**WORLD WAR II**

**VOCABULARY LIST**

Section 9.1: Page 460

1. Appeasement: policy of giving in to an aggressor’s demands in order to keep the peace
2. Pacifism: opposition to all war
3. Neutrality Acts: a series of acts passed by the U.S. Congress from 1935 to 1939 that aimed to keep the U.S. from becoming involved in WWII
4. Axis Powers: group of countries led by Germany, Italy, and Japan that fought the Allies in World War II

Section 9.2: Page 466

1. Blitzkrieg: lightning war
2. Erwin Rommel: German General nicknamed “The Desert Fox”
3. Lend-Lease Act: act passed by the U.S. Congress in 1941 that allowed the president to sell or lend war supplies to any country whose defense was considered vital to the United States
4. Atlantic Charter: a document issued by Winston Churchill & Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1941 that set goals for World War II and for the postwar world
5. Hideki Tojo: Prime Minister of Japan

Section 9.3: Page 472

1. Concentration camp: detention center for civilians considered enemies of the state
2. Crematorium: chambers were bodies were burned
3. Holocaust: the systematic genocide of about six million European Jews by the Nazis during World War II
4. Auschwitz: the largest Nazi death camp

Section 9.4: Page 478

1. Franklin Delano Roosevelt: American President elected in 1932, who was part of the “Big Three”
2. Winston Churchill: Prime Minister of Great Britain, who was part of the “Big Three”
3. Joseph Stalin: Totalitarian dictator of the Soviet Union, who was part of the “Big Three”
4. Internment: confinement during wartime
5. Dwight Eisenhower: American General who was in charge of Allied forces in Europe during World War II
6. Stalingrad: now Volgograd, a city in Russia that was the site of a fierce battle during World War II
7. D-Day: code name for June 6, 1944, the day that Allied forces invaded France during World War II
8. Yalta Conference: meeting between Churchill, Roosevelt, & Stalin in February 1945 where the three leaders made agreements regarding the end of World War II

Section 9.5: Page 484

1. Douglas MacArthur: American General who was in charge of Allied forces in the Pacific during World War II
2. Kamikaze: Japanese pilot who undertook a suicide mission
3. Hiroshima: city in Japan where the first atomic bomb was dropped in August 1945
4. Nagasaki: city in Japan where the second atomic bomb was dropped in August 1945
5. United Nations: international organization established after World War II with the goal of maintaining peace and cooperation in the international community
6. Manhattan Project: code name for the project to build the first atomic bomb during World War II
7. Harry Truman: American President who took office in 1945 following the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt