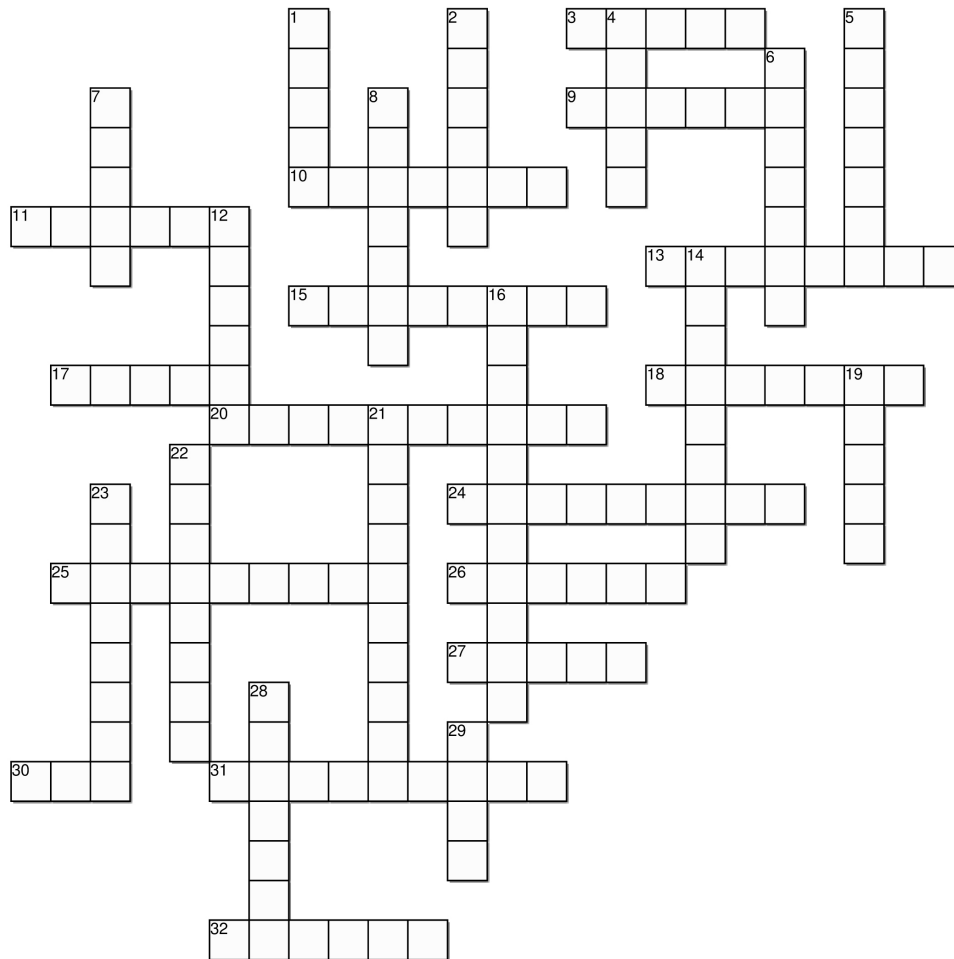# World War II and Aftermath

Across

3. Code name for the Allied invasion of North and Northwest Africa

9. April 7, 1945, US Navy planes sank this Japanese battleship in the East China Sea

10. El _____, site in Egypt, decisive Allied victory.

11. He said, 'On Iwo Jima, uncommon valor was a common virtue.'

13. Commander in Chief of the Japanese Combined Fleet, conceived plan of the attack on Pearl Harbor

15. Code name for the plan of invasion of Northwest Europe, Spring 1944

17. The Mediterranean Allied Air Force was created at this conference in November 1943.

18. Medal given to Marshall by Italy: the Order of Saints Maurice and _____

20. Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who helped fight for the passage of the Marshall Plan

24. Said, 'I have nothing to offer by blood, toil, tears and sweat.'

25. Number of countries that participated in the European Recovery Program

26. Commander of the US Pacific Fleet, blamed for unpreparedness during Pearl Harbor attack

27. On October 22, 1944, the US Sixth Army landed here

30. Intelligence agency directed by William J. Donovan

31. Inventor of the German Enigma cipher machine

32. The 101st Airborne Division was known as the Screaming _____

Down

1. Chiang Kai-shek's first involvement in WWII was the Japanese invasion of this place in 1942.

2. Secretary of State before George C. Marshall

4. One of the two beaches assigned to American forces for D-Day landings

5. Nazi secret police

6. Administrator of the Marshall Plan

7. Site of the German surrender

8. Commander of the US 12th Army Group, led First Army landings in France

12. Deputy Supreme Commander of the Red Army

14. Conference between Roosevelt and Churchill in August 1941

16. The atomic bomb was designed and constructed at Los Alamos under the direction of this man

19. Special security classification given by the British to information gain from breaking the Enigma code.

21. Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces

22. Known as the man who broke PURPLE

23. On January 6, 1941 President Roosevelt formulated what became the classic statement of the principles for which America would fight. These principles became known as the four _____

28. The US - British staff conference in Washington DC from December 1941 to January 1942

29. Senior member of the British Joint Staff. Representative of the Minister of Defense