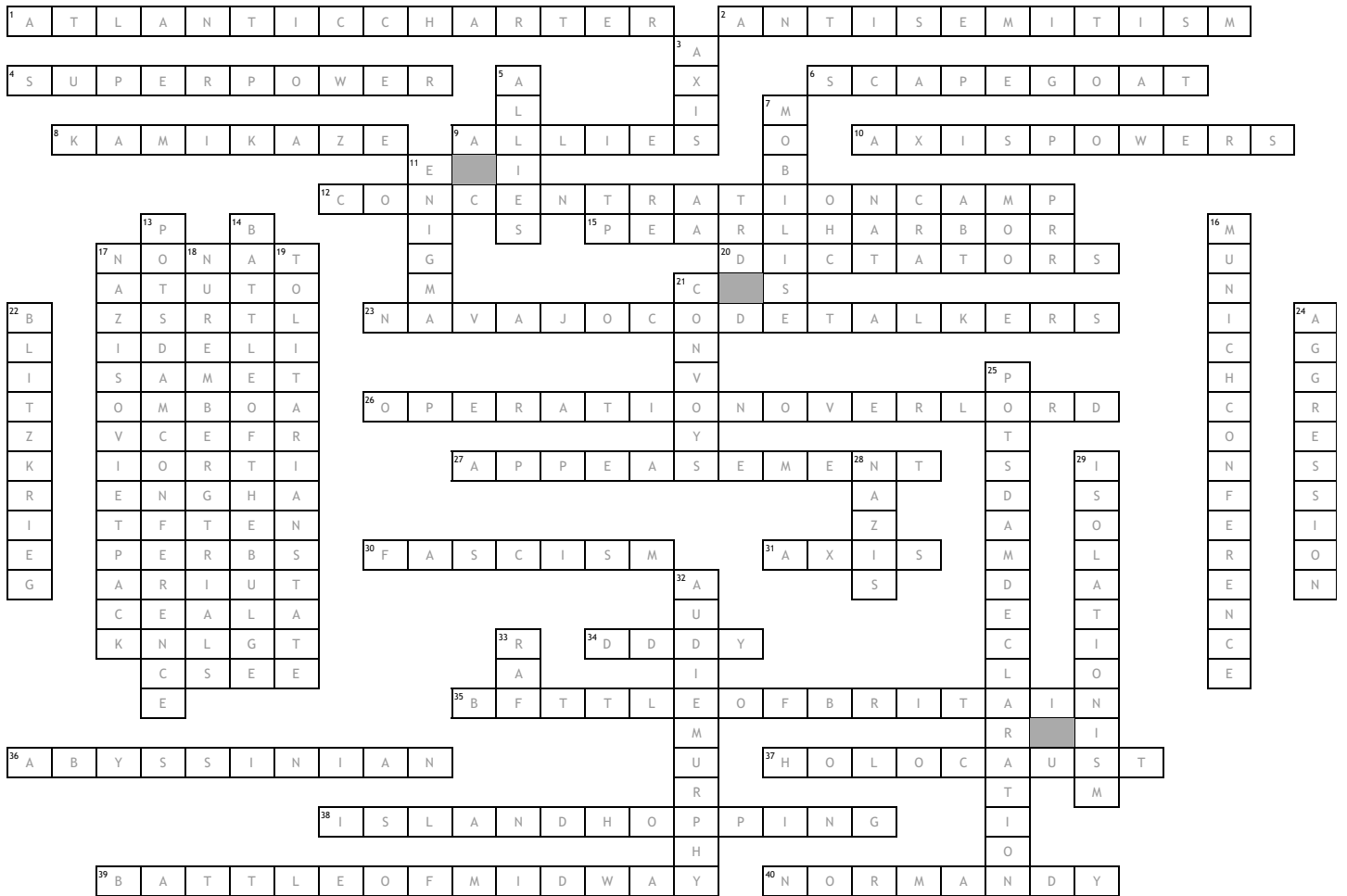


# World War II



## 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
- n 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)

## Down

- WWII military alliance of Italy, Japan, Germany, and 6 other countries
- WWII military alliance of Britain, France, Soviet Union, China, the U.S., and 45 other countries
- make ready for action or use
- 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
- warlike act by one country against another without a just cause
- message sent by the Allies in July 1945 call 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

40. great naval invasion took place in France