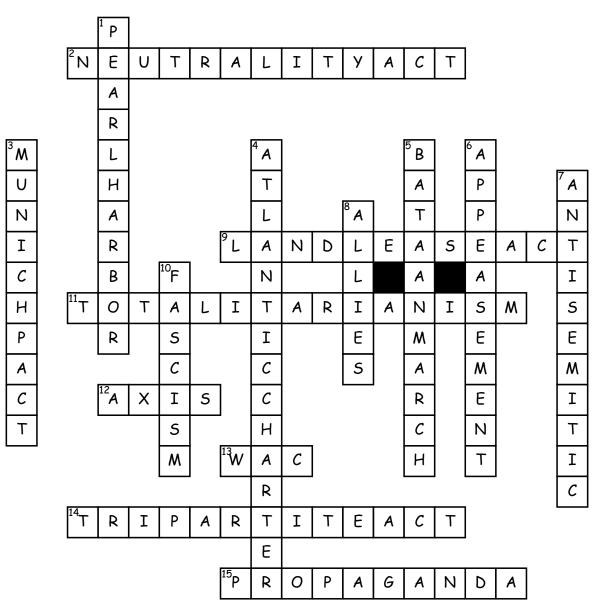
## World War 2



## <u>Across</u>

2. laws passed in 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1939 to limit U.S. involvement in future wars

**9**. was the principal means for providing U.S. military aid to foreign nations during World War II.

11. political system in which the state recognizes no limits to its authority and strives to regulate every aspect of public and private life wherever feasible

12. group of countries that signed the Tripartite Act in 1940, consisting of Germany, Italy and Japan

13. was the women's branch of the United States Army

14. was an agreement between Germany, Japan and Italy signed in Berlin on 27 September 1940 by, respectively, Joachim von Ribbentrop, Saburō Kurusu and Galeazzo Ciano.

**15**. information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view

## Down

1. 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

3. An agreement between Britain and Germany in 1938, under which Germany was allowed to extend its territory into parts of Czechoslovakia in which German-speaking peoples lived

**4**. a pivotal policy statement issued on 14 August 1941, that defined the Allied goals for the post-war world

5. U.S. surrender of the Bataan Peninsula on the main Philippine island of Luzon to the Japanese during World War II

6. the action or process of appeasing.

7. hostility, prejudice, or discrimination against Jews

8. France, Russia/USSR, the United Kingdom and the United States during wwTT

10. an authoritarian and nationalistic right-wing system of government and social organization.