

# World War II

1939 - 1945

## World War II 1939-1945

Ch. 23-24

#2



# Dictators



**“People may not always believe what you say, but they will believe what you do.” –Hitler**

**“Death is the solution to all problems. No man no problem” –Stalin**



# Quotes by Stalin to illustrate how he thought

- “One death is a tragedy; one million is a statistic”
- “The people who cast the votes don’t decide the election, the people who count the votes do”



# War In Europe

- Hitler did not agree with the Treaty of Versailles:
- German Resentment from WWI – 1. pay reparations 2. Admit fault 3. Loss of territory 4. Military Restrictions
- Hitler started having political ideas: mainly strong nationalism and anti-Semitism
- Blamed Jews for everything wrong in Germany



- Hitler meets secretly with military advisers. He states in order to grow and prosper Germany was going to need to conquer more land. Wanted Austria (wanted unification after WWI/German populated) and Czechoslovakia (wanted natural resources) into Third Reich. Both conquered.
- Advisors protested that annexing those countries could provoke war.

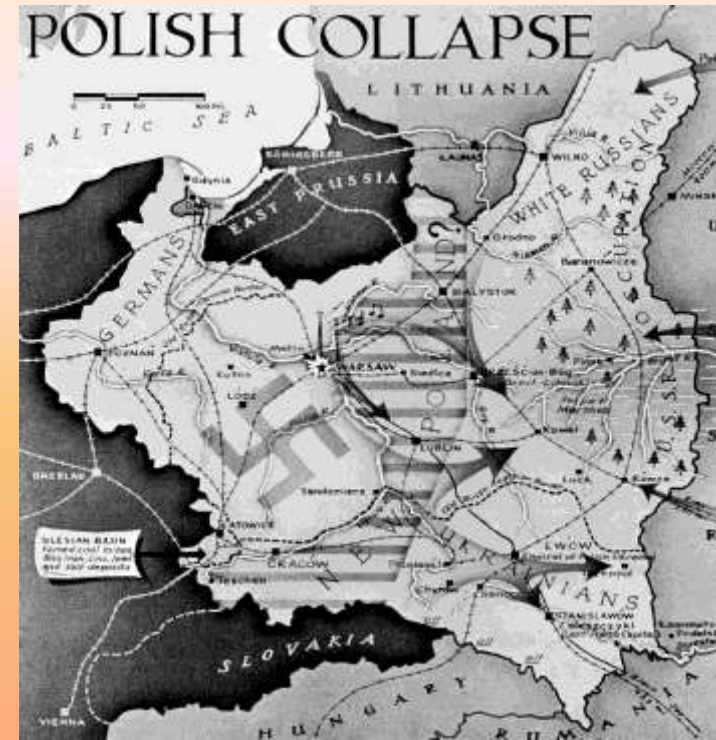
WORLD WAR II IN EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA





# The German Offensive Begins

- Hitler next goal was Poland. Charged Poland with mistreating Germans in Poland/needed his protection.
- As tensions rose in Poland Stalin signs a nonaggression pact with Germany and both agree to divide Poland. \*\*\*
- 1939-Blitzkrieg (lightning war) in Poland- German air force, bombs on military bases, airfields, railroads, and cities. Tanks sweep through countryside.
- Blitzkrieg used advanced tech- fast tanks (G-2,600 P-180) and more powerful aircrafts (G-2,000 P-420).
- 2 days following attack Britain and France declare war on Germany.
- German plan worked and after three weeks Poland ceased to exist and WWII began.





Nazi foreign minister Joachim von Ribbentrop (left), Soviet leader Joseph Stalin (center), and Soviet foreign minister Viacheslav Molotov (right) at the signing of the nonaggression pact between Germany and the Soviet Union. Moscow, Soviet Union, August 1939.  
— *Wide World Photo*



- France and Britain invaded by Germany 1940
- Germany and Italy invade France, couldn't stop German forces.  
Outnumber, out powered. Invade French coast and air war. France surrenders.
- Germany would occupy northern part of France and Italy the south.
- Germany invaded Britain. Wanted to destroy Britain Royal Air Force (RAF).  
On a single day approx 2,000 German planes ranged over Britain. Every night for 2 months bombs were dropped over London.
- RAF fought back using new radar system to track Germans flight path. Britain bombed Germany. No clear winner continued to fight.
- After 6 weeks Hitler called off the invasion.

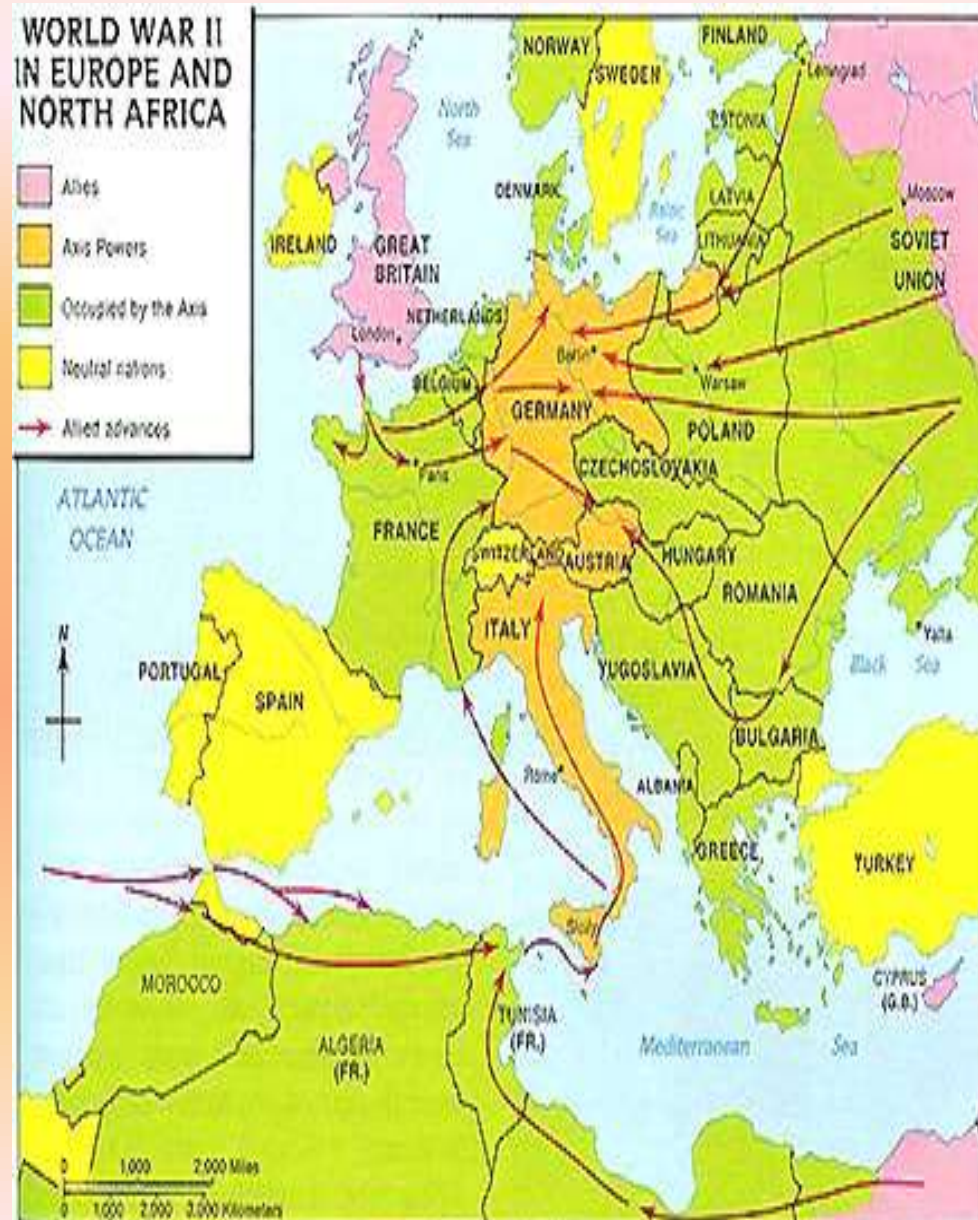




# WWII Powers

- Allies – Great Britain, France, Soviet Union, and United States.

- Axis- Italy, Germany and Japan



# The Holocaust #1

- April 7, 1933 after Hitler took power of Germany, he ordered “all-non Aryans” to be removed from government jobs and moved towards racial purity. Led to the Holocaust – the systematic murder of 11 million people across Europe, more than half were Jews.





# Holocaust Begins

- 1933 campaign for racial purity
- Anti-semitism- hatred of the Jews
- Jews were a scapegoat for Germany's failures, economic failures and loss of WWI
- 1935 Nuremburg Laws stripped Jews of their German citizenship, jobs, civil rights, and property.
- Jews had to wear a yellow star of David attached to their clothing in order to be easily identified.
- 1938 Kristallnacht or "Night of Broken Glass"- Nazi storm troopers attacked Jewish homes, businesses, and synagogues across Germany.  
After Nazi blamed Jews for the destruction.



# Final Solution

- Obsessed with a desire to rid Europe of Jews
- Final Solution –a policy of genocide, the deliberate and systematic killing of an entire population.
- Hitler's Final Solution- Aryans were a superior people and the strength and purity of this "master race" must be preserved.
- How to accomplish this: Slavery, death to Jews and those who were inferior, or enemies of the state, gypsies, disabled (mentally/physically) and homosexuals.
- Final Solution implemented by Nazi "security squadrons" of SS. Round up men, women and children and shot them on the spot.





# Forced Relocation

- Transported Jews to concentration camps “ghettos”-segregated Jewish areas in certain cities.
- Nazi sealed off the ghettos with barbed wire and stone walls
- Concentration Camps- Jews dragged from homes, herded onto trains or trucks for shipment to labor camps. People were starved, over worked (slave labor), diseased and beat. Worked to death 7 days a week.
- Life inside the camps- bodies of victims were piled up faster than they could be removed, factories built for forced labor. Secret schools and papers were created.



- Wooden Barracks- held up to thousands of people, little food, flees, rats, and separated from family
- 1941 Mass Extermination- 6 death camps were built in Poland. Gas chamber (cyanide gas) could kill 12,000 people a day. Buried in huge pits and huge crematoriums.
- Medical Extermination- injected with deadly germs, tests methods of sterilization, twins, and mustard gas.



# Auschwitz

- Largest camp established by Germans.
- Auschwitz included a concentration camp, killing center, and forced-labor camps. It was located 37 miles west of Krakow (Cracow), near the prewar German-Polish border.
- <http://www.ushmm.org/information/exhibitions/online-features/special-focus/liberation-of-auschwitz>
- Auschwitz largest camp, at least 1.1 million killed .
- January 2015 marks seventy years since the liberation of Auschwitz

—BART STERN

- *So I was hiding out in the heap of dead bodies because in the last week when the crematoria didn't function at all, the bodies were just building up higher and higher. So there I was at nighttime, in the daytime I was roaming around in the camp, and this is where I actually survived, January 27, I was one of the very first, Birkenau was one of the very first camps being liberated. This was my, my survival chance.*

—LILLY APPELBAUM LUBLIN MALNIK

- *And they said, "From now on you do not answer by your name. Your name is your number." And the delusion, the disappointment, the discouragement that I felt, I felt like I was not a human person anymore.*



# Nazi Labor and Death Camps





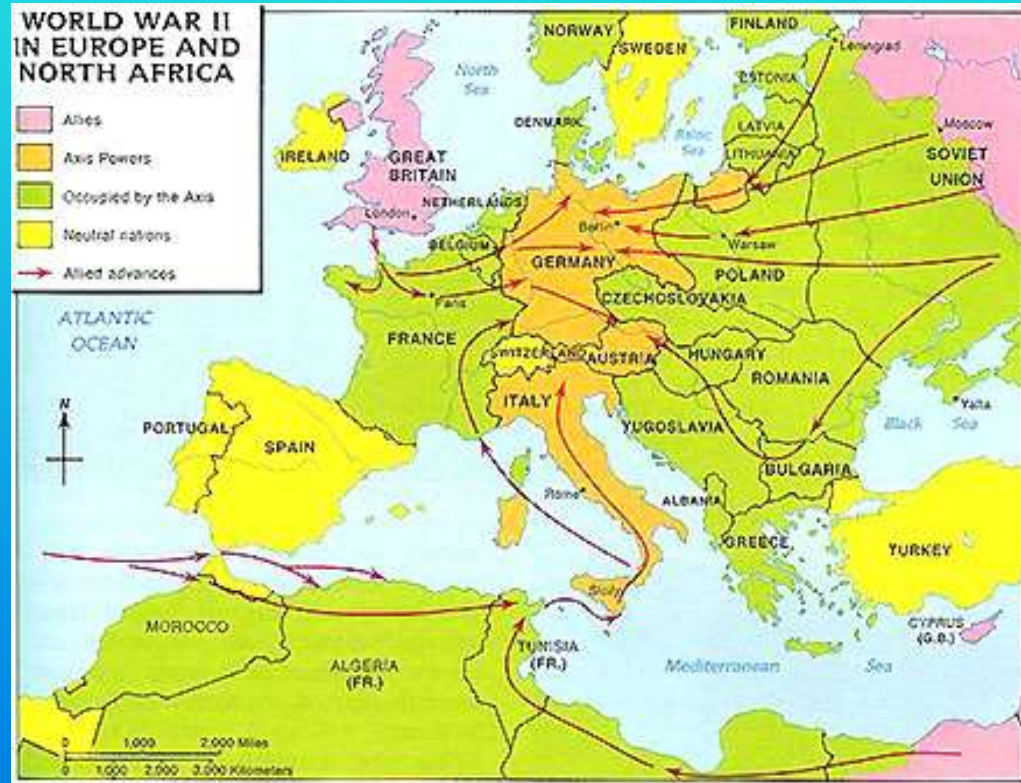


[http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/media\\_nm.php?ModuleId=10007306&MediaId=7827](http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/media_nm.php?ModuleId=10007306&MediaId=7827)

<http://www.ushmm.org/remember/id-cards>

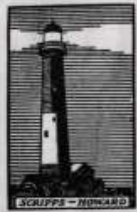
# WWII Powers

- Allies – Great Britain, France, Soviet Union, and United States.
- Axis- Italy, Germany and Japan.



# America Moves Towards War

## #3



# New York World-Telegram

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Local Forecast: Light rains tonight, somewhat higher temperatures than last night; tomorrow cloudy followed by clearing, cooler than today.

LATEST  
WALL ST.  
PRICES  
Real Estate, Page 31  
PRICE THREE CENTS

VOL. 74.—NO. 135.—IN TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1941.

Entered as second class matter  
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

# 1500 DEAD IN HAWAII CONGRESS VOTES WAR

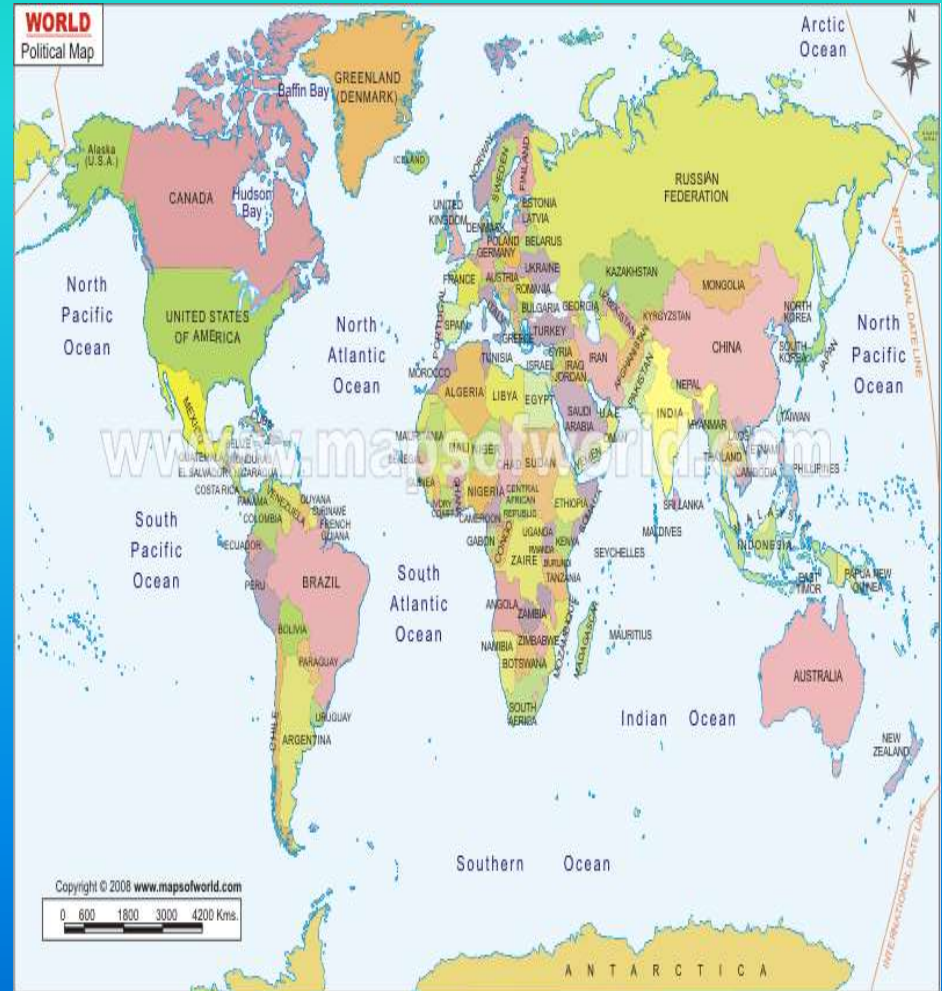
Tally in Senate Is 82 to 0,

100 to 200 Soldiers



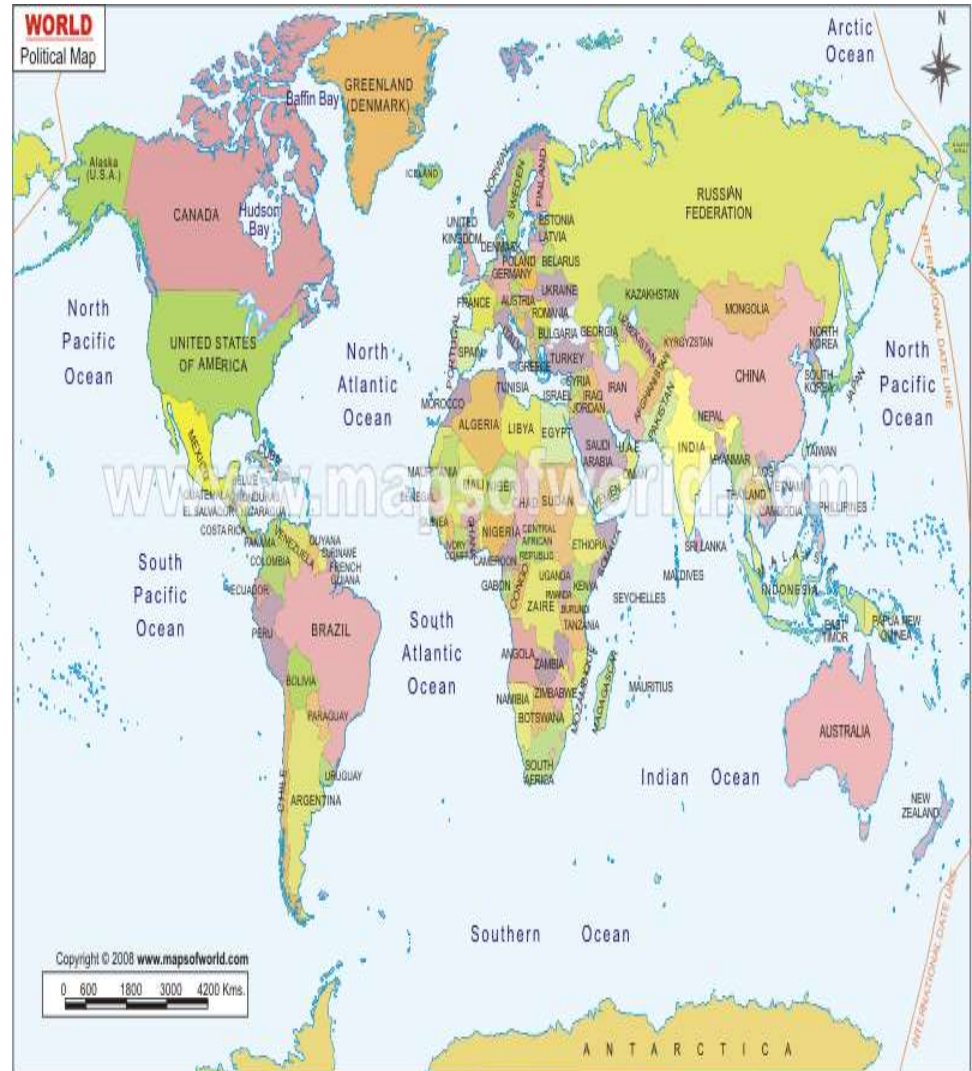
# America and War

- America stunned by the news that Germany, Italy and Japan signed a mutual defense treaty. The 3 nations became known as the Axis powers. Axis powers agreed to come to defense of the others in case of attack.
- Now if America entered war they would have to fight in the Pacific and Atlantic.



# Continued

- Roosevelt wanted to avoid war, provided British with aid.
- U.S. increases national defense, Roosevelt wins third term.
- Told Americans through fireside chat, if Britain fell to the Axis powers they would be left to conquer the world. Americans would be living at the point of a gun.



- \* By late 1940 Britain had no more cash to spend on arsenal of democracy.
- Lend Lease Act 1941-  
Roosevelt's plan to lend or lease arms and other supplies to "any country whose defense was vital to the United States."
- Effective
- 1941 Hitler breaks agreement with Stalin not to go to war and invade the Soviet Union. U.S. began to send lend-lease supplies to the Soviet Union.
- Roosevelt began planning for war.
- 26 nations become Allies to fight against Axis powers. Protect each other.



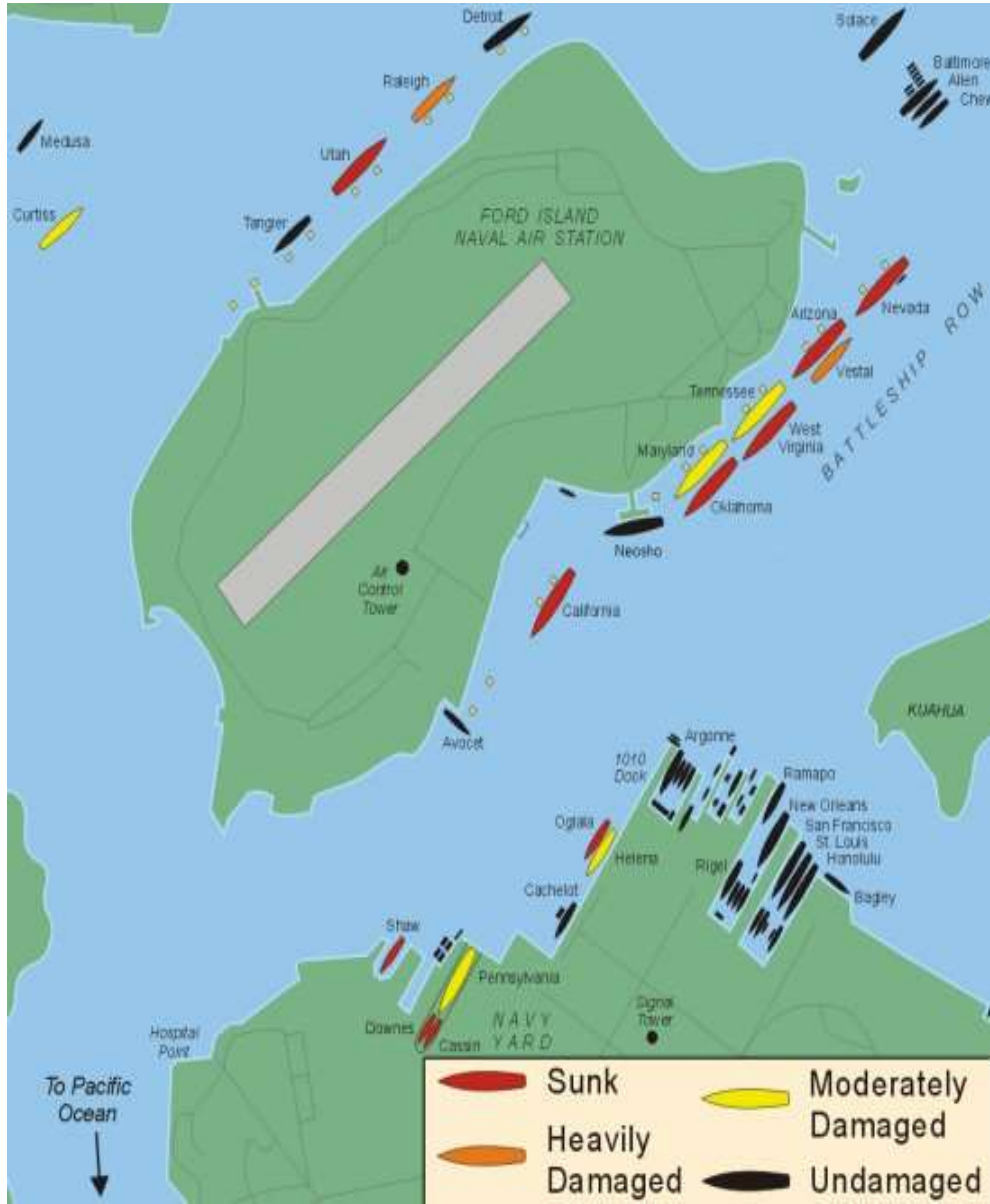
# Japan Attacks “A date which will live in infamy” - FDR

- Germany’s European victories created new opportunities for Japanese expansion.
- 1937 Hideki Tojo, chief of staff of Japan’s Army and Prime Minister, launches invasions. The U.S. and its Pacific islands remained Japan’s way.





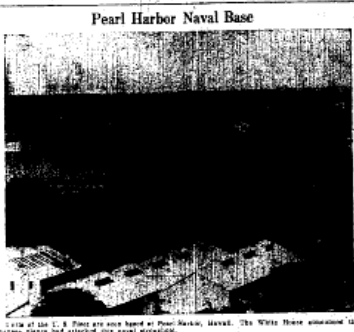
- To protest Japan's aggression U.S. cuts off trade with Japan. Biggest supply cut off was oil. Japan is furious and was ready for war. Peace talks fail...
- Japanese was planning a surprise attack on U.S. soil. U.S. broke Japan's secret communication codes and learned that Japan was preparing for a strike but they didn't know when.
- Dec. 7, 1941- 180 Japanese warplanes bomb Pearl Harbor, U.S. largest Naval base.



- Bombed for an hour and a half with little U.S. intervention.
- Less than 2 hrs Japanese killed 2,403 Americans and wounded around 1,178 people. Sunk or damaged 21 ships, 8 battleships (nearly the whole U.S. fleet), and destroyed 300 aircraft. More Navy destroyed than in WWI.
- U.S. declares war on Japan. 3 days later Italy, and Germany declare war on the United States.



# U.S. FORGIVES JAPANESE



Pearl Harbor Naval Base

## Congress Acts Quickly in Reply to Japanese Attack

### County Has Many in Pacific War Sector

By The Associated Press. — The county has many in the Pacific war sector, according to a report from the War Relocation Authority. The report states that many of the county's residents are engaged in war-related activities, including manufacturing and shipping.

### Box Score

By The Associated Press. — The box score for the day's events shows a total of 100 votes for the winning candidate in the local election. The results were as follows: Candidate A, 55 votes; Candidate B, 45 votes.

### Only One Member of Congress, a Woman, Votes Against War After Roosevelt Calls For Action in Message to Lawmakers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The United States, through its one woman member of Congress, today voted against the war after President Roosevelt called for action in his message to lawmakers. The vote was 10-1 against the war, with the lone nay vote cast by Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana.

### BULLETIN

Manila, Tuesday, Dec. 7.—The Philippines has been placed under a state of emergency by the United States government. This action was taken in response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. The emergency measures include the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and the granting of broad powers to the military and naval authorities.

### Big Tank Battle On

By The Associated Press. — A big tank battle is being fought in the Pacific theater, according to reports from the front. The battle involves heavy armor units from both sides, and the outcome is expected to be decisive.

### State Men Are Killed

Two from Wisconsin are among the state men who were killed in the attack on Pearl Harbor. The victims were members of the Wisconsin National Guard and were serving in the Pacific theater.

## 3,000 Killed and Wounded in Jap Attack on Honolulu

White House Admits Bloody Toll, Japs Claim Sinking of Two Warships. The War Relocation Authority today announced that the Japanese attack on Honolulu resulted in the deaths of approximately 3,000 people and the wounding of another 3,000. The attack also resulted in the sinking of two U.S. warships.

### Britain Becomes Ally of U.S. in War Upon Japan

London, Dec. 7.—Great Britain today declared war on Japan, becoming an ally of the United States in the Pacific theater. The declaration was made in response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

### Negotiate With Japs

Washington, Dec. 7.—The United States government today announced that it was willing to negotiate with the Japanese government. The announcement was made in response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

### Mine Workers Win Battle For Union Shop

By The Associated Press. — Mine workers in the West today won a major battle for the union shop. The workers' union secured a victory in a long and hard-fought campaign.

### Chain Of Tests Broken Up By Japs

London, Dec. 7.—The chain of tests between the United States and Great Britain today was broken up by the Japanese. The tests were part of a series of military exercises.

### Report on Sales of Cars and Trucks

By The Associated Press. — A report on the sales of cars and trucks in the United States today showed a significant increase. The increase was attributed to the war effort and the need for new vehicles.

### La Follette Backs Prolet For War

Washington, Dec. 7.—Senator La Follette today backed the proletarian cause in the war effort. He announced that he would support the war effort in a way that would benefit the working class.

### Thailand Stop Fighting After Brief Resistance

Bangkok, Thailand, Dec. 7.—Thailand today announced that it had stopped fighting after a brief period of resistance. The announcement was made in response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

### Die of Injuries

Washington, Dec. 7.—The names of several people who died of injuries sustained in the attack on Pearl Harbor were announced today. The victims were members of the military and civilian population.

### The WAR TODAY

BY BENJAMIN MACKENZIE  
I AM NOT writing this for the purpose of being a war correspondent. I am writing it for the purpose of being a war correspondent. The war is a long and hard-fought campaign, and it is important that the public be kept informed of the latest news. Today, the war is in a critical phase, and the outcome is expected to be decisive.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3e99lfmmDNO>



# Home Front

- Japan reports that the United States was “trembling in her shoes.” U.S. unites, “Remember Pearl Harbor!”
- Americans jammed recruiting offices, “ I wanted to be a hero, let’s face it.”
- 5 million volunteered for military services. Selective Service System expanded draft and another 10 million soldiers were. 8 week training.
- Recruiting discrimination for minorities. Some questioned to fight, “Why die for democracy for some foreign country when we don’t even have it here?”





- Out of the depression into a economic incline
- Industrial production increases, war materials.
- More than 6 million new women workers employed, feared woman couldn't do the job right but proved all contractors wrong.
- New science projects. Office of Scientific Research and Development. 1941 committee formed to create the atomic bomb aka Manhattan Project.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f6cz9gtMTel>
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uzdoo\\_v5Ew](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uzdoo_v5Ew)



# Combat

- Segregated units. African American unit 92<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division “buffalos” – in 6 mo. fighting in Europe won 7 merit awards, 65 silver stars and 162 bronze stars.
- The Tuskegee Airmen were dedicated, determined young men who enlisted to become America's first black military airmen, at a time when there were many people who thought that black men lacked intelligence, skill, courage and patriotism. They came from every section of the country, with large numbers coming from New York City, Washington, Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit. Each one possessed a strong personal desire to serve the United States of America at the best of his ability.  
[http://tuskegeeairmen.org/Tuskegee\\_Airmen\\_History.html](http://tuskegeeairmen.org/Tuskegee_Airmen_History.html)



# Allies Turn the Tide

## #4



# Soviet Union

- Battle of the Atlantic 1942- Hitler ordered submarine raids against ships of America's east coast, aim was to prevent food and materials from reaching Great Britain and the Soviet Union. Cut off the "lifeline." Germany first victories then shift to US.

- Eastern Front 1943- Allies began to see victories on land and sea. Major turning point was The Battle of Stalingrad. Germans wanted to take out Stalingrad's (SU) major industrial center. Germans bombed nightly, Stalin wanted to defend city no matter the cost. Soviets used winter to their advantage, trapped Germans in and around the city and cut off supplies. No reinforcements and Germans had to surrender.

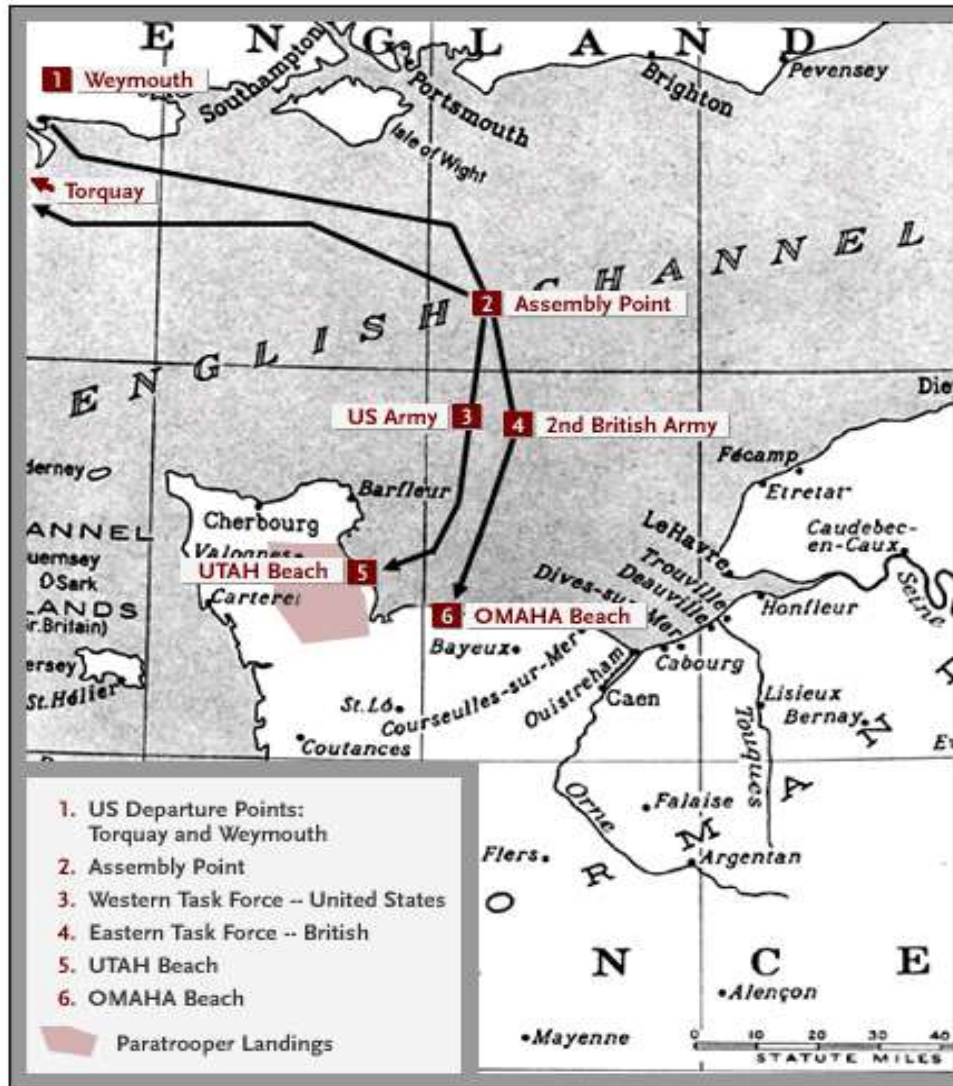
Soviets lost more men at the battle ( over 1 million) than all Americans deaths during the entire war. From this point the Soviets moved into German territory.





# D-Day

- Under Eisenhower's direction in England he planned to attack Normandy, France. Secret plan tried leading Germans in a different direction.
- Allied invasion code –named Operation Overlord ,originally Jun 5<sup>th</sup> but bad weather forced delay.
- Go ahead for D-Day, June 6, 1944. Midnight, three divisions parachuted down behind German lines. Followed by morning raids by sea. Largest land-sea-air operation in army history.
- German retaliation was brutal especially on Omaha Beach, “People were yelling, screaming, dying, running on the beach, equipment was flying everywhere, men were bleeding to death, crawling, lying everywhere, firing coming from all directions”.



# D-Day Numbers

- 5000 + ships
- Transported 150,000 + soldiers and 30,000 + vehicles
- 13,000 paratroopers flown in by 800 planes
- 300 planes dropped 13,000 bombs

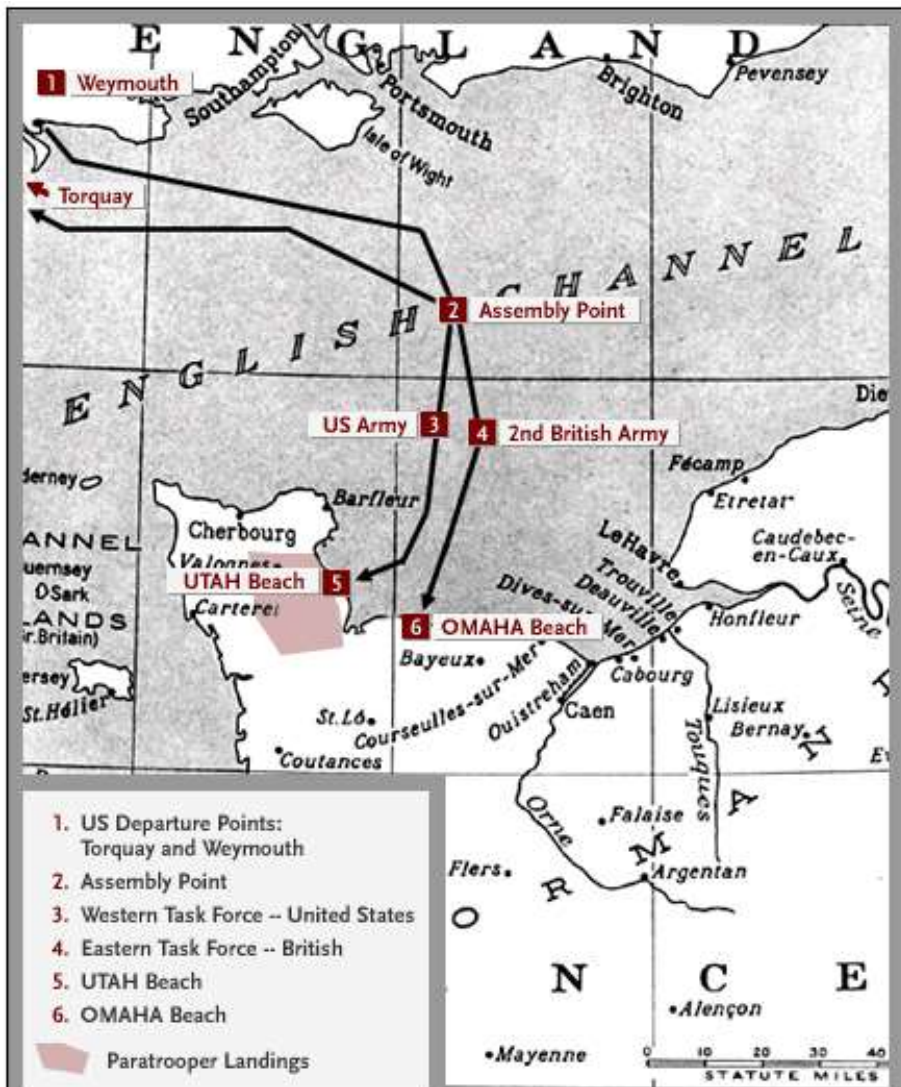
## Aftermath

\* 7 days of fighting, Allies held 80-mile strip of France.

- After 4 years of German occupation France was liberated.











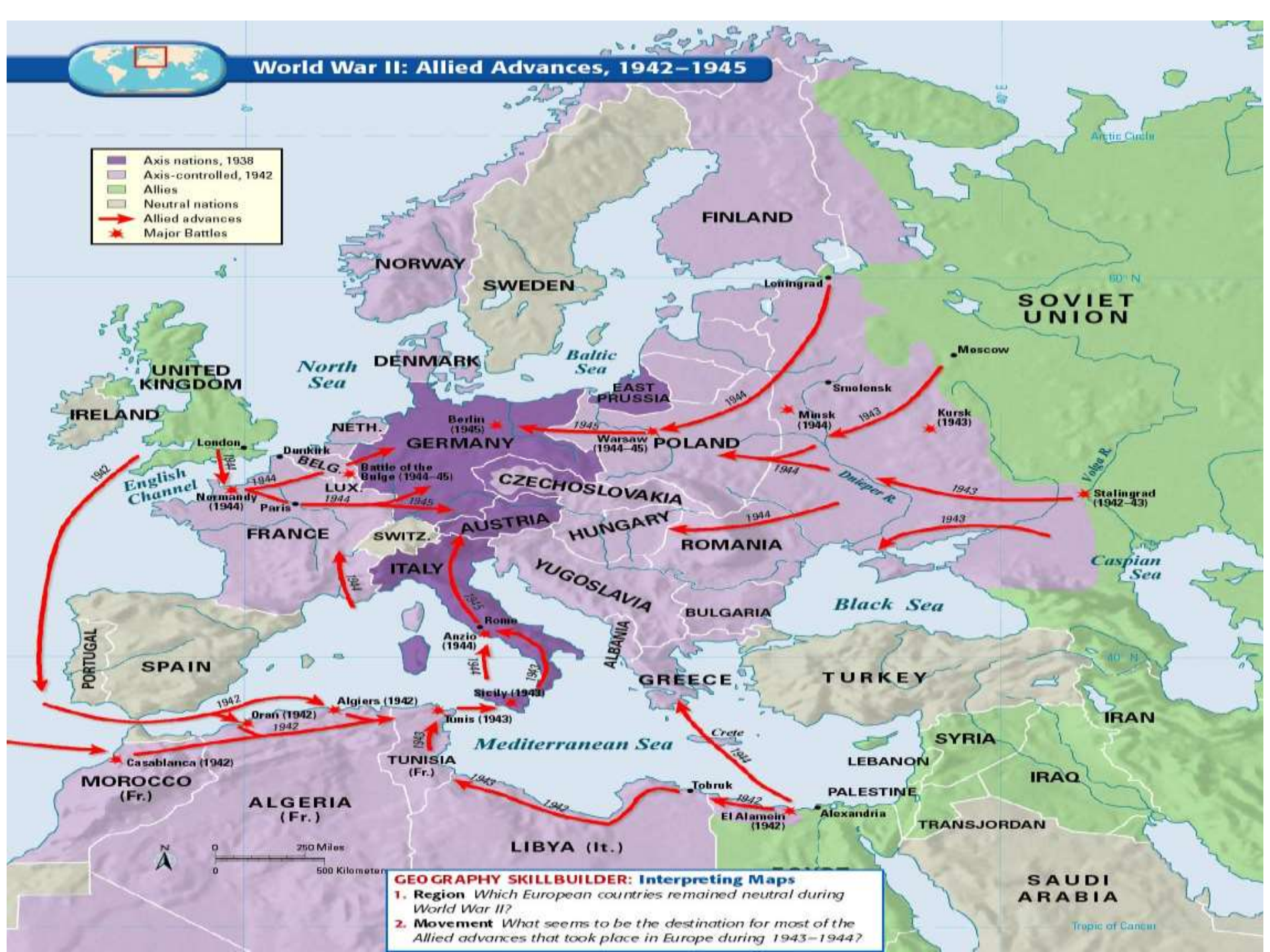
# Battle of the Bulge

- October 1944 – Last German offensive, Belgium and Germany. Lasted 1 mo.
- US captures German cities, Hitler pushes on = tanks drive 60 mi into allied territory creating a bulge in the fighting lines.
- Germany loss 120,000 troops, 600 tanks, guns, 1600 planes and could not be replaced.
- Nazi began to retreat and U.S. starts to liberate camps and country.



# World War II: Allied Advances, 1942–1945

- Axis nations, 1938
- Axis-controlled, 1942
- Allies
- Neutral nations
- Allied advances
- Major Battles



**GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps**

- Region** Which European countries remained neutral during World War II?
- Movement** What seems to be the destination for most of the Allied advances that took place in Europe during 1943–1944?



# Yalta(Soviet Union) Conference 1945

- Needed to rebuild a war- torn nation.  
Formal meeting between allied leaders, the Big Three: Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin.
- Post war settlement .  
Temporary division of Germany into 4 zones
- Liberating Germany lead to the discovery of Hitler's death camps.
- Nuremberg Trials - Nazi leaders were put on trial for crimes against peace, and war crimes.
- Around 200 Nazis were found guilty of crimes



- April 12, 1945 Roosevelt has a stroke and dies, Vice President Truman is sworn in.
- April of 1945 Soviets invade Berlin, Germany. Hitler prepares for the end. He writes a letter blaming the Jews for starting the war and his generals for losing it, “ I myself and my wife choose to die in order to escape the disgrace of capitulation,”. Next day he shot himself while his new wife swallowed poison. Soaked and burned.
- A week later General Eisenhower accepted the surrender of the Third Reich. May 8, 1945, allies celebrated V-E Day. Victory in Europe.





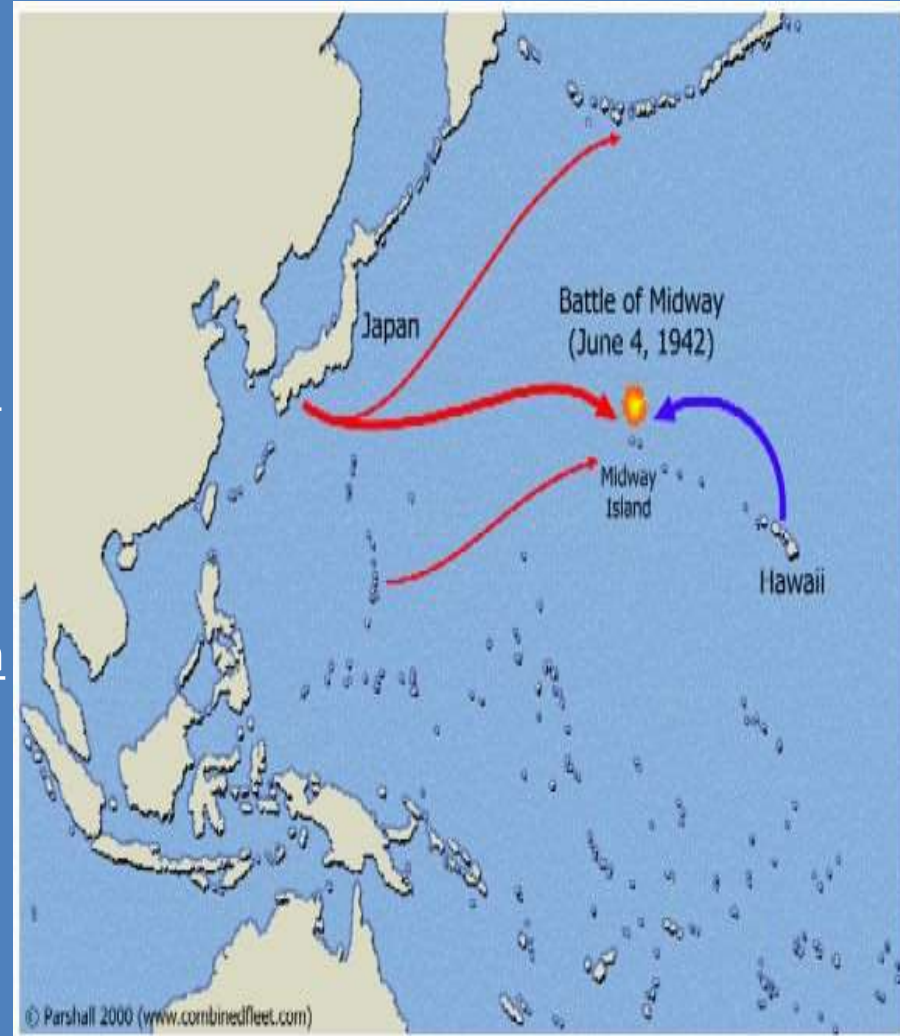
# Pacific War

## #4

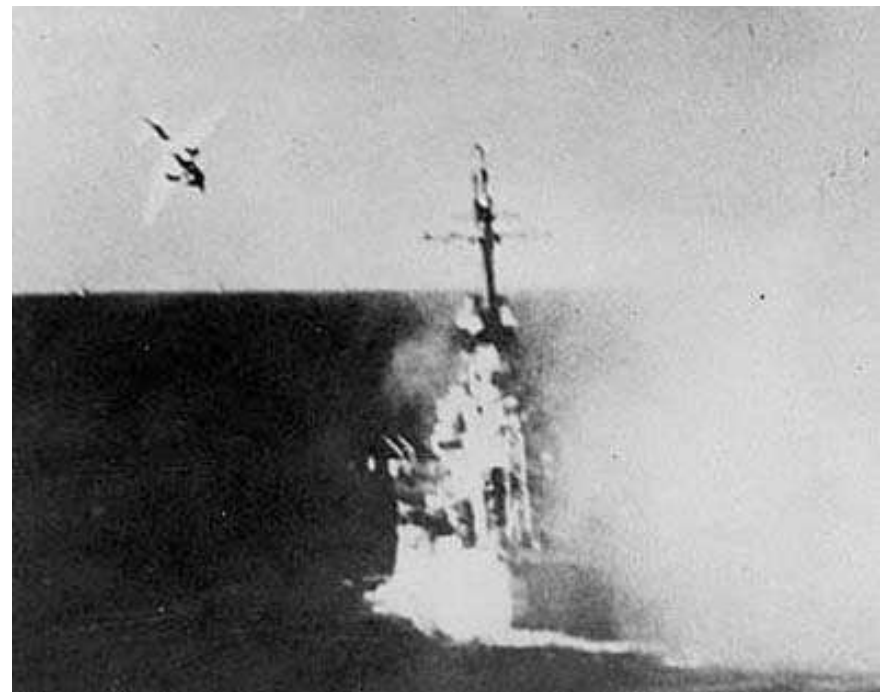


# Pacific

- 1942 Japan forces continued to advance the Pacific. Attacked American, and British colonies.
- U.S. strikes back against Japan
- U.S. needed to protect Midway- American naval base in the Central Pacific.
- Battle of Midway- Japanese aircraft attack. U.S. counterattacked sank 4 Japanese aircraft carriers with 250 Japan's experienced pilots.
- Midway turning point of Pacific war. Japan never threatened Hawaii or Pacific again.
- Island hopping - Island by island won back territory from Japan.
- Kamikaze defense



- Japan refuses to surrender or retreat
- Potsdam Declaration July 26, 1945-
  - We call upon the government of Japan to proclaim now the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces, and to provide proper and adequate assurances of their good faith in such action. The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction.
- President Truman warns Japan– Atomic Bomb





# Manhattan Project

- Albert Einstein urged FDR to proceed with the atomic bomb development.
- Cost several billion dollars and employed thousands of people. Worked on small projects not knowing the big picture.
- Project leaders: General Leslie Groves and J. Robert Oppenheimer.
- July 16, 1945 outside Alamogordo, New Mexico the first atomic bomb was tested. Flash light visible 180 miles away and sound 100 miles away.
- Oppenheimer, “ Now I am become Death, the destroyer of Worlds.”
- Truman's Decision:
  - 1. Ethnical issue-destroy civilians
  - 2. Axis Powers has nuclear scientist
  - 3. Save American lives – 1 million
- He did not agonize over decision.

# Atomic Bomb

Selection of targets to produce the greatest military effect on the Japanese people and thereby most effectively shorten the war, and weather conditions.

- August 6, 1945 Hiroshima “ Little Boy” exploded at 8:14 A.M.
- Within 2 minutes more than 80,000 people were dead or missing
- Bomb dropped in the center of the city, destroyed everything in a 1 mile radius.
- 9,700 lbs uranium bomb
- A third of the population was dead in immediate aftermath due to burns, trauma and radiation.
- 90% of the city was destroyed.
- Children of the survivors have genetic malformations.
- August 9, 1945 Nagasaki “Fat Man”
- Bomb dropped in an industrial district, destroyed everything up to a half mile radius. Business and residential area.
- 70,000 dead
- 200,000 as a result of radiation
- August 15, 1945 Japan Surrenders



On August 9, 1945, there was a blinding, searing light, and the sky over Nagasaki became blacker than night as a layer of dust eclipsed the sun.



# Impact of Bomb

- Ground Temperatures – 10,000 degrees F
- Hurricane forced winds- 980 mph
- Buildings Destroyed – 62,000



Trade Promotion Hall area of Hiroshima is laid waste, after an atomic bomb exploded within 100 meters of here in 1945.

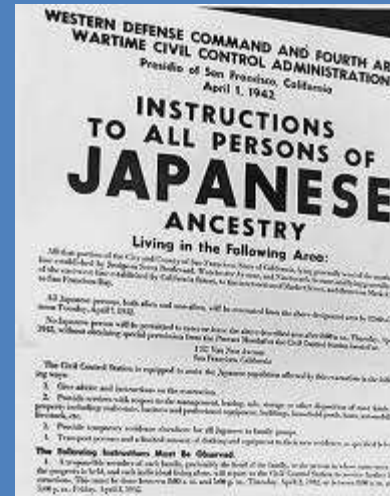
- Nagasaki before





# The Home Front

- End of WWII the US was the world's dominant economic and military power.
- Social Adjustments
- GI Bill- provided education and training for veterans, paid for by the gov.
- Internment of Japanese Americans (42'-46')- 1942 War Department called for the mass evacuation of J.A to "relocation centers", prison camps. Roosevelt based it on national security, they remained loyal to their ancestral land.
- Over 127,000 Japanese Americans – Sold homes, stores, and assets. 10 Camps made, families in barracks, kids went to schools, families dined together, adults worked for \$5 a day, farms to produce food, and army style food.
- 1988-Reagan signed a bill that promised \$20,000.



THE WRA RELOCATION CAMPS, 1942-1946

