

## Study Guide Chapter 26- World War II

### **Define the following:**

anti-semitism – hostility toward Jews

appeasement – when country accepts demands to avoid conflict

blitzkrieg – Germany's offensive war strategy

D-Day – when Allied troops invade France

Dictator – leader who controls/rules by total authority with mean/cruel intentions

Disarmament – when countries give up weapons

Fascism – dictator who calls on extreme nationalism & racism

Genocide – destruction of a racial, political, cultural group

Holocaust – as many as 6 million Jews are killed

internment camp – detention centers where Japanese-Americans were sent

lend lease – allowed U.S. to sell, lend, lease arms to other nations

ration - when scarce items are given out on a limited basis

totalitarian – political system where government suppresses everything

### **Identify ( Tell me about) the following:**

Munich Conference – allowed Germany to get Sudetenland

Benito Mussolini – Italy's dictator

Fascist Party - party that encouraged extreme nationalism & racism

Adolf Hitler – Germany's dictator

Nazi Party – created by Hitler to re-enforce rule

Joseph Stalin – Russia's dictator

Winston Churchill – Great Britain's prime minister

Poland – after Germany's invasion, France & Great Britain declared war

Pearl Harbor – American neutrality ended after attack here

WACS/WAVES – women units in the army

Battle of Britain – Hitler’s first major defeat

Tuskegee Airmen – African American men pilot unit

Mobilization – when a country prepares for war

Victory Gardens – created because of rationing

Rosie the Riveter – advertising campaign to get women in factories

Harry Truman – elected president in 1945

Auschwitz – a concentration camp

Battle of Midway – first Japanese defeat

Hiroshima – city where the first atomic bomb was dropped

Nuremberg – where Nazi war criminals were tried for crimes against humanity

Douglas MacArthur – American general in the Philippines

Island Hopping – Douglas MacArthur’s war strategy to leap from island to island

**List the following:**

Axis Powers: 1. Italy      2. Germany      3. Japan

Allied Powers: 1. U.S.      2. Great Britain      3. France      4. Russia      5. China

**Be able to discuss the following:**

- What is the Holocaust? When Hitler carried out the genocide of the Jews. Six million Jews were murdered in concentration camps. Gas was used to kill thousands in death camps & their bodies were burned in giant ovens.
- What were events that led to World War II? Some events that led to World War II were the rise of dictators in areas like Germany, Italy and Russia. The countries started invading other areas and ruling their people by force. The invasion of Poland will start WWII. France & Great Britain declared war on Germany. Then Japan launched an attack on Pearl Harbor. After this the United States declared war on Japan & joined on the Allies side.

