World War 2

Across
1. code name for the Allied invasion of Europe in 1944  
2. "lightning war"; swift attacks launched by Germany in WWII during the night  
3. a political system promoted by Hitler and his ally, Italian dictator Mussolini, that called for citizens to be unquestioningly loyal to the nation and obedient of its leader. The needs of the state outweighed the needs, beliefs, or freedoms of the individual. Emphasis was on national pride, traditions, and racial purity. There was no freedom of speech. Foreigners—who were simply minority ethnic or religious groups included—were hated and persecuted.  
4. British-American declaration that stated the countries aims for the outcome of the war. Stated people of every nation should be free to choose their own form of government and live free of fear and want, disarmament, and a permanent system of general security.  
5. Process by which a government gains control over a territory not presently under their jurisdiction.  
6. Short for Unterseeboote, German submarines.  
7. a 1942 battle in the Pacific during which American planes sank 4 Japanese aircraft carriers (protected Hawaii)  
8. The communist leader of the Soviet Union.  
9. a member of the National Socialist German Workers’ Party that Hitler came to lead. A believer in Hitler’s fascism, anti-Semitism, and Aryan supremacy.  
10. giving up military weapons  
11. American invasion of Europe June 6, 1944, the Allied landing on France’s Normandy beaches to begin the "lightning war''; swift attacks launched by Germany in WWII during the night  
12. backed-attack designed by Hitler, in which land-and-air attacks were coordinated, quick and brutal. Hitler used fast-moving tanks called Panzers, with infantry transported by trucks and dive-bombing planes that strafed soldiers and refugees. Battle maps from the Combat Studies Institute offer more information about Blitzkrieg and paths taken during the war.  
13. German counter-attack in December 1944 that temporarily slowed the allied invasion of Germany (Audie Murphy was the hero)  
14. British invasion of Normandy on June 6, 1944, the Allied landing on France’s Normandy beaches to begin the "lightning war''; swift attacks launched by Germany in WWII during the night  
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16. the gathering of resources and preparation for war.  
17. Operation Overlord  
18. British invasion of Normandy on June 6, 1944, the Allied landing on France’s Normandy beaches to begin the "lightning war''; swift attacks launched by Germany in WWII during the night  
19. organization created by isolationists who argued that the United States should keep out of Europe’s business.  
20. Nazi war crime trials held in 1945 and 1946  
21. the act of genocide carried out by Germany on the Jewish population of Europe  
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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.