Across

2. Japanese forced about 60,000 of Americans and Philippines to march 100 miles with little food and water, most died or were killed on the way.
7. A war fought between 1939-1945 between Axis/Allied powers.
9. A bloody and prolonged operation on the island of Iwo Jima in which American marines landed and defeated Japanese defenders (February and March 1945).
11. Type of bomb built during WORLD WAR II that was more powerful than any built before it.
13. This battle was the German's last major offensive in World War II. The Allies pushed the Germans back and won.
15. 1933 dictator of Germany, German Nazi dictator during World War II (1889-1945).
16. June 6, 1944 - Led by Eisenhower, over a million troops (the largest invasion force in history) stormed the beaches at Normandy and began the process of re-taking France. The turning point of World War II.
17. A leader who has complete control over a country's government.
18. GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN.
19. Ideas spread to influence public opinion for or against a cause.
20. Backyard gardens; Americans were encouraged to grow their own vegetables to support the war effort.

Down

3. December 7, 1941 - Surprise attack by the Japanese on the main U.S. Pacific Fleet harbored in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii destroyed 18 U.S. ships and 200 aircraft. American losses were 3000, Japanese losses less than 100. In response, the U.S. declared war on Japan and Germany, entering World War II.
4. Backyard gardens; Americans were encouraged to grow their own vegetables to support the war effort.
5. Prison camps used under the rule of Hitler in Nazi Germany. Conditions were inhuman, and prisoners, mostly Jewish people, were generally starved or worked to death, or killed immediately.
6. Leader of the Allied forces in Europe during WORLD WAR II leading troops in Africa and commander in D-Day invasion-elected president.
8. Communist dictator of the Soviet Union, Successor to Lenin as head of the USSR; strongly nationalist view of Communism; war with Western Europe and the United States.
10. A noted British statesman who led Britain throughout most of World War II and along with Roosevelt planned many allied campaigns. He predicted an iron curtain that would separate Communist Europe from the rest of the West.
12. GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, UNITED STATES, SOVIET UNION.
14. A propaganda character designed to increase production of female workers in the factories. It became a rallying symbol for women to do their part.