

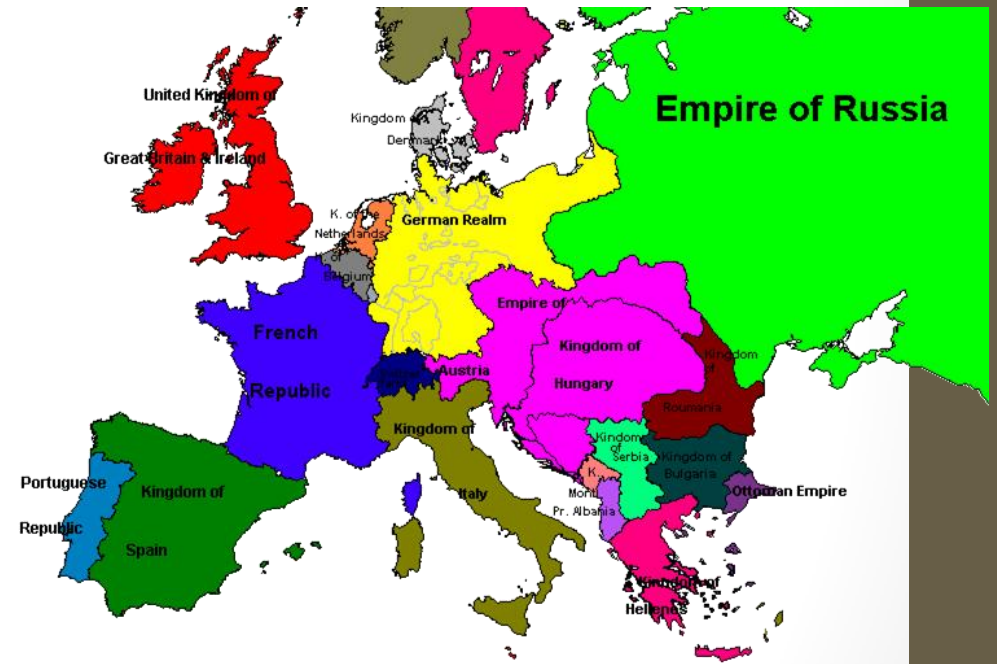
World War Two



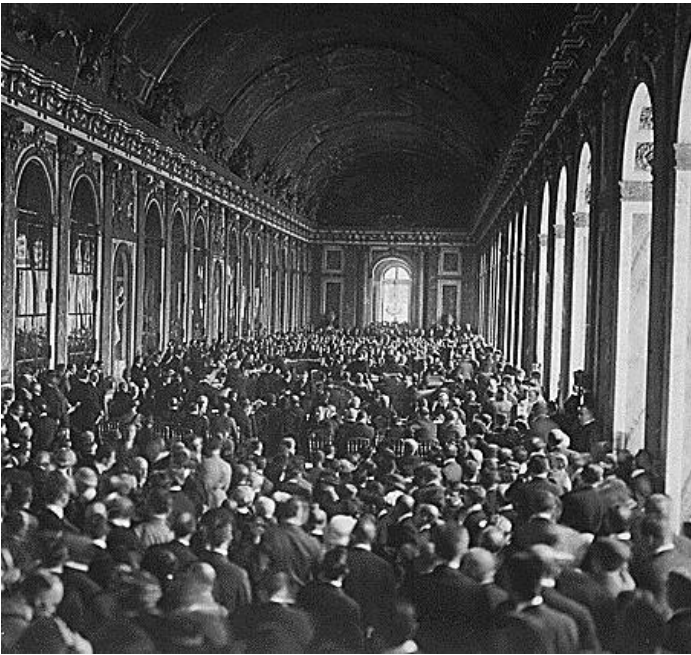
- The years between the Wars
- Tension in Europe
- Tension in the Pacific
- War in Europe
- War in the Pacific
- Pearl Harbor
- U.S. in Europe
- U.S. in the Pacific

The Years Between the Wars

- 1919 to 1939
 - Treaty of Versailles
 - League of Nations
 - Hitler and Mussolini
 - China
 - Japan in Manchuria
 - Spanish Civil War
 - Russia under Stalin
 - Appeasement



Treaty of Versailles



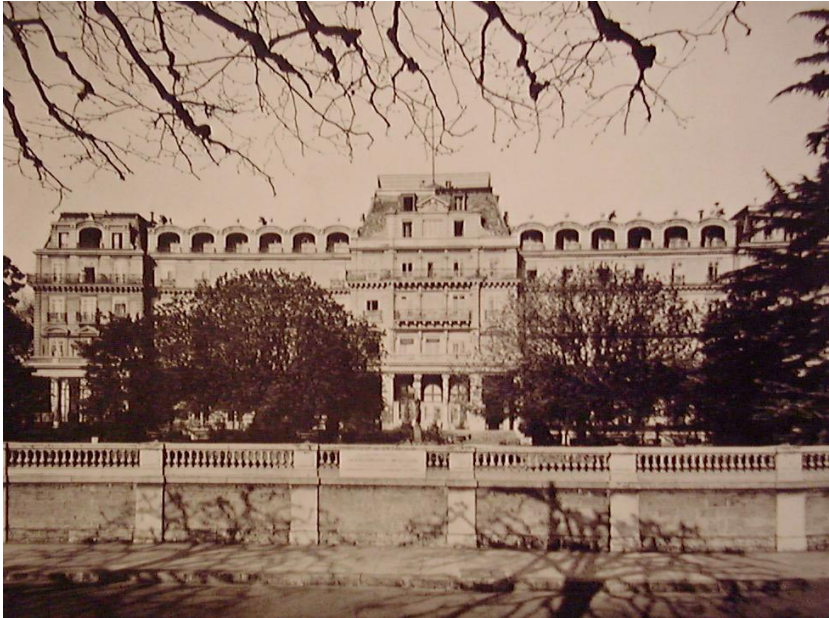
- All sides felt that they had been forced to make concessions.
- France remained Fearful of Germany.
- Britain withdrew from Europe and focused on her Empire.
- America returned to Isolationism.
- Resentment grew in Germany, Italy and Japan.

WWI LOSSES

**Each
symbol
indicates
100,000
dead**



League of Nations



- Created in 1920
- U.S. Congress refuses to join.
- Germany admitted in 1926.
- Germany leaves 1933.
- Japan leaves 1933.
- USSR Joins 1934.
- Italy leaves 1936.
- League proves ineffective in preventing war.

Hitler and Mussolini

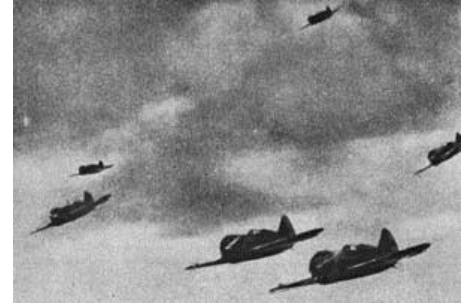


Hitler and Mussolini

- 1923 Hitler's first grab at power fails. Hitler imprisoned. Writes Mein Kampf while in prison.
- 1929 Hitler opposes Reparations, becomes a national figure.
- 1930 Elections, Nazi party becomes second largest.
- 1932, Hitler defeated in Presidential elections. SA banned.
- 1933 Hitler becomes Chancellor of National Coalition Government.
- March 1933. Enabling Act gives Hitler dictatorial powers.
- 1934 Hitler becomes Fuhrer.
- 1922 Mussolini becomes Prime Minister of Italy.
- 1935 Italy invades Ethiopia.
- 1936 Italy annexes Ethiopia.
- 1936 Berlin - Rome Axis agreement.
- 1938 Hitler visits Mussolini in Rome.
- 1939 Italy occupies Albania.

Spanish Civil War

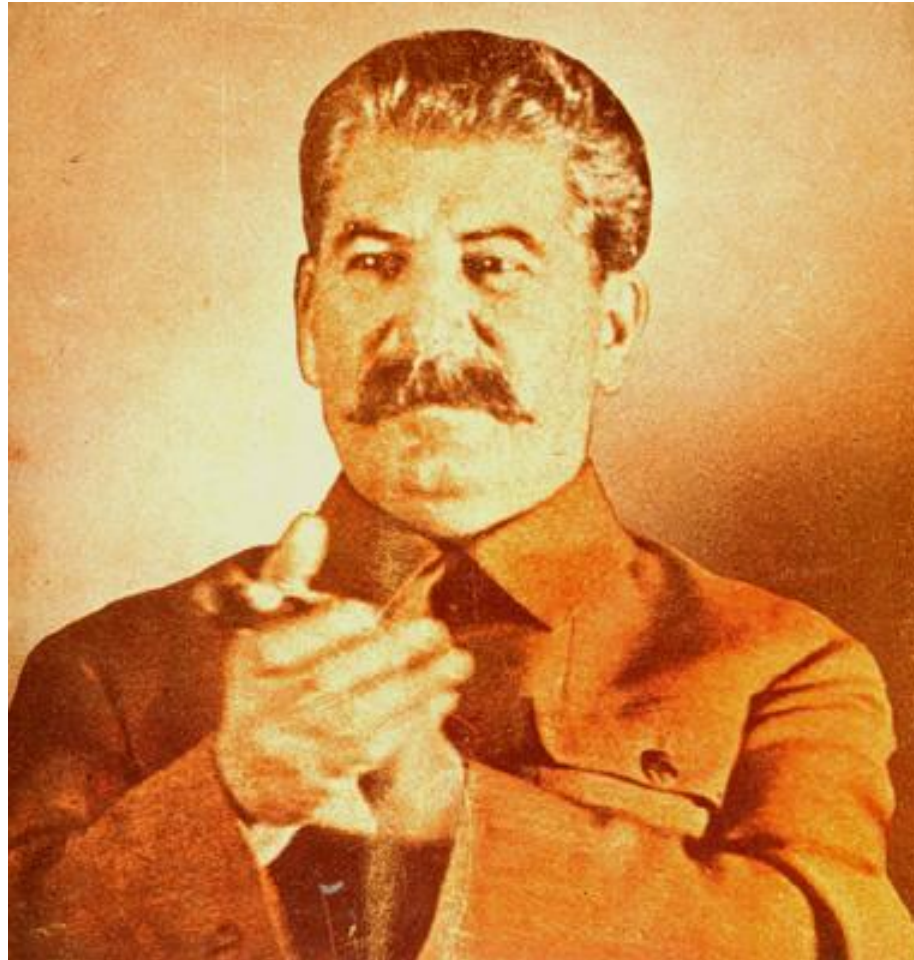
- Francisco Franco
- Fascist vs. Loyalist
- Nazi influence
- Franco wins
- Spain becomes Fascist Dictatorship
- Franco rules until 1970





guernica 1937
pablo picasso

Russia under Stalin



Russia under Stalin

- Vladimir Lenin dies in 1924
- Stalin wins power struggle by killing and banishing opponents
- Creation of a Totalitarian State
- 1930 Stalin Purges the Communist Party and the Red Army
- Up to 30 million people die.
- 1939 Stalin and Hitler sign a non-aggression pact

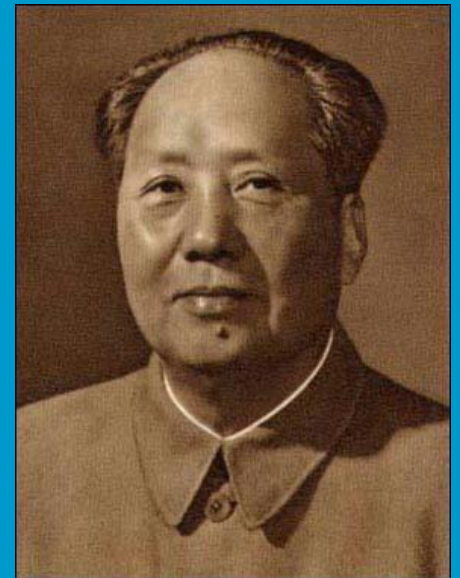
China



Chiang Kai-shek



Mao Zedong

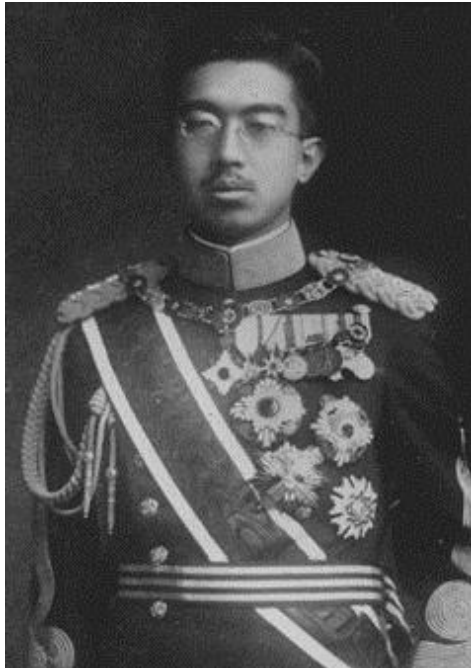


China

- 1924 first National Congress of the Kuomintang.
- 1927 Nationalist government established in Nanking under Chiang Kai-Shek.
- 1931 Japanese occupy Manchuria.
- 1932 Japanese take control of Shanghai.
- 1933 Japanese occupy China north of the Great Wall.
- 1934 Long March of the Chinese Communists.
- 1935 Chiang Kai – Shek elected president in Nanking.
- 1936 Chiang Kai – Shek declares war on Japan.



Japan



Japan

- Angered by lack of a Racial Equality clause in the League of Nations, Japan walks out of the League in 1933.
- Japan refuses to be bound by Washington Naval Treaty. Continue to build up their Navy.
- 1936 German – Japanese Anti-Comintern pact.
- 1940 Japan establishes New Order in Far East.
- 1940 Germany, Japan, and Italy sign Tripartite agreement.
- 1940 U.S. bans iron exports to Japan.
- 1941 Japan bombs Pearl Harbor in preemptive strike designed to knock U.S. out of the Pacific.



Appeasement

- 1935 Saar votes to return to Germany.
- 1936 Germany Reoccupies the Rhineland
- 1938 German troops enter Austria
- 1938 Germans enter Sudetenland
- 1939 Germany dissolved Czechoslovakia

The War in Europe

1939 – 1941



Appeasement Ends

▪ August 31st, 1939:
German SS Troops dress
in Polish uniforms and
attack a German Radio
Station



▪ 6:00 am September 1st, 1939: Germany
invades Poland.

▪ 8:00 am Poland request military aid
from France and England

▪ Noon: England declares war on
Germany.

▪ 5:00pm France Declares War on
Germany.



- September 17th, 1939: Russia invades Poland from the East.
- September 28th: Warsaw surrenders after suffering 18 days of continuous bombing.
- Hitler immediately offers peace terms to France and Britain but is turned down.



–The German Blitzkrieg tactics forced the Polish Army to surrender.

France

and the breaking of the Maginot Line



France



- Germany invaded The Netherlands and Belgium on 10 May, 1940.
- By 5 June both countries had been overrun.
- By 14 June German forces had entered Paris.
- On 21 June France formally surrendered.

Blitzkrieg



- Germany had invented a new form of warfare.
- Fast moving German Panzer Tank units, supported by dive bombers and infantry reserves, overwhelmed first Polish and then French forces.



th Africa



- Germany and Italy controlled North Africa except for Egypt and parts of Morocco.
- Germany's best General, Erwin Rommel commands in Africa.
- England sends their best General, Bernard Montgomery.

North Africa



- British 8th Army prepares for a renewed offensive in Tripoli, North Africa.

- Rommel effectively controlled North Africa through mid 1942.
- At the battle of El Alamein the British finally forced the Germans to retreat.
- After El Alamein Rommel never again gained the offensive.
- By May 1943, thanks to fresh American troops, Germany was forced out of North Africa.

The War in the Pacific



- 1939 – 1941

- December 7th, 1941.
- Japanese simultaneously attack multiple British and U.S. bases throughout the Pacific.
- At Pearl Harbor the U.S. lost almost all of its pacific fleet.



The War in the Pacific



- December 8th, 1941.
- President Roosevelt declares war on Japan.
- At Pearl Harbor the Japanese failed to destroy any American Carriers.
- The power stations, docks, machine shops and oil storage facilities remained intact.

Life on the Home Front



- London and other English cities suffered from German Bombing raids.



Life on the Home Front



- Japanese Americans were relocated to internment camps.



Scenic internment camp
in Nevada Desert

The War In Europe



Italy



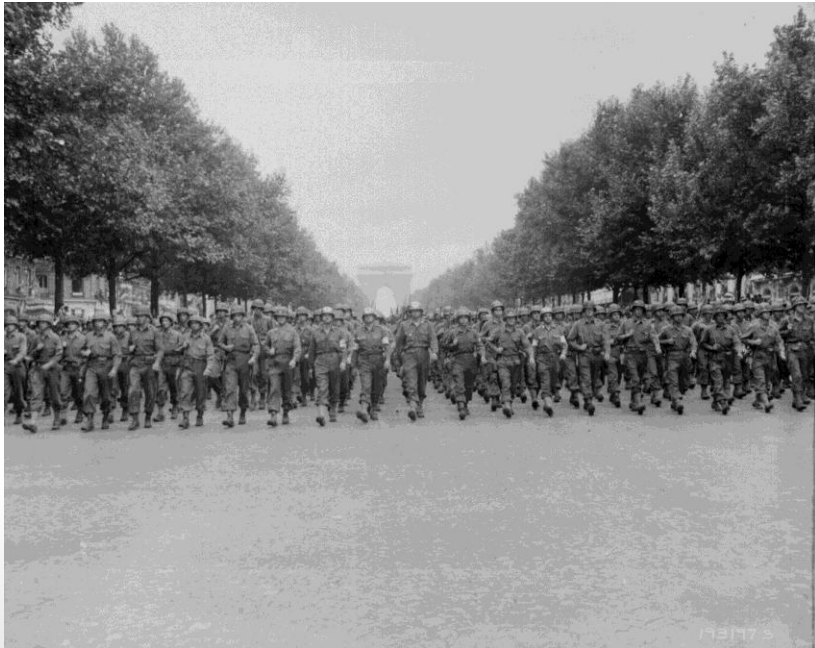
- July 10, 1943.
- The U.S. And Britain launch an attack from north Africa into Italy.
- The island of Sicily is taken but with heavy casualties.



D-Day



- June 6, 1944
- The United States, Great Britain, and Canada launch the largest amphibious invasion in history.
- Commanded by Dwight D. Eisenhower
- Germany failed to respond to the attack quickly enough.



The Liberation of France

- Allied forces managed to advance across France despite heavy German resistance.
- By August 26th Paris was back in French hands.

Italy Surrenders



- July 25, 1943.
- Mussolini is overthrown by Italian people.
- Allies fight their way up through the Italian peninsula.
- Many Italian soldiers surrender or flee rather than fight.
- Germany forced to defend and occupy Italy.
- September 3, 1943. Italy surrenders.

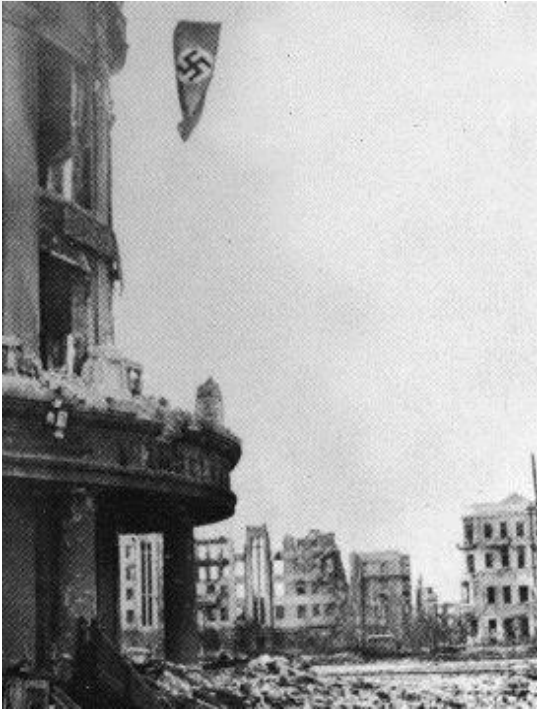
Stalingrad



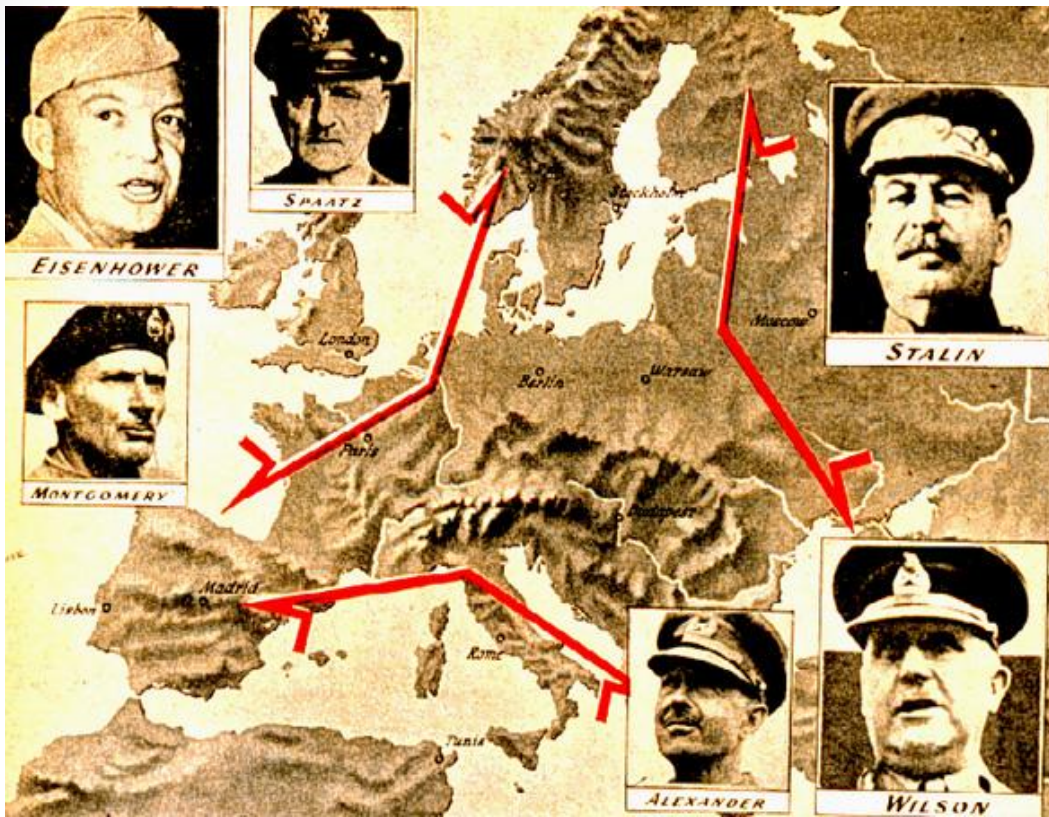
- June 22, 1941.
- Hitler launches Operation Barbarossa, the German invasion of Russia.
- Russia was unprepared and quickly lost ground.
- Germany reached, and surrounded Moscow, St. Petersburg, and other major Russian cities.
- November, 1942. Russia counterattacks at the city of Stalingrad.



The Eastern Front



- Over One million Soviet soldiers died at Stalingrad.
- The average life expectancy of a Soviet soldier was 24 hours.
- The battle ended in the capture and destruction of the German 6th Army.
- Russia went on the offensive.



Germany's Three Front War

- As U.S. And British troops advanced from the west and south, Soviet forces attacked from the east.
- Germany was incapable of fighting on all fronts.

German Counterattack

The Battle of the Bulge



- Faced with a three front war against superior numbers the Germans had little hope.
- The High command planned an armored thrust through the Ardennes forest towards the city of Bastogne.
- Although the attack failed to breakthrough the Allied defenses it did create a dangerous bulge in the lines.
- The U.S. rushed reserve divisions and pushed the Germans back.
- Germany's last hope was lost.

The Fall of Fascism



- Hitler ordered his Armies to fight to the death, and forbid any unit from retreating.
- The Allied advance was unstoppable.
- Germany turned to desperate measures.



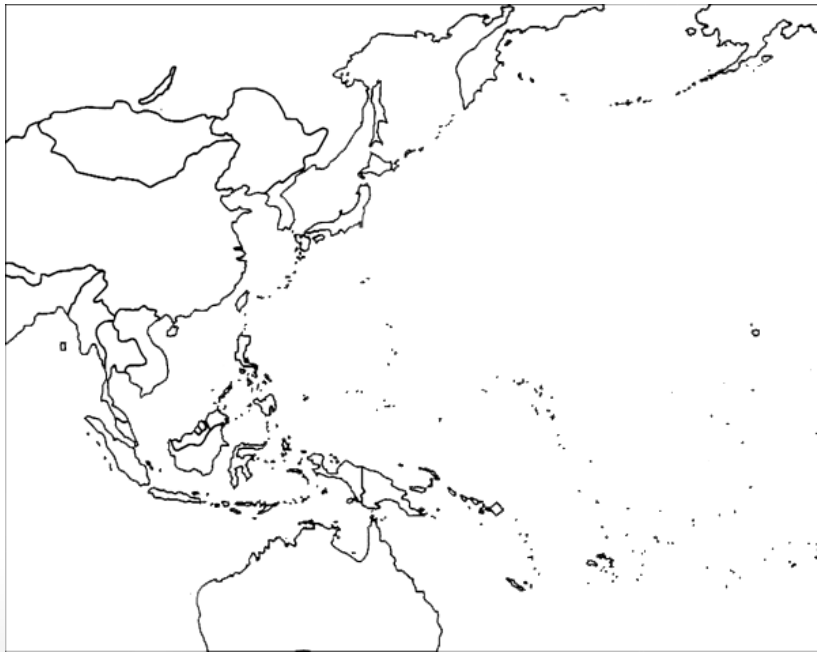
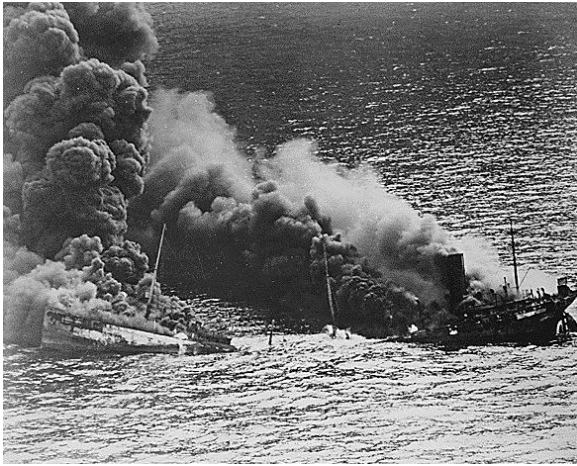
The Fall of Fascism



- As Russian troops entered Berlin in 1945 Hitler, his mistress, and his top aides committed suicide.
- German Generals quickly surrendered.
- May 8, 1945. VE Day.



The War in Pacific



- The United States launched an Island hopping campaign across the Pacific.
- After winning key battles at Midway, Guadalcanal, and Luzon, the U.S. began to push the Japanese back.
- After Midway the Japanese Navy never fully.

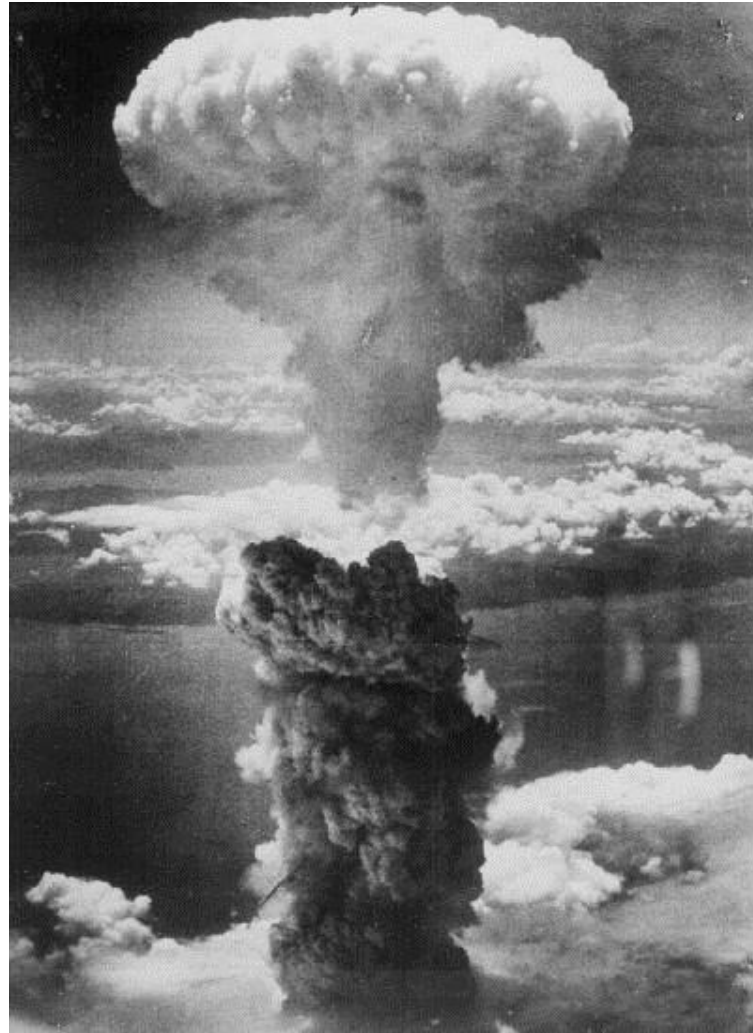
Japan Surrenders



- After a three month Battle and the loss of thousands of lives, the U.S. took the Island of Okinawa, the last stop before invading Japan itself.
- Okinawa taught the U.S. that Japan would not give up without a serious fight.

Japan Surrenders

Hiroshima



Japan Surrenders

Nagasaki



August 15, 1945

VJ Day

The Years Between the Wars

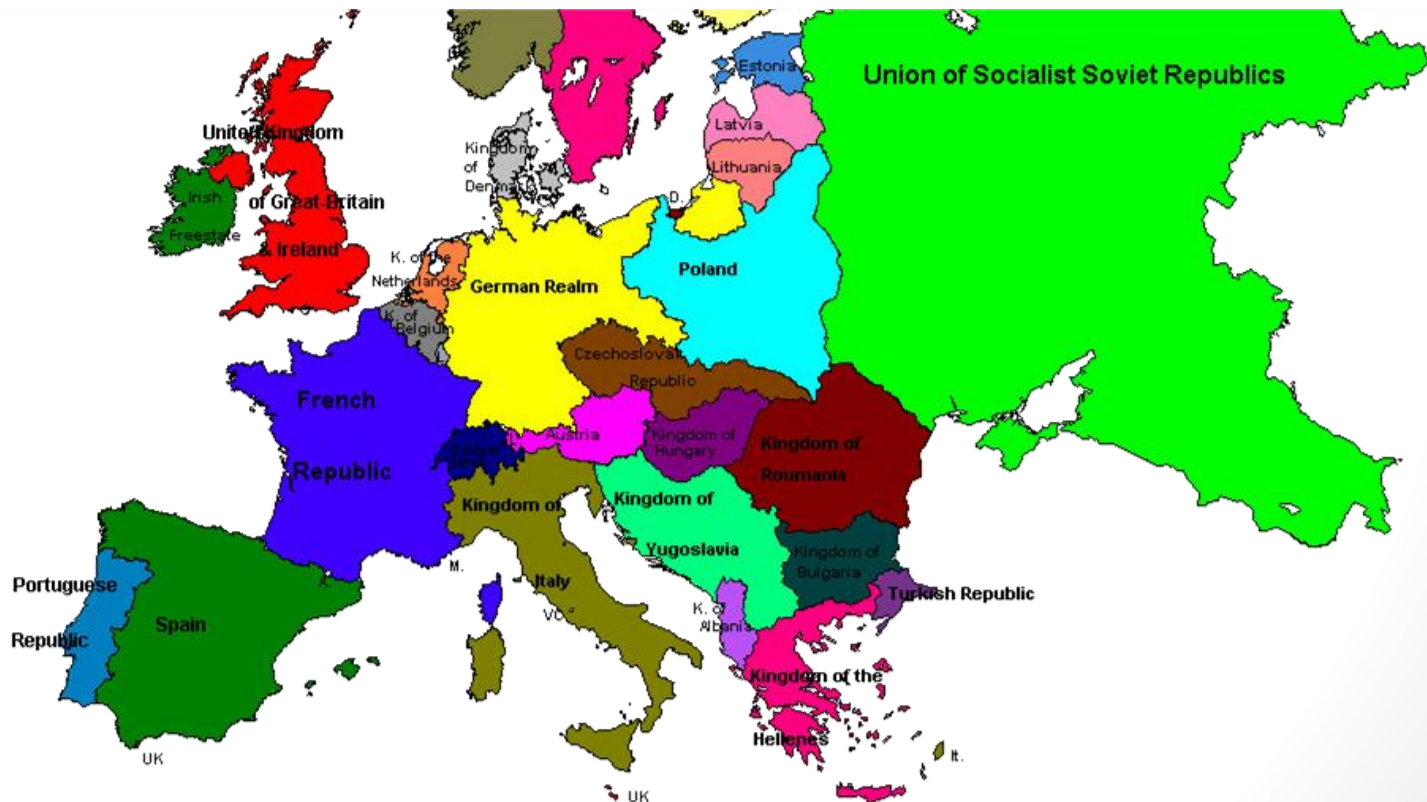
1913



The Years Between the Wars

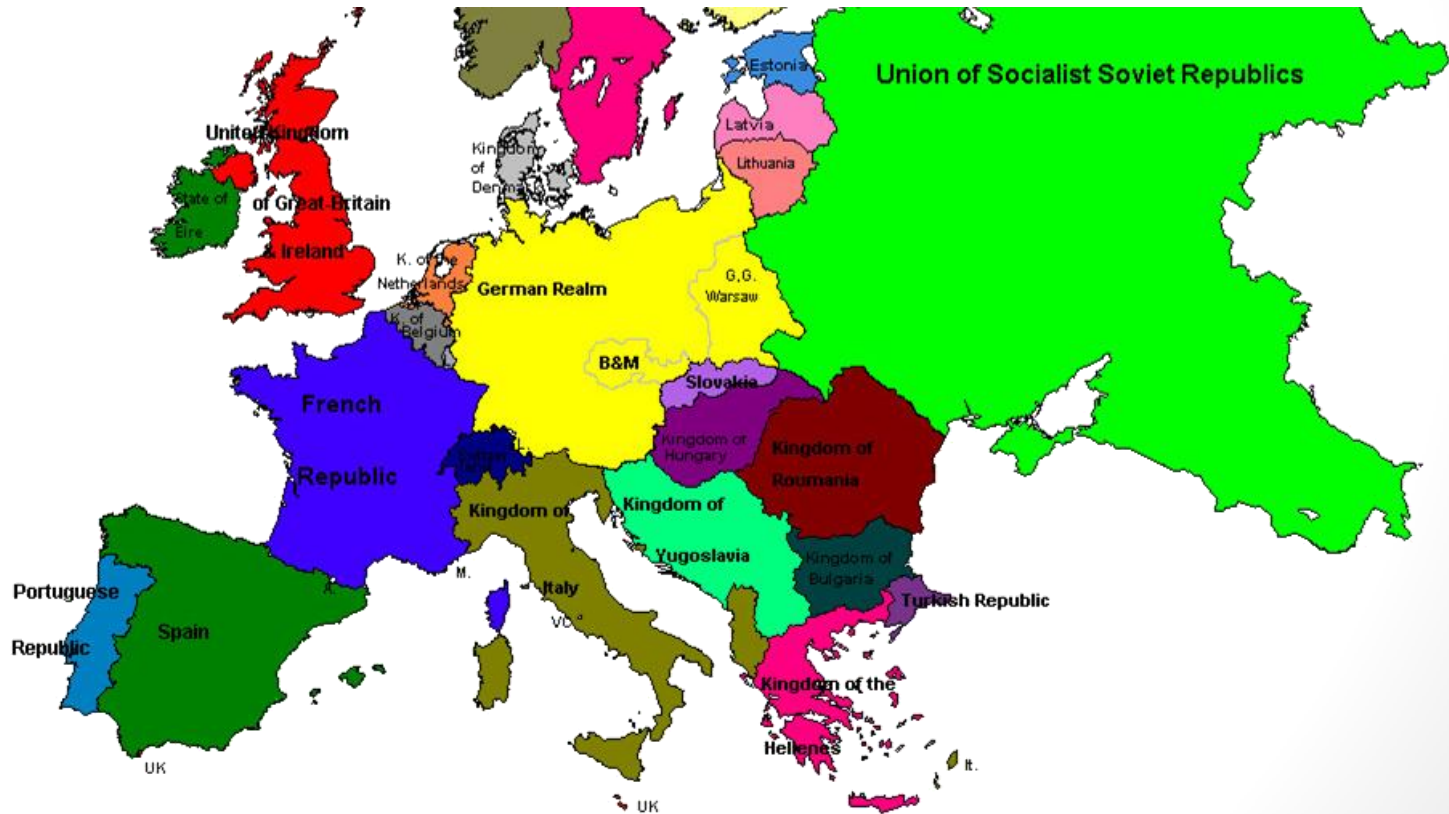
The Years Between the Wars

1937



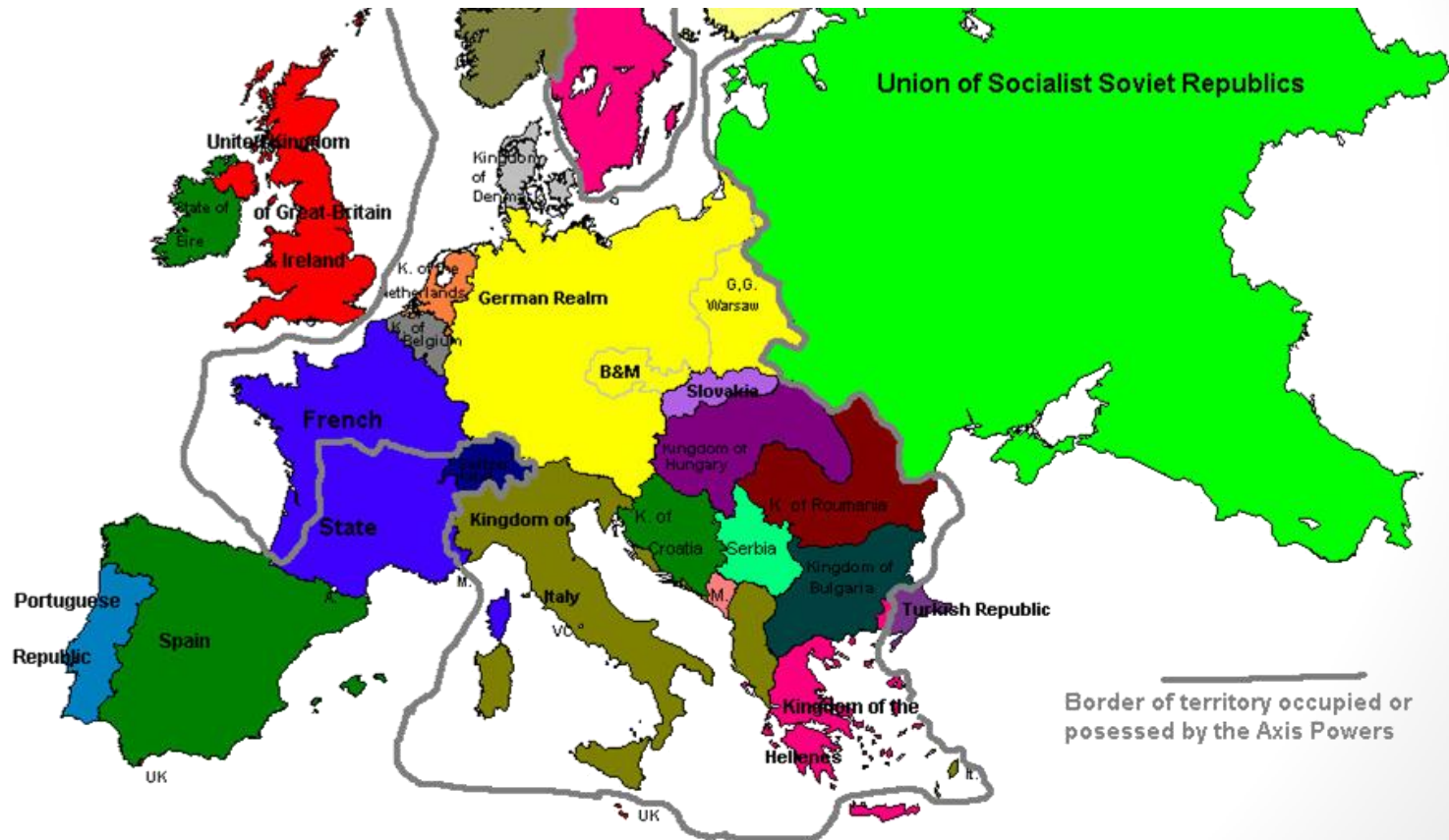
The War Years

1939



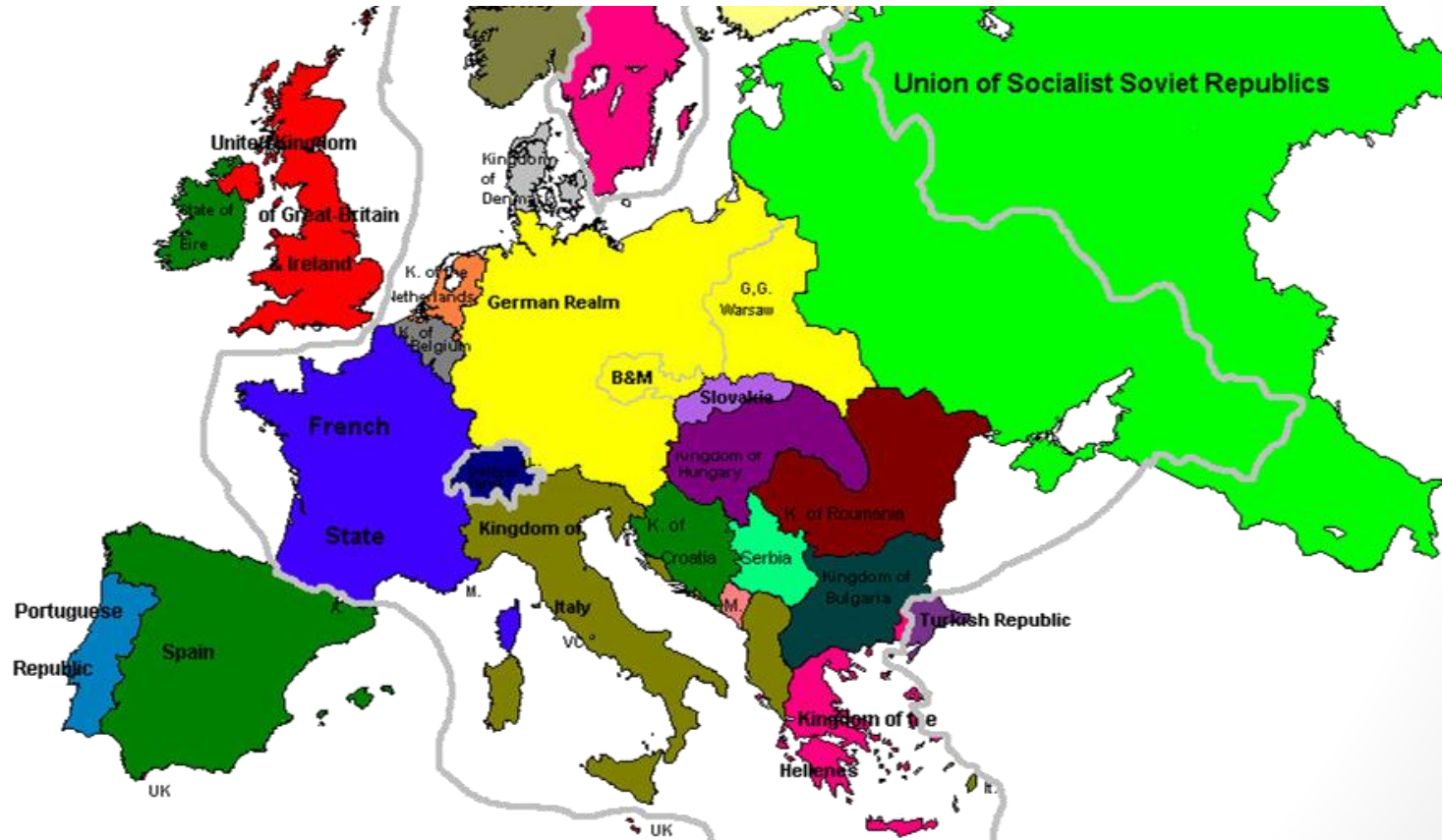
The War Years

1941



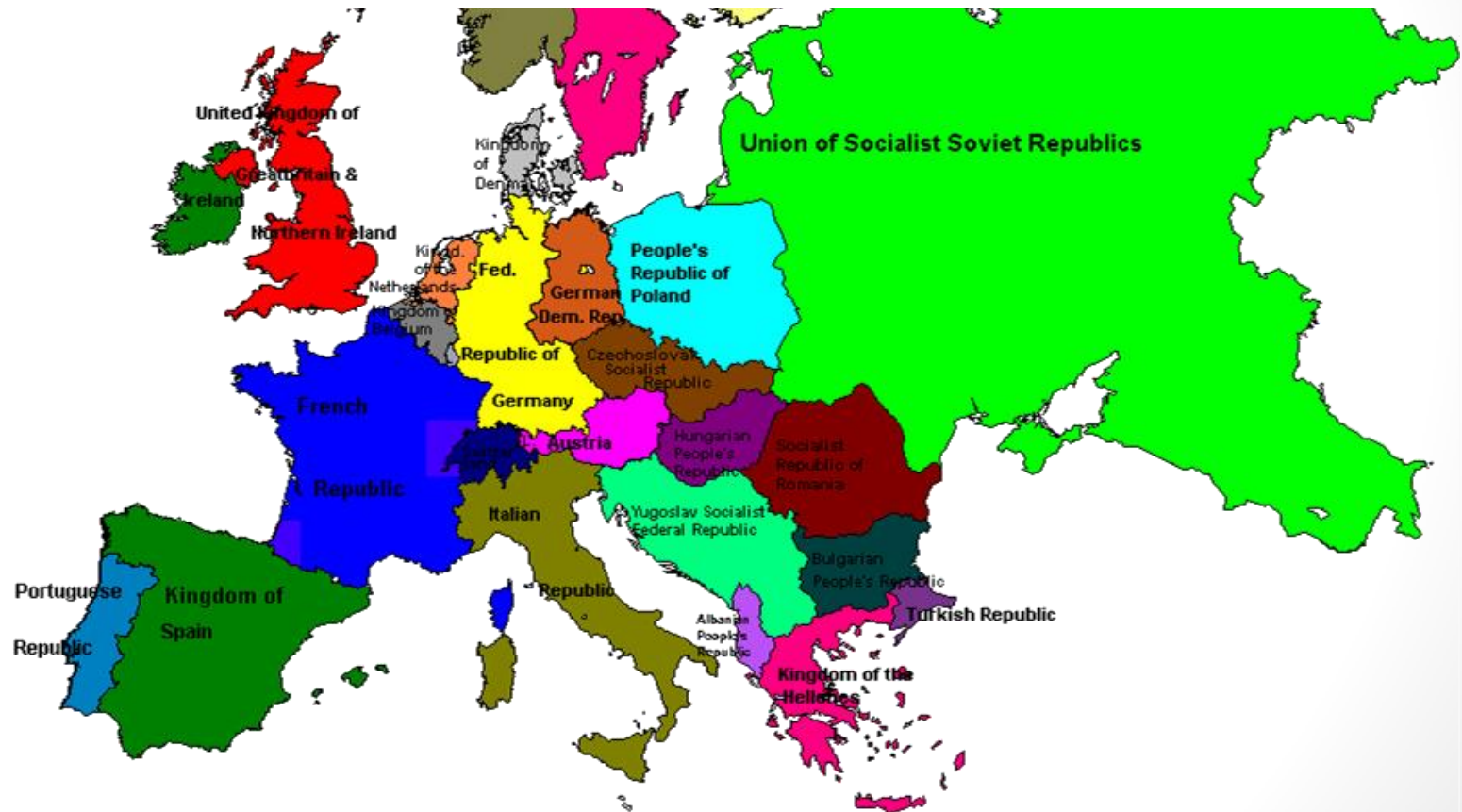
The War Years

1943



Post War Europe

1955



Europe Today

2000



