



Failures of WWI peace treaty

- Treaty of Versailles = angered Germany
 - Why? → took colonies & border territories
- New democratic governments fail
 - people turned to authoritarian leaders (dictators)

Joseph Stalin

- Last name means man of steel
- Took control of Russia after Lenin died
- Wanted to make Russia a communist state
 - focused on agriculture & industrial growth
- Responsible for 8-13 million deaths
- Created a totalitarian state
 - individuals have no rights, & government suppresses all opposition

Benito Mussolini

- Ruler of Italy
- Very strong speaker
- Established the Fascist Party
 - fascism = stressed nationalism & placed the interests of the state above those of individuals
 - power rests in a single leader & a small group of devoted party members

Adolf Hitler

- Ruler of Germany
- Wrote a book, Mein Kampf [My Struggle]
 - basic beliefs of Nazism & his plan to rule
- Nazism = German brand of fascism, based on extreme nationalism
 - goal of uniting all German-speaking people under one empire

More Hitler

- Wanted to enforce racial purification
 - eliminate anyone who was NOT:
 - * white, had blonde hair, & blue eyes
- National Expansion
 - Germans needed more land
 - take what they were entitled to
- Established the Third Reich [Third German Empire]
 - would last for 1,000 years

 Fascist Italy	 Nazi Germany	 Communist Soviet Union
Extreme Nationalism	Extreme nationalism & racism	Create a sound communist state & wait for world rev.
Militaristic expansionism	Militaristic expansionism	Revolution by workers
Charismatic Leader	Forceful Leader	Eventual rule by working class
Private property with strong government control	Private property with strong government control	State ownership of property
Anticommunist	Anticommunist	



Japan

- Shared common belief with Hitler:
 - more living space for growing population
- Militaristic leaders seized control of a Chinese province (Manchuria) in 1931 [2x the size of Texas]
- League of Nations steps in:
 - Japan quits the League




Civil War in Spain

- Francisco Franco
 - led rebellion against Spanish republic
 - fascist leader
- Formed strong bond between Germany & Italy
 - signed the Rome-Berlin Axis
 - * alliance between Italy & Germany



The U.S. Responds

- Isolationism
 - the U.S. policy that states the U.S. would stay out of conflicts dealing with other nations
- Neutrality Acts
 - First 2 Acts = outlawed arms sales or loans to nations at war
 - Third Act = extended the ban on arms sales & loans to nations engaged in civil wars (Spain)

Austria & Czechoslovakia Fall

- Austria was Hitler's 1st target
 - majority of Austria's 6 million people were German & avored unification w/ Germany
 - took Hitler 2 days to capture Austria

Sudetenland

- Part of Czechoslovakia (western section)
- 3 million German-speaking people lived here
- Very mountainous (difficult to attach)
- Hitler meets w/ Daladier (France) & Chamberlain (Britain)
 - Hitler says this will be his "last territorial demand"
 - all 3 men sign the Munich Agreement
 - * turned Sudetenland over to Germany w/out a single shot being fired



German Offensive Begins

- Germans take what is left of Czechoslovakia
- Turn their attention on Poland
 - good size of population was German-speaking
 - Hitler feared a 2 front war:
 - * East = vs. Russia
 - * West = vs. France & Britain
 - Hitler signs a nonaggression pact w/ Russia:
 - * Germany & Russia would never attack one another
 - * eliminated the threat of a 2 front war



Blitzkrieg

- Lightning War: take the enemy by surprise and then quickly crush all opposition with overwhelming force
- Used the Luftwaffe = German air force
- Major fighting in Poland was over in 3 weeks
 - over before France & Britain could get there
 - Germany received western half
 - Russia received eastern half





The Phony War

- France & Britain fortified their position along the France/German border (Maginot Line)
 - Germans called this sitzkrieg = sitting war
- Russia takes Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, & Finland
- Germany launches a surprise attack on Denmark & Norway
 - place bases on them to attack Britain




The Fall of France


- Germans trapped about 400,000 British, French, & Belgian troops on the beaches of Dunkirk
 - most escaped into Britain across the English Channel
- Germany took control of the north, while Italy seized control of the south
- **Charles de Gaulle**
 - set up a government-in-exile
 - led a military force known as the Free French
 - played prominent role in the invasion of Southern France
 - his troops were the 1st to enter liberated France

The Holocaust

- The systematic murder of 11 million people across Europe, more than half were Jewish



Causes of the Holocaust

Causes	Effect
The removal of non-Aryans from government jobs.	
Nuremberg Laws	
Kristallnacht	
"Final Solution"	

Nuremberg Laws

- Laws that stripped Jews of their German citizenship, jobs, and property
- Germans had a few of anti-semitism = hatred of Jews
 - blamed them for their hardships & failures
- Jews were forced to wear a bright yellow Star of David attached to their clothing



Kristallnacht

- "Night of Broken Glass"
- Nazi storm troopers attacked Jewish homes, businesses, & synagogues
- 100 died & 30,000 Jews were arrested
- Afterward, Nazis blamed the Jews for the destruction



Jewish Refugees

- No where for Jews to go after they were kicked out of Germany
- Britain took in 80,000
 - sent 30,000 to Palestine (Israel)
- U.S. took in 100,000
 - included Albert Einstein
 - feared immigrants would take jobs away from U.S. citizens




Hitler's "Final Solution"

- Genocide = the deliberate & systematic killing of an entire population
- Hitler was obsessed with ridding Europe of the Jewish population



The Condemned

Gypsies

- Nazis believed they were an inferior race

Freemasons



- Nazis charged as supporters of the Jewish conspiracy to rule the world

Jehovah's Witness

- refused to join the army or salute Hitler

Forced Relocation

- Ghettos = segregated Jewish areas in certain Polish cities
 - sealed off with barbed wire & stone walls
 - bodies piled in the streets
 - Jews were forced to work in the factories next to the ghettos

Concentration Camps

- Labor Camps
- Jews were dragged from their homes & herded onto trains or trucks & shipped away from their families
- Originally set up to imprison political opponents & protesters
- Life in the camps was a cycle of hunger, humiliation, & work (usually killed them)



MARKINGS OF CAMP INMATES IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS						
Form and Color of Markings						
	POLITICAL	HABITUAL CRIMINALS	EMIGRANTS	JEWISH WITNESSES	POLE SERVANTS	VAGRANTS
Basic Markings	Red triangle	Green triangle	Blue triangle	Pink triangle	Black triangle	Black triangle
Markings for Repeaters	Red triangle with horizontal lines	Green triangle with horizontal lines	Blue triangle with horizontal lines	Pink triangle with horizontal lines	Black triangle with horizontal lines	Black triangle with horizontal lines
Markings of Repeaters	Red triangle with vertical lines	Green triangle with vertical lines	Blue triangle with vertical lines	Pink triangle with vertical lines	Black triangle with vertical lines	Black triangle with vertical lines
Markings for Able	Red triangle with diagonal lines	Green triangle with diagonal lines	Blue triangle with diagonal lines	Pink triangle with diagonal lines	Black triangle with diagonal lines	Black triangle with diagonal lines
Special Markings	Yellow triangle with black border	Yellow triangle with black border	Yellow triangle with black border	Yellow triangle with black border	Yellow triangle with black border	Yellow triangle with black border
	Have Official Mails	Race Defiler Penalty	Escape Penalty	Number of Inmate	BY THE RECEIVED	BY THE RECEIVED
	Pole	Czech	Members of Armed Forces	Special Penalty		

The Final Stage

- The final stage of the Holocaust = murder by poison gas
- Overwork, starvation, beatings, bullets didn't kill fast enough for Hitler
- German's built 6 huge gas chambers in Poland
 - 12,000 people could be killed a day!
 - Auschwitz = largest of the death camps



What was it like?

- Separated into 2 groups
 - one = workers, other = death
- Death group
 - led to a room & ordered to strip for a shower
 - given a bar of soap
 - led into a chamber & poisoned w/ cyanide gas
 - bodies were buried in huge pits or burned
 - decaying bodies could be smelled for miles

U.S. Moves Out of Neutrality

- Roosevelt's "Cash & Carry" Provision:
 - allowed nations to buy U.S. arms as long as they paid cash & transported them in their own ships
 - argued this would help France & Britain defeat Hitler & keep U.S. out of the war


The Axis Threat



- The Axis Powers:
 - Germany, Italy, & Japan
 - signed the Tripartite Pact = mutual defense treaty
 - aimed to keep U.S. out of the war
 - U.S. would fight a 2 ocean war (Atlantic & Pacific)

Roosevelt Runs for 3rd Term

- Breaks tradition set by George Washington & runs for 3rd time
- Runs against Republican Wendell Willkie
 - wins by receiving almost 55% of the vote

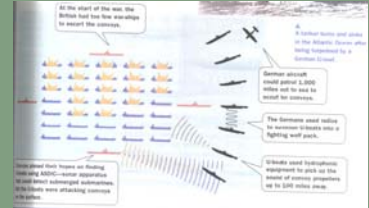


The Lend-Lease Plan

- U.S. would lend or lease arms & other supplies to “any country whose defense was vital to the U.S.”

German Wolf Packs

- Groups of 40 German U-boats would patrol & attack U.S. convoy ships carrying supplies to Britain
- destroyed 350,000 tons of shipments in a single month



The Atlantic Charter

- Agreement between the U.S. & Britain
 - collective security
 - disarmament
 - self-determination
 - economic cooperation
 - freedom of the seas
- Became the basis for another document = “A Declaration of the United Nations”
 - signed by 26 nations



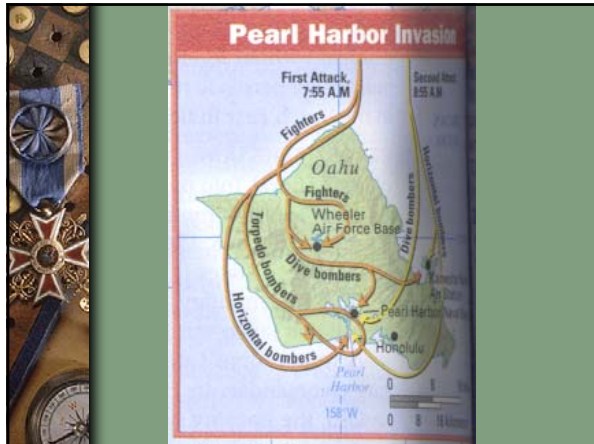
Japan Attacks the U.S.

- Expansion = Japan’s main reason for getting in WWII
- Invaded China, British & French colonies in the Pacific, Indochina
- U.S. placed a trade embargo on Japan
 - no oil for Japan
 - * persuade U.S. to end oil embargo or take it

The Attack on Pearl Harbor

- December 7, 1941
 - Japan attacked early that morning
- Pearl Harbor = largest U.S. naval base in the Pacific
- Attack lasted 90 minutes
 - killed = 2,403
 - wounded = 1,178





U.S. Reaction

- Projected the U.S. into war
- Congress declared war on Japan
- Germany & Italy declared war on the U.S.



Expanding the Military

- Selective Services:
 - 5 million volunteered to join, another 10 million soldiers were drafted
- Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC)
 - served in non-combat positions
 - * nurses, ambulance drivers, radio operators, electricians, & pilots

Expanding the Military

- Recruiting & Discrimination:
 - African, Mexican, Native, & Asian Americans had ill feelings on fighting this war
 - * "Just carve on my tombstone, 'Here lies a black man killed fighting a yellow man for the protection of a white man.'"

Expanding the Military

- 300,00 Mexican Americans
- 1 million African Americans
- 46,000 Asian Americans
 - spies or interpreters
- 25,000 Native Americans






Industrial Response

- Automobile Industry:
 - no cars
 - produced tanks, planes, boats, & command cars
- Others follow suit
 - soda company filled shells w/ explosives
 - pencil maker made bomb parts







Industrial Response



- The Workers:
 - 18 million worked in the war industry
 - * 6 million were women (earned 60% as much as men)
 - worked as welders, riveters, or mechanics


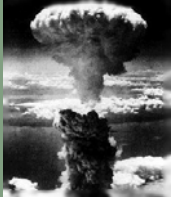
Scientists

- Office of Scientific Research & Development (OSRD): designed to bring scientists into the war
 - improved: radar & sonar
 - encouraged the use of pesticides
 - developed: penicillin





Scientists

- OSRD also developed the Atomic Bomb
 - Manhattan Project = top secret project set up to develop an atomic bomb before the Germans


Economic Controls

- Office of Price Administration (OPA):
 - fought inflation by freezing prices on most goods
- Encouraged people to buy war bonds
- War Production Board (WPB):
 - decided which companies would convert from peacetime to wartime production



Economic Controls

- Rationing:
 - establishing fixed amounts of goods deemed essential for the military
 - households received ration books
 - Rationed Goods:
 - * meat
 - * sugar
 - * shoes
 - * coffee
 - * gasoline



U.S. & Britain Join Forces

- Churchill & Roosevelt meet
 - discussed war plans (duh!)
 - agreed U.S. would attack Germany & Italy 1st
 - * posed a greater threat than Japan





U.S. & Britain Join Forces

- The Battle of the Atlantic
 - German Goal: to cut supplies to Britain from U.S.
 - * used their Wolf Pack technique
 - The U.S./British Counter
 - * convoy system
 - * sonar & radar technology
 - * learned to build ships faster

The Eastern Front & The Mediterranean

- Battle of Stalingrad
 - Stalingrad = major industrial center
 - 1st great turning point of the war
 - occurs during the middle of winter
 - 1.1 million Russian casualties
 - ends w/ a Soviet (Russian) victory



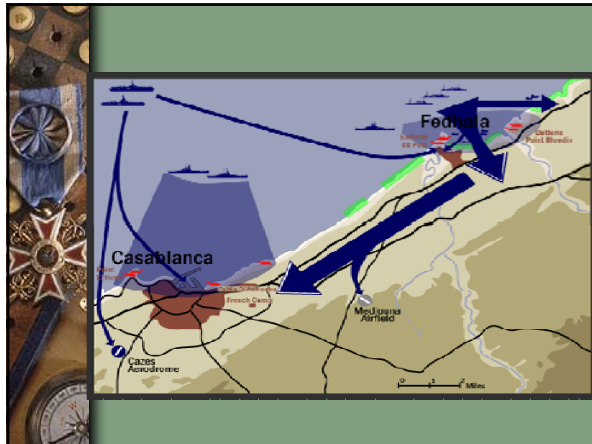

The Battle for Stalingrad Nov-Dec 1942



The Eastern Front & The Mediterranean

- North African Front:
 - Operation Torch = invasion of North Africa
 - * commanded by Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - 107,000 Allied troops invade (mostly U.S.)
 - defeat the “Desert Fox” General Erwin Rommel



The Eastern Front & The Mediterranean

- The Italian Campaign:
 - thought it wise to capture Italy, then Germany
 - captured Sicily first
 - * Italians forced Mussolini to resign
 - Italy does not entirely fall until 1945, end of war
 - some of the bloodiest fighting of the war

The Eastern Front & The Mediterranean

- Heroes:
 - 99th Pursuit Squadron
 - * Tuskegee Airmen
 - * all-black
 - * won 2 Distinguished Unit Citations = military's highest commendation
 - 92nd Infantry Division
 - * "Buffaloes"
 - * won 7 Legion of Merits, 65 Silver Stars, & 162 Bronze Stars



Quiz Time

1. Who took control of Russia after Lenin died?
2. After democracy failed, what type of leader did the people of Europe turn to?
3. What is the name of the book Hitler wrote while in prison that outlined his plan for the Nazi party?
4. What is the name of the area of China Japan invaded?
5. What is the name of the pact that Hitler & Mussolini signed that made Italy and Germany allies?
6. What does the term Blitzkrieg refer to?
7. What is the name of the German Airforce?
8. What is the Maginote Line?
9. Name 2 causes of the Holocaust?
10. What is anti-semitism?

11. Name 2 other groups, besides Jews, that Hitler & the Germans condemned.
12. What was Japan's main reason for getting into WWII?
13. Why did Churchill & Roosevelt decide to attack Germany & Italy before attacking Japan?
14. What was the name of the invasion of North Africa by Allied Forces?
15. What is the nickname of the 99th Pursuit Squadron?
16. What is the top secret project that helped develop the atomic bomb?
17. What was the largest U.S. naval base in the Pacific at the time of WWII?
18. What key export did Japan receive from the U.S.?
19. Who is the "Desert Fox"?
20. What was the 1st great turning point of the war?

The Allies Liberate Europe

- Battle of the Bulge:
 - Hitler's last effort to salvage the war
 - named for the bulge in enemy lines created by 100's of German tanks
 - battle lasted for a month
 - Germans lost 120,000 troops, 600 tanks, & 1,600 planes

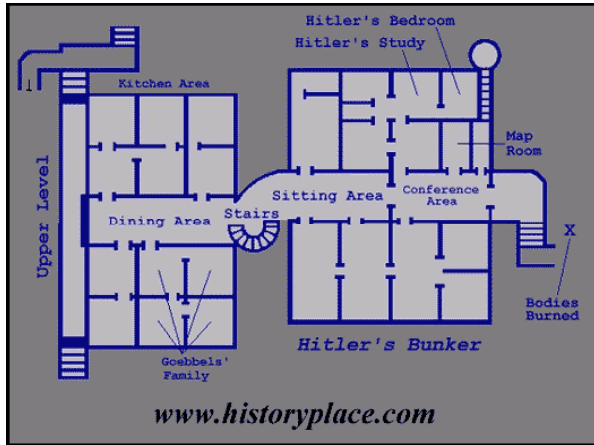


Allies Liberate Europe

- Liberation of Death Camps:
 - After the Battle of the Bulge, Allied troops pushed eastward into Germany
 - Soviets pushed westward toward Berlin

Allies Liberate Europe

- Unconditional Surrender:
 - Soviets stormed Berlin
 - Hitler was in his underground headquarters in Berlin
 - * wrote to the German people
 - * blamed the Jews for starting the war & his generals for losing it
 - * Hitler shot himself the next day
 - V-E Day: Victory in Europe Day



War in the Pacific


- Japanese Advancement:
 - conquered an empire that dwarfed Hitler's
 - Hong Kong, Malaya, Burma, Thailand, much of China, Guam, Solomon Islands, & parts of Alaska



War in the Pacific

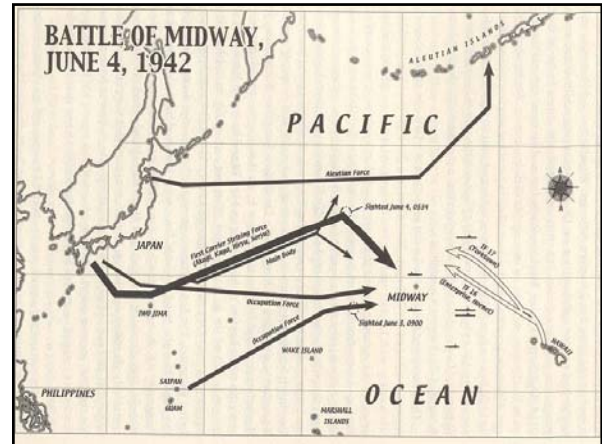
- Battle of the Coral Sea:
 - led by U.S. and Australian forces
 - stopped a Japanese invasion of Australia





War in the Pacific

- Battle of Midway:
 - located northwest of Hawaii
 - U.S. broke Japanese code to know Midway was next on their list
 - Japanese loses:
 - * 4 aircraft carriers, a cruiser, & 250 planes
 - huge turning point in the war





Allies Go on the Offensive

- 1st Allied Offensive: Guadalcanal
 - 1st win over Japan on land
 - U.S. continued to "island hop" to defeat the Japanese
- Japanese Defense:
 - kamikaze: suicide-plane





Allies Go on the Offensive

- Iwo Jima:
 - key location for the U.S.
 - * could launch bombers to Japan from there
 - heavily defended by the Japanese (20,700 troops)
 - * only 200 survived





Allies Go on the Offensive

- Battle of Okinawa:
 - last obstacle that stood in front of U.S. & Japan
 - 7,600 American deaths
 - 110,000 Japanese deaths, including two generals who committed suicide






A-Bombs End the War



B-29 - ENOLA GAY - Atomic Bomber
Scale: 1/72 Wt: 23lb L: 17"

- Enola Gay – dropped Little Boy on Hiroshima
 - very important Japanese military center
- 3 days later Fat Man was dropped on Nagasaki
- 200,000 people die as a result of the bombs



Significance of Battle

Military Action	Significance
<u>Philippines</u>	Japanese victory destroyed the myth of white supremacy in Asia.
<u>Doolittle's raid</u>	American spirits lifted by the Tokyo bombing.
<u>Midway</u>	<u>Damaged Japanese air power</u>
<u>Leyte Gulf</u>	Reduced Japanese navy to minor role
<u>Okinawa</u>	<u>Allowed attack on Japan itself</u>
<u>Hiroshima</u>	America is first to use the atomic bomb.
<u>Nagasaki</u>	Led to Japan's surrender

- ## Rebuilding Begins
- Yalta Conference:
 - Churchill, Stalin, & Roosevelt meet in the Soviet Union
 - * discuss what should happen to Germany
 - * Stalin = harsh punishment
 - * Churchill = light punishment
 - * Roosevelt = mediator
 - Roosevelt's Hopes:
 1. Stalin would help U.S. defeat Japan
 2. Stalin would back U.S. to start the UN

- ## Rebuilding Begins
- Results of Yalta:
 - temporary division of Germany into 4 zones (one for each: Britain, Soviets, U.S., & France)
 - Stalin agreed to join war against Japan
 - Stalin agreed to take part in the UN

- ## Rebuilding Begins
- Nuremberg War Trials:
 - surviving Nazi leaders on trial for crimes against humanity, peace, & war crimes
 - * Hitler's most trusted party officials
 - 12 of the 24 were sentenced to death while the others went to prison
 - individuals are responsible for their actions during war times



