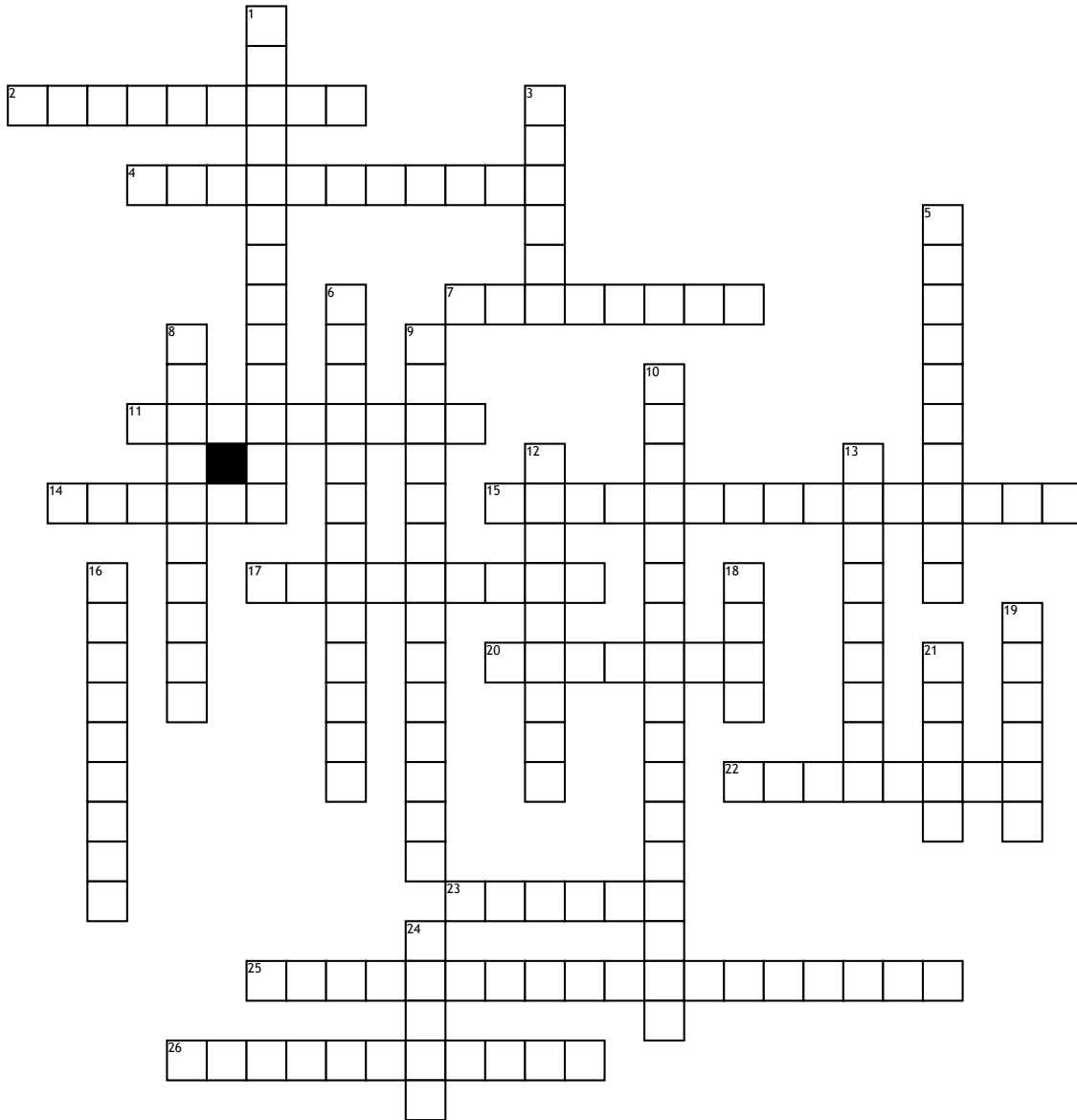


Name: _____

World War 2



Across

2. refused to surrender to the Nazis and held many speeches to encourage Britain during this time and eventually led Britain to victory during WW2.
4. to give in to something to satisfy someone or something.
7. emperor of Japan during WW2. He allied himself and his troops with the Nazis and led his soldiers to attack Pearl Harbor.
11. the mass murder of millions of European Jews lead by Adolf Hitler during WW2. This was Hitler's last solution to threaten these countries, by putting Jews into concentration camps (Poland) and eventually killing most of them.
14. the people you associate or connect with
15. an influential American women, who motivated women to work outside and in the industry, to do the same work as men.
17. 32nd president and served during WW2. He lead his troops into Japan to finish and win WW2.
20. a memorable battle that the US won, regaining hope for the people.
22. This was the first Japanese port to be opened for trade. It was destroyed in a bombing by the US during WW2.
23. was announced into office after the death of FDR. He and his troops dropped the bomb in Japan to end the war. 33rd president.

25. an area in Germany where the Nazi's placed their prisoners to be killed or forced to do labor work.
26. a US naval base located in Hawaii that got attacked by Japan in 1941.

Down

1. was created after WW2 to promote peace between nations. Replaced the League of Nations.
3. most powerful dictator at the time of WW2, him and his German troops took over France and held Jewish people in concentration camps (used as a threat) to kill them or force them into labor.
5. the group of countries that fought against the allied powers in WW2 (Germany, Italy, and Japan)
6. Allies adopted this strategy to gain military bases and take over islands when fighting against the Axis powers.
8. this type of bomb was used by president Truman to destroy Japan's cities like Hiroshima and Nagasaki (first ever atomic bomb was used to bomb Hiroshima). This ended WW2.
9. group of black men who were first to serve in the military. They did this by flying all black airmen squadron. They helped pave a path for the integration of the future military.
10. winners of WW2 (United States, China, the U.S.S.R., France, the United Kingdom) are the initial members of the council. It is the most powerful body and its purpose is to "maintain international peace and security".
12. a war that lasted 6 years which consisted of the Allies vs. the Axis powers
13. a Japanese city that was bombed by the US during WW2 using the first atomic bomb.
16. was the Prime Minister of Italy. Before the war, he had decided to work with Hitler on any war to come against democracies. His troops unsuccessfully were defeated and then was lead to fall from his power.
18. June 6, when the US and Britain finally pushing Germany away from France and the tides changed.
19. the dictator of the Soviet Union and signed a pact with Adolf Hitler during WW2. He then began to destroy Poland, Romania, parts of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, along with invading Finland.
21. known as Victory in Japan, which is the day that Japan had surrendered and the US had won and ended WW2.
24. known as Victory in Europe, which is the day the US had defeated Germany and finished the European part of WW2.