WORLD WAR II.

BY THE NUMBERS...

- Cost- \$5 trillion in today's money
- I/3 of world's productive capacity was towards war production
- Approximately 60 million people died (20 million soldiers and 40 million civilians)-- 85% on Allied side and 15% on Axis side
- Resulted in the decline of Europe, the rise of USA and USSR, and the creation of independent nations out of former colonies

TOTAL WAR

- WWII was even MORE of a Total War than WWI
- HUGE amounts of government control over citizens, economies, & colonies was exercized
- ALL citizens were engaged in war production (buying war bonds, women producing weapons in factories, governments deciding production (For example: NO Cars were produced in the USA during WWII – only tanks, etc.)

The Homefront



- Extensive propaganda was used by ALL governments
- Rationing was used by all governments

When you ride ALONE you ride with Hitler !

Join a Car-Sharing Club TODAY!





FOR MURDER Her careless talk costs lives

Second in the same party in the other dataset

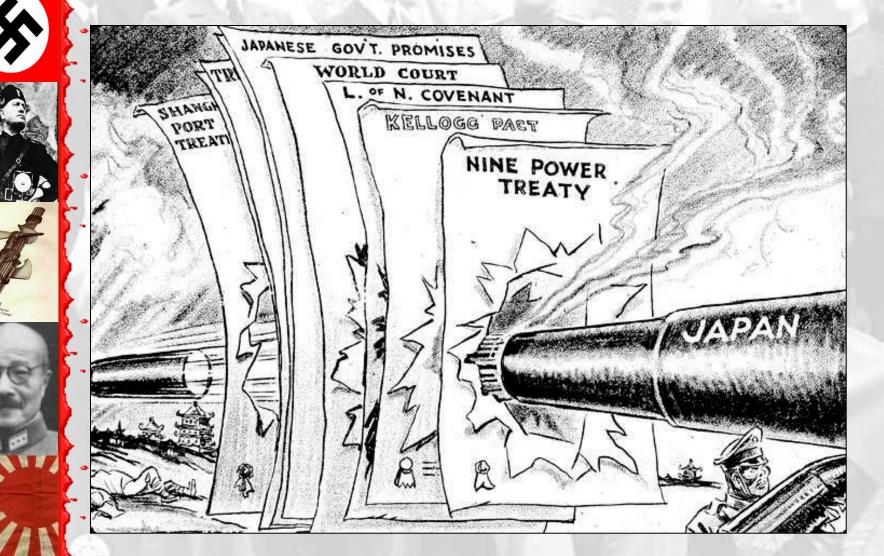
Axis v. Allies The Two Sides of WWII

- The Axis powers: Germany, Italy (defeated in June 1943), and Japan
- The Allied powers: Great Britain, [Canada, Australia, New Zealand], France, USSR (joined 1941), and the United States (joined 1941)

Leading Up to the Conflict

- World War II resulted from a pattern of aggression on part of the Axis and weak responses of democracies and the League of Nations
- <u>1920</u>s- political ideology of fascism developed by Mussolini in Italy
- 1933- Hitler elected Chancellor of Germany promising rescue from economic chaos
- 1935- Hitler openly builds up the military; Mussolini invades Ethiopia
- 1936- Hitler sent troops into the border area with France (called the Rhineland), Italy and Germany support the rise of Francisco Franco in Spain
- 1937- military gains control of the Japanese government, Alliance of Axis powers occurs, Japan invades China

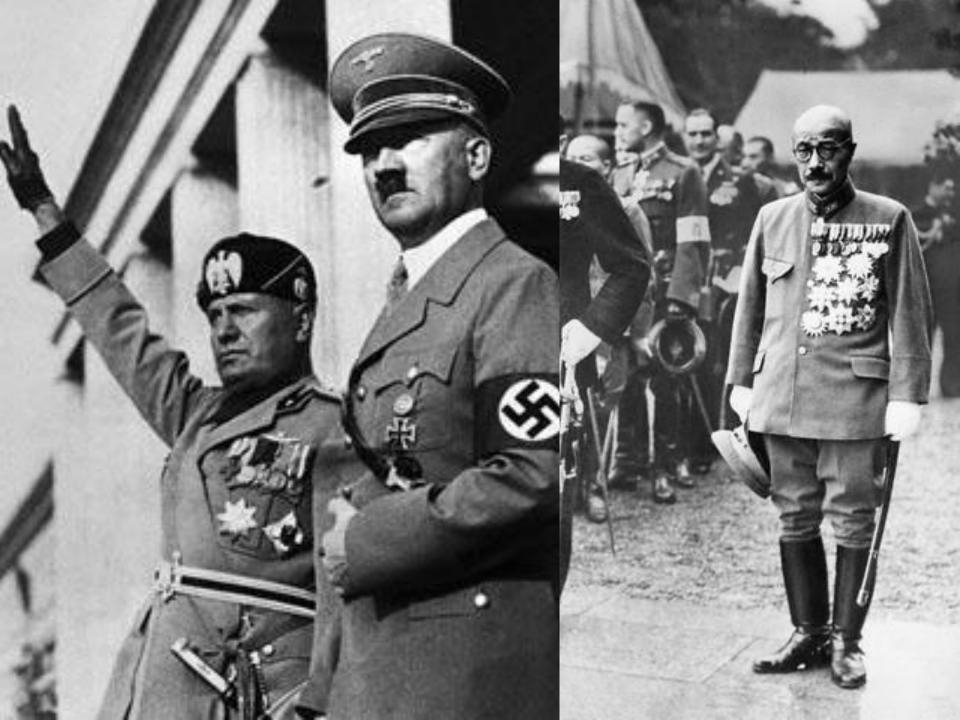
Japan Invades Manchuria, 1931



The Japanese Invasion of China & Rape of Nanking,1937







- 1938- Germany annexed Austria (Anchluss), British Prime Minister Chamberlain calls for a conference at Munich; <u>Munich Agreement</u> signed giving part of Czechoslovakia to Germany in exchange for Hitler's "promise" not to make any more demands
- 1939- Germany takes the rest of Czechoslovakia, Nazi-Soviet NonAggression Pact signed, Poland is invaded – WWII begins



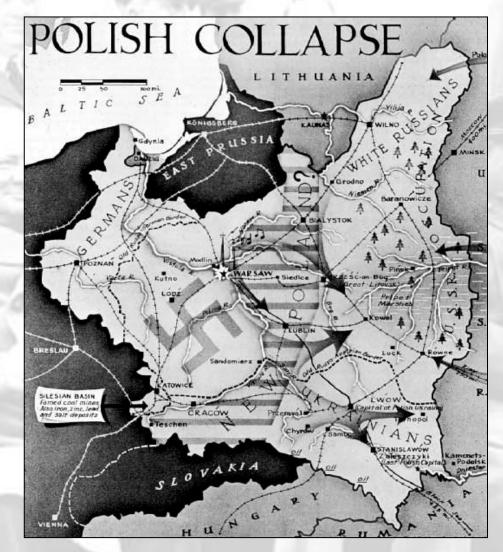
Appeasement: The Munich Agreement, 1938



British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain

Now we have <u>"peace in our time!"</u> Herr
Hitler is a man we can do business with.

Poland Attacked: Sept. 1, 1939



Blitzkrieg ["Lightening War"]

September I, 1939

German "Blitzkrieg"



German Troops March into Warsaw

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Theaters of War:

Huge land/sea areas in which this truly global war was fought

- Western Europe- France & Great Britain
- Eastern Furope- Soviet Union
- Pacific- Japan, China, Indochina (Southeast Asia), Pacific Islands
- Africa & Mediterranean Northern Africa & Italy

1940-1941

- April 1940- Hitler attacks Western Europe
- 😽 By June 22, 1940 France fell
- Summer 1940 Battle of Britain; Germany attempts to use their air force to bomb Britain into submission, TARGETED CITIES & CIVILIANS!
- 1941- Germany invades USSR; Japan takes most of Indochina; Pearl Harbor- USA joins war





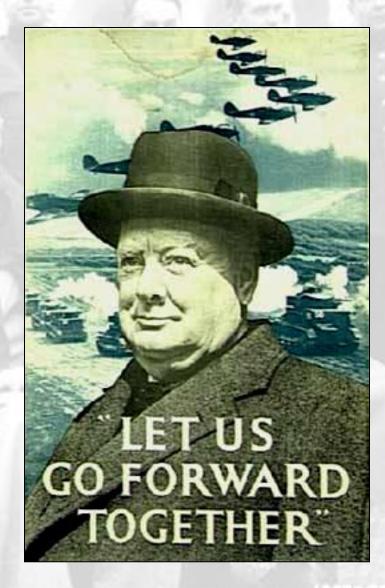
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The London "Tube": Air Raid Shelters during the Blitz





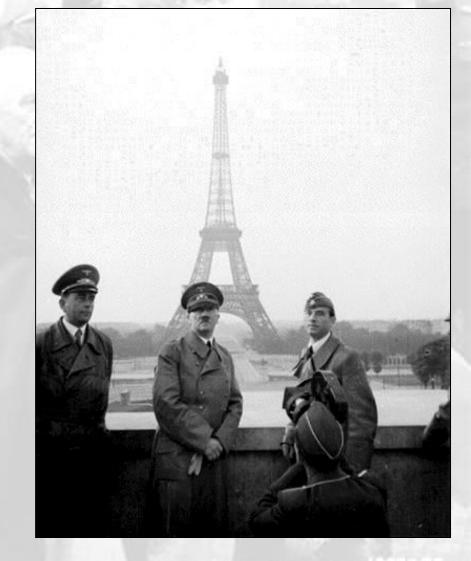
Winston Churchill



France Surrenders June, 1940

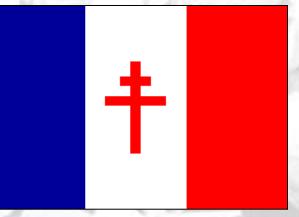








The French Resistance



The Free French

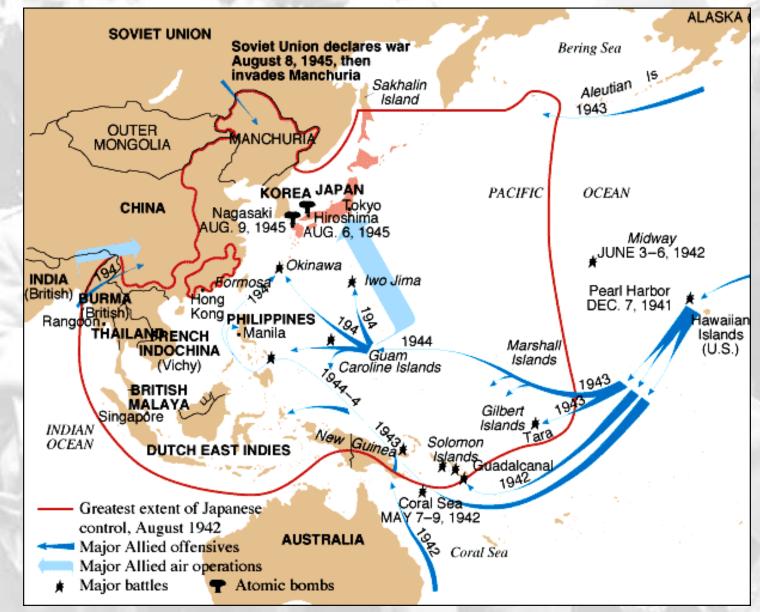


The Maquis

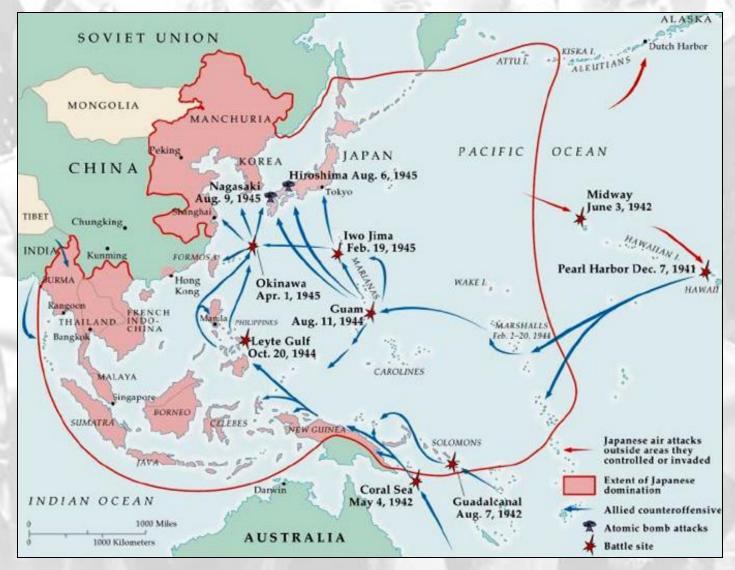


General Charles DeGaulle

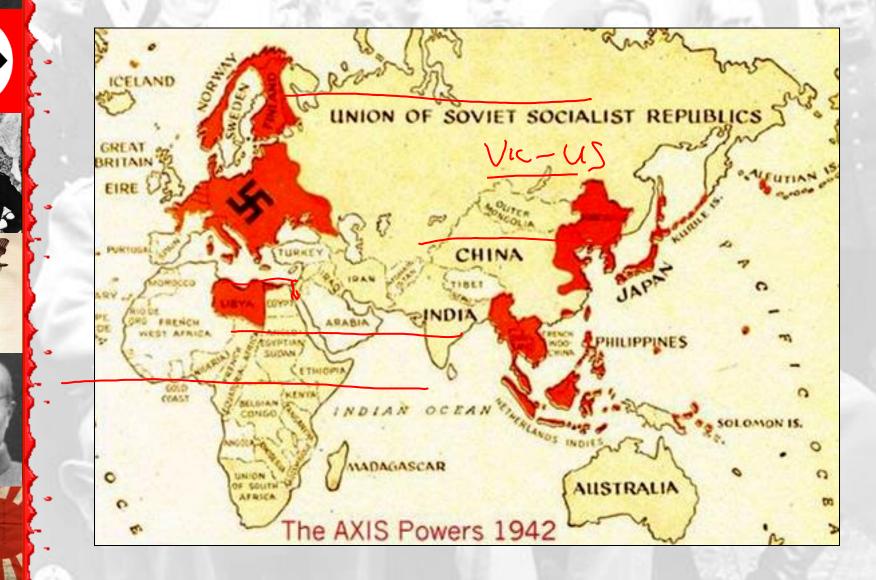
Pacific Theater of Operations



Allied Strategy: "Island-Hopping"



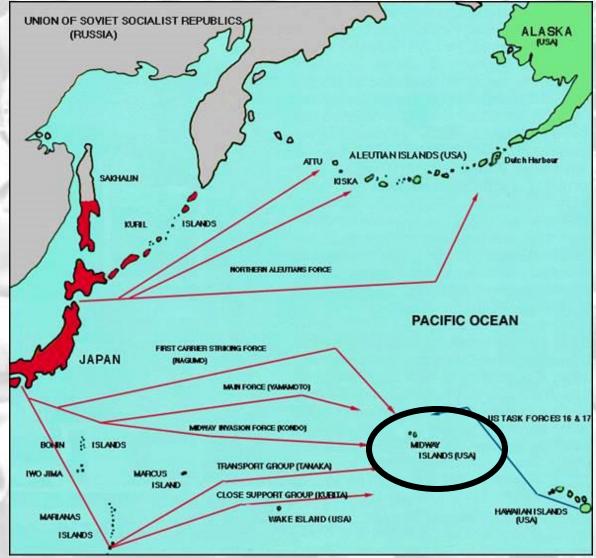
Axis Powers in 1942



3 Turning Points, 1942

- Pacific Theatre: Midway (June 1942)- Naval Battle in which the United States destroyed much of the Japanese aircraft carrier fleet
- 2. North African Theatre: El Alamein (July-November 1942)- British drove defeat Germans & push toward the Suez Canal Push German Why
 - Eastern Front: Stalingrad (August 1942- February 1943)- Soviets prevent Germans from capturing south Russia and access to oil in the east at HUGE cost

Battle of Midway Island: June 4-6, 1942



Operation Barbarossa: Hitler's Biggest Mistake Operation FINLAND Barbarossa, 1941 Leningrad Areas of fierce fighting Front line, Dec. 1941 SWEDEN Baltic Moscow Sea Vyazma Orsha EAST Smolensk Minsk PRUSSIA Bryansk **Biafystok** Operation POLAND Barbarossa UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS launched Kiev. June 22, 1941 GERMANY **SLOVAKIA** Uman. DONETS BASIN Rostov HUNGARY RIMEA 500 mì 250 ROMANIA 250 500 km Black Sea

The Tide Turns Against the Axis

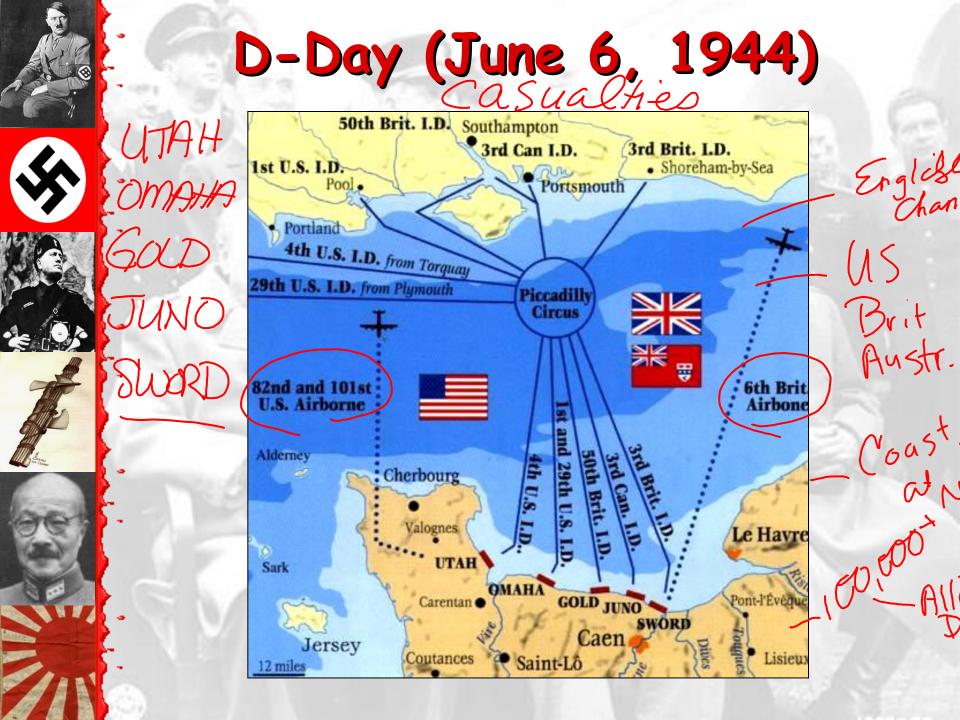
- 1943- Americans pushed Japan back with help from guerilla uprisings in Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, and the Philippines
- Britain and America take out Italy, Soviets push Germany out of Russia
- June 1944- D-Day (Disembarkation Day) invasion - The Allies attack Germany by going through France

The Allies Liberate Rome: June 5, 1944

The U.S. Army Campaigns of World War II







The Battle of the Bulge: Hitler's Last Offensive





Mussolini & His Mistress, Claretta Petacci Are Hung in Milan, 1945

Hitler Commits Suicide April 30, 1945



The Führer's Bunker



Cyanide & Pistols



Mr. & Mrs. Hitler

The End of the War

- The Big Three (Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin) meet at a city called Yalta in 1945 to discuss post-war plans
- Germans surrender on May 7, 1945
 - Aug. 6- USA bombs Hiroshima; Aug. 9-Nagasaki bombed-- Japan surrenders on August 14, 1945

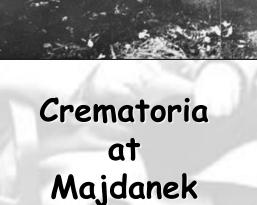


The "Big Three"



Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin

Horrors of the Holocaust Exposed





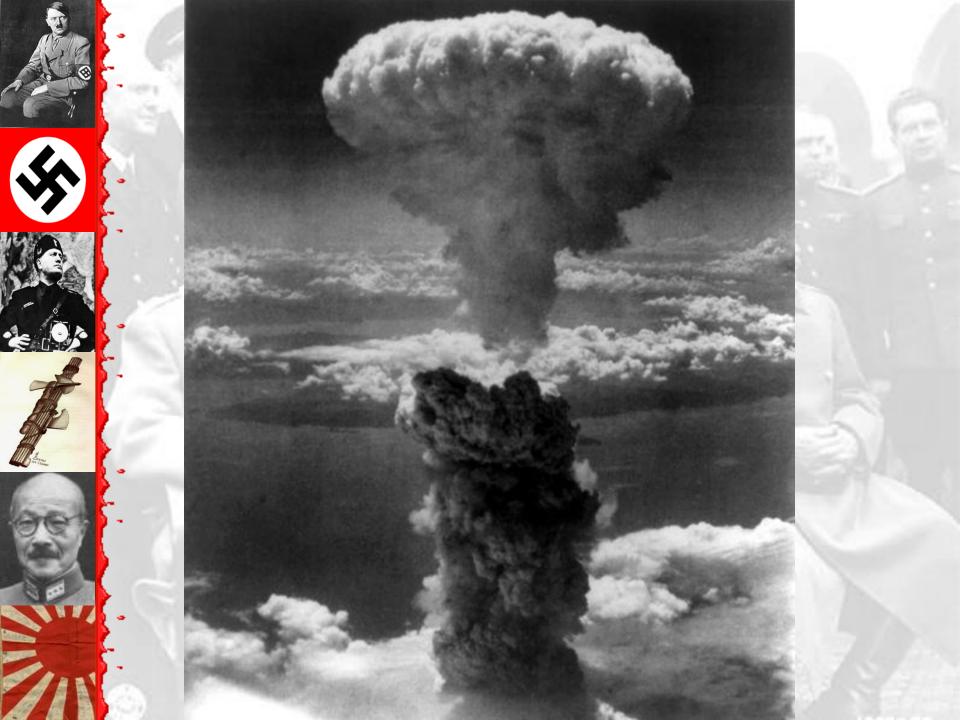
Entrance to

Auschwitz

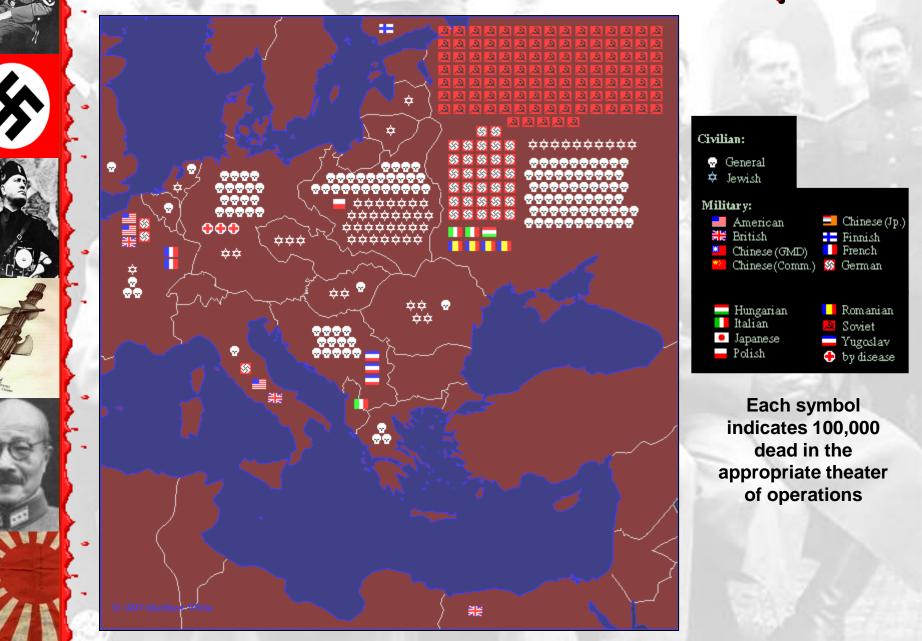




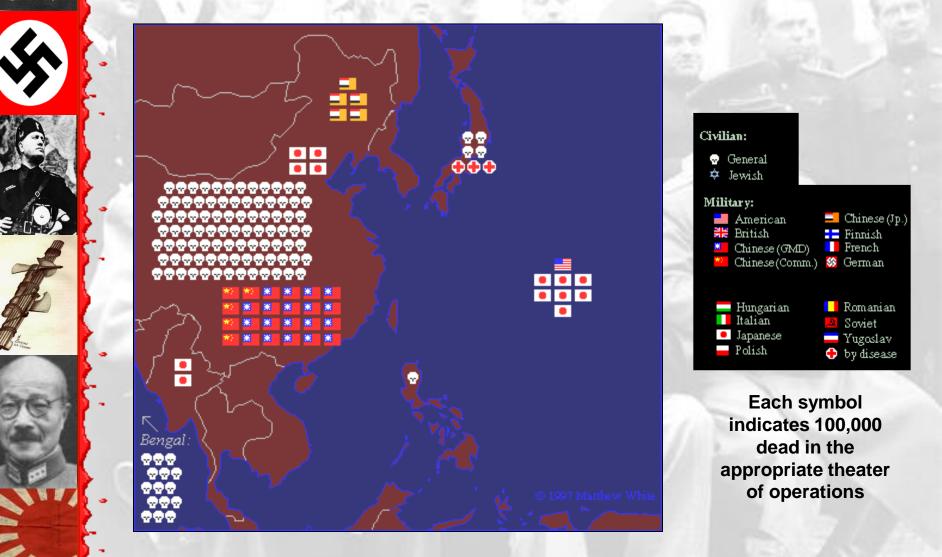
Slave Labor at Buchenwald



WW II Casualties: Europe



WW II Casualties: Asia



The U.S. & the U.S.S.R. Emerged as the Two Superpowers of the later 20°



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