39. Wiping out an entire group of people
40. Originally designed to avoid American involvement in World War II by preventing loans to those countries taking part in the conflict; modified in 1939 to allow aid to the Allies of the Pacific Ocean (American ships shelled an island; troops waded ashore; hand-to-hand fighting occurred until island was captured)
23. policies, views, or actions that harm or discriminate against Jews
24. December 1944 – January 1945. Hitler's final, surprise counteroffensive to the Allied invasion. Took place in the Ardennes, a densely forested mountain range between France and Belgium, and was an attempt to recapture Antwerp, the Allies' major supply port. A blizzard kept Allied airplanes grounded, but the U.S. Army was able to move its troops through the snow to double its number of soldiers and triple its armored tanks in four days. It was the largest and bloodiest battle the Americans fought, with 19,000 soldiers killed. The hard-won Allied victory was a turning point in the war.
25. protective measures in case of attack
26. policy by which Great Britain and France agreed to Germany's annexation of the Sudetenland in agreement for not taking any additional Czech territory.
27. country where a single party controls the government and every aspect of people's lives
28. The codename for the U.S. project to produce an atomic bomb.
29. US military base on Hawaii that was bombed by Japan on December 7, 1941, bringing the United States into World War II
33. 1939; Britain and France could buy goods from the United States if they paid in full and transported them.