11th-U.S. History & Government Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***World War II - Key People & Terms***

1. ***Allied Powers*** – An alliance of twenty-six nations involved in WWII including Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States
2. ***Axis Powers*** – An alliance of eight nations involved in WWII including Germany, Italy, and Japan
3. ***Dwight Eisenhower*** – A U.S. Army General and the Supreme Allied Commander of the European Front, he would become a two-term U.S. President in the 1950’s.
4. ***Douglas MacArthur*** – The Supreme Allied Commander of the Pacific Front
5. ***Harry S. Truman*** – He became the President after FDR’s death in 1945 and gave the final order to drop two Atomic bombs on Japan to force their surrender.
6. ***Winston Churchill*** – The Prime Minister of Great Britain and ally to the U.S. during WWII
7. ***Joseph Stalin*** – The communist dictator of the Soviet Union during WWII
8. ***Robert Oppenheimer***– The lead scientist in charge of the Manhattan Project
9. ***The Manhattan Project*** – A top secret project ordered by the U.S. government to build the first atomic bomb
10. ***September 1, 1939*** – The date that began the start of WWII in Europe when Germany invaded Poland
11. ***December 7, 1941***– The date that Japan successfully executed a surprise attack against the U.S. at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii
12. ***Munich Conference*** – (1938) An example of *appeasement* when Great Britain and France gave into Hitler’s demand of Germany being able to annex the Sudetenland after he promised not to seize anymore territory
13. ***“Cash & Carry”*** – (1939) A Policy during neutrality of selling goods to warring nations that pay cash up front and ship it home themselves taking on all of the risk
14. ***Lend-Lease Act*** – (1941) A Law passed that allowed the U.S. to sell or lend war materials to nations fighting for freedom. FDR said the U.S. would be an “arsenal of democracy.”
15. ***“Island Hopping”*** – The strategy the Allies used against Japan in the South Pacific by conquering one island after another
16. ***Battle of Midway*** – Naval Battle that is considered the turning point in the Pacific War in which the Allies destroy much of the Japanese Navy
17. ***June 6, 1944*** – The date of the Allied invasion of Nazi controlled France, known as D-Day
18. ***V-E Day*** – May 8th, 1945, the official date of the Allied victory in Europe
19. ***V-J Day*** – August 15th, 1945, the official date of the U.S. victory against Japan
20. ***Bataan Death March*** – A Japanese war crime in which they brutally treated Allied P.O.W.’s in the Philippines
21. ***Battle of the Bulge*** – The final attempt by the Nazi’s to defeat the Allies in the winter of 1944-45
22. ***Hiroshima & Nagasaki*** – The two cities in Japan that the United States dropped Atomic Bombs on (August 6th & 8th); The bombs killed over 250,000 Japanese and resulted in their surrender days later
23. ***War Production Board*** – A Federal Agency that converted private civilian factories into military factories producing military goods
24. ***War Labor Board –*** A Federal Agency that prevented strikes by workers and controlled their wages in order to ensure the efficient production of goods
25. ***Office of Price Administration –*** A Federal Agency that controlled the price of goods and rationed products vital to the war effort
26. ***Executive Order 9066 –*** FDR’s decision to force Japanese Americans out of the homes and into internment camps during the war
27. ***Korematsu vs. U.S. (1944)*** – Supreme Court case that upheld FDR’s internment of Japanese Americans as constitutional, stating the U.S. safety was potentially threatened by Japanese espionage
28. ***War Bonds –*** A method used by the government to raise money for the war effort by selling savings bonds to be repaid with interest
29. ***Victory Gardens –*** Americans on the Home Front grew food in order to increase the supply for the war effort
30. ***“Rosie the Riveter” –*** The symbol of the Patriotic American Woman who worked in the factories during the war
31. ***Rationing*** – the practice of limiting the supply of products on the Home Front in order to use in the Military
32. ***Holocaust*** – The period from the late 1930’s to the end of the war when the Nazi’s murdered over 12 million people, including 6 million Jews; most of these deaths occurred in concentration camps
33. ***Nuremberg Trials*** – From late 1945 through 1946 an international military court tried and convicted 24 high-level Nazis for their atrocities committed during the war. This set a precedent that military officers could be held responsible for their violent actions during war.