



# World War II

From ABC to XYZ

By Lexie Platt

# A- Appeasement

In 1936, the  
Appeasement Policy  
(giving Hitler what  
he wanted) began.



# B- Benito Mussolini

Fascist leader Benito Mussolini came into power in 1922 in Italy.



# C- Charles De Gaulle

Charles De Gaulle led against Nazi Rule of Northern France, and later went on to become president of France.



# D- D-Day

D-Day was the day that Allied forces performed their carefully planned attack on Normandy, France by landing on 5 beaches. Many troops died.



# E- Eisenhower

Dwight D.  
Eisenhower was a  
supreme commander  
of the Allied forces  
in Western Europe.



# F- France

France in World War II was split into 2 parts. Northern France was under Nazi control and Southern France was under a puppet government and known as Vichy France.





# G- Guards

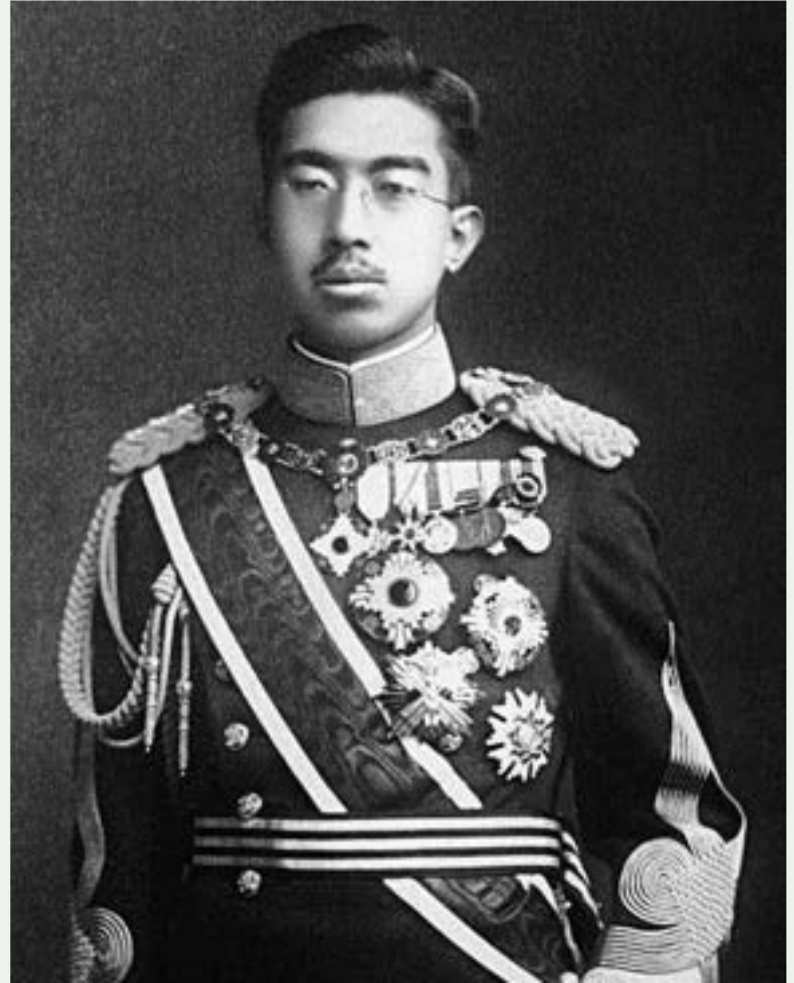
Guards at Japanese internment camps meant that the Japanese-Americans that were being held had no freedom and no chance of escape.





# H- Hirohito

Hirohito was the emperor of Japan in World War II.



# I- Italy

Italy was ruled by Mussolini during World War II and fought with the Axis powers.



# J- Japan

Japan was one of the Axis powers in WWII and was one of the most brutal and relentless.



# K- Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact

The Kellogg Briand Peace Pact was an agreement between many nations to outlaw war.



# L- Leyte Gulf

The Battle of Leyte Gulf was the battle for the Philippines. The only Japanese defenders remaining were the Army and the Kamikaze pilots.



# M- Manhattan Project

The Manhattan Project was the creation of a powerful Atomic Bomb to use as a weapon to end the war.



# N- Neutrality Act

The Neutrality Act of 1935 banned the selling of war goods to nations in international conflict.





# O- Omar Bradley

General of the Army  
in North Africa and  
Europe.



# P- Penicillin

Penicillin was an accidental discovery in 1928 and it saved thousands of soldiers from bacterial infections after they were injured.



# Q- Q-Ship

Q- ships were heavily armed merchant ships that had concealed weapons that sunk submarines.



# R- Bataan Death March

The Japanese forced 75,000 prisoners of war to walk 85 miles to Camp O'Donnell. Many died from starvation, disease or exhaustion.



# S- Southeast Asian Colonies

In 1942, Japan captured many Southeast Asian colonies like the Philippines, Guam and Hong Kong.



# T- Tripartite Pact

In December 1940,  
this pact formed  
between the Axis  
Powers.



# U- United States

The United States played a big role in the Allied Powers of WWII. They only entered WWII after the bombing of Pearl Harbor by Japan in 1941.





# V- Victory Gardens

The United States Government encouraged home-gardening to help provide food and keep purchase prices down for the Army.



# W- World War II

World War II was fought between 1939-1945 between the Axis and the Allied powers.



# X- X-rays

There were many technological advances during WWII, and with a rise in prosthetics (which helped replace lost limbs), scientists used x-rays more.



# Y- Yamamoto

Admiral Yamamoto  
drew up plans for  
Japan's attack on  
Pearl Harbor.



# Z- Zoot Suit Riots

When Mexican-Americans were enlisted to help with the war, white men started attacking Mexican-American neighborhoods.





The End