



World War II

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Causes of World War II



Hitler, Mussolini, and Tojo did not cause World War II.

The Treaty of Versailles which ended World War I is the chief cause of World War II.

2. Other Causes of WWII

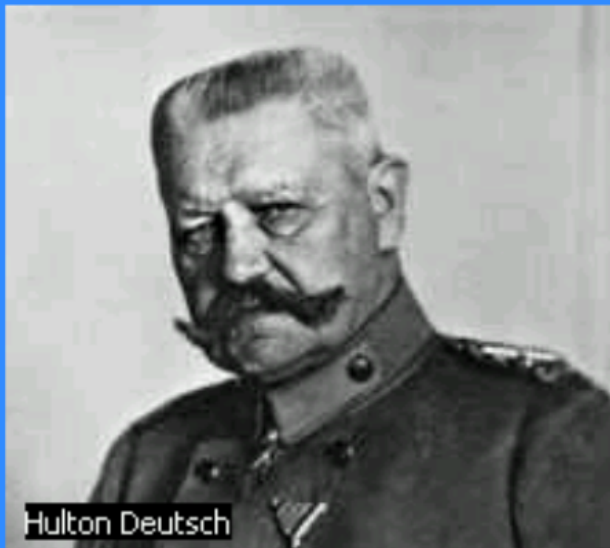
GERMANY WAS POOR AND HUMILIATED.

Worldwide depression

Italy, Germany, AND Soviet Union turned to fascist

leaders to restore NATIONALISM.

Elected? Yes, but not by a majority.



Von Hindenburg chooses Hitler to be Chancellor in 1933



Europe on the Brink of War

In 1934, Adolph Hitler announced a program of rearming Germany in violation of the Treaty of Versailles

In Italy, Benito Mussolini was also building a powerful military force

World War II

World War II was a worldwide conflict which lasted from 1939 to 1945.

This global conflict split a majority of the world's nations into two opposing camps: the Allies and the Axis.

World War II was the most widespread war ever experienced, mobilizing over 100 million soldiers from 61 nations.

The Axis Powers



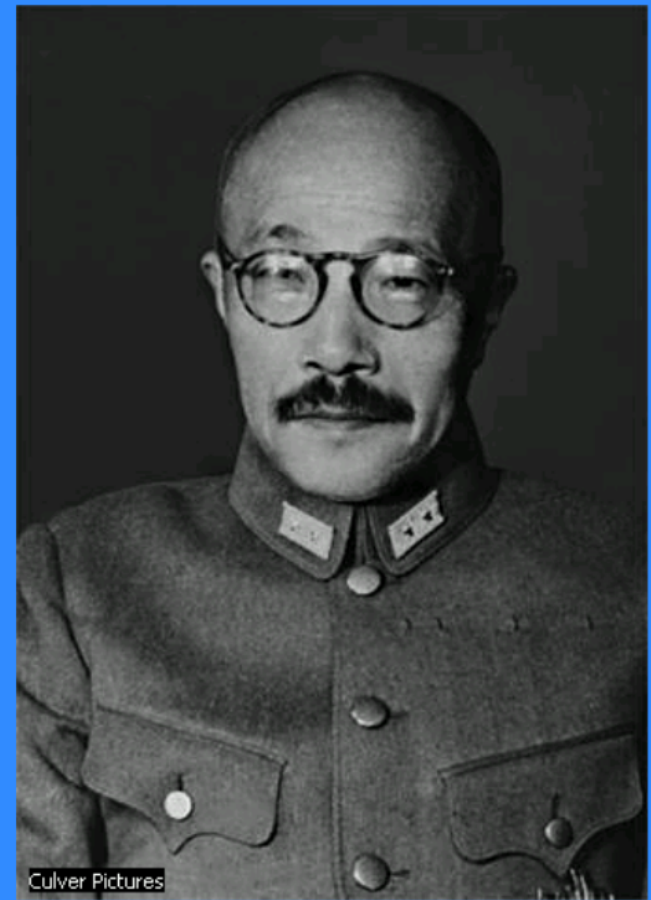
Hulton Deutsch

Germany
Hitler

Italy
Mussolini

JAPAN

Tejo



Culver Pictures



Winston Churchill
Great Britain

Chaing Kai-shek
China



FDR - Franklin D. Roosevelt
USA

The Allies

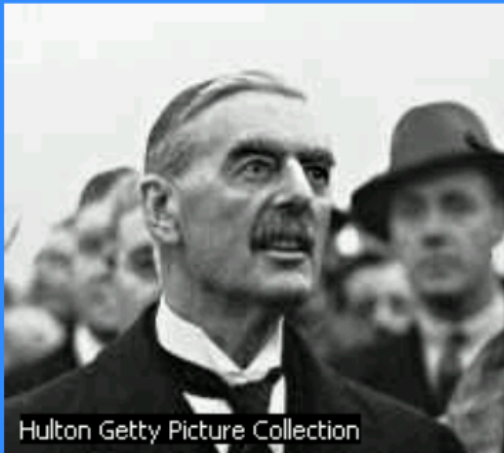
USA (joined the war in 1941), Soviet Union, Great Britain, China, and France



Joseph Stalin
Soviet Union

Charles de
Gaulle
France





APPEASEMENT

Giving Hitler what he wants to avoid war!

The Rhineland

AUSTRIA

The Sudetenland

CZECHOSLOVAKIA





Who are the other people in this picture and what does the cartoonist think of them?

Hitler soon ordered a program of rearming Germany



Hitler visits a factory and is enthusiastically greeted. Many Germans were grateful for jobs after the misery of the depression years.

March 1936: German troops marched into the Rhineland



The Rhineland was a region of Germany that was 'demilitarised' after the Treaty of Versailles. Germany was not allowed to have troops in the region.

Hitler's actions showed how he was willing to directly challenge the treaty.

March 1938: Nazi Germany annexed Austria



Again, this went against the terms of the Treaty of Versailles which banned Germany from uniting with Austria.

However, the arrival of German troops was met with great enthusiasm by many Austrian people.

March 1939: Germany invaded Czechoslovakia



Hitler had ordered the occupation of a part of Czechoslovakia known as the Sudetenland (in October 1938). Many hoped that that this would be the last conquest of the Nazis. However, in March 1939, he ordered his troops to take over the remainder of Czechoslovakia. This was the first aggressive step that suggested that a war in Europe would soon begin.

August 1939: Germany and Soviet Union signed a non-aggression pact



Hitler and Stalin (the Russian leader) signed a 'non-aggression pact'.

They promised that neither country would attack the other in the event of war.

As part of the deal, Hitler promised Stalin part of Poland, which he planned to invade soon.

This photo shows the Soviet Union foreign minister signing the pact, while Stalin stands smiling in the background.

Hitler



Stalin

The non-aggression pact was surprising. Hitler and Stalin were seen as natural enemies.

When Hitler talked of taking over new land for Germany, many thought that he meant Soviet Union.

Hitler also hated Communism, the form of government in the Soviet Union.

Poland Falls!



- Germany attacks Poland on September 1, 1939 , marking the official beginning of World War II. France and Britain were treaty-bound to come to the aid of Poland.
 - Hitler introduced a new kind of war called a blitzkrieg, which means "lightning war."

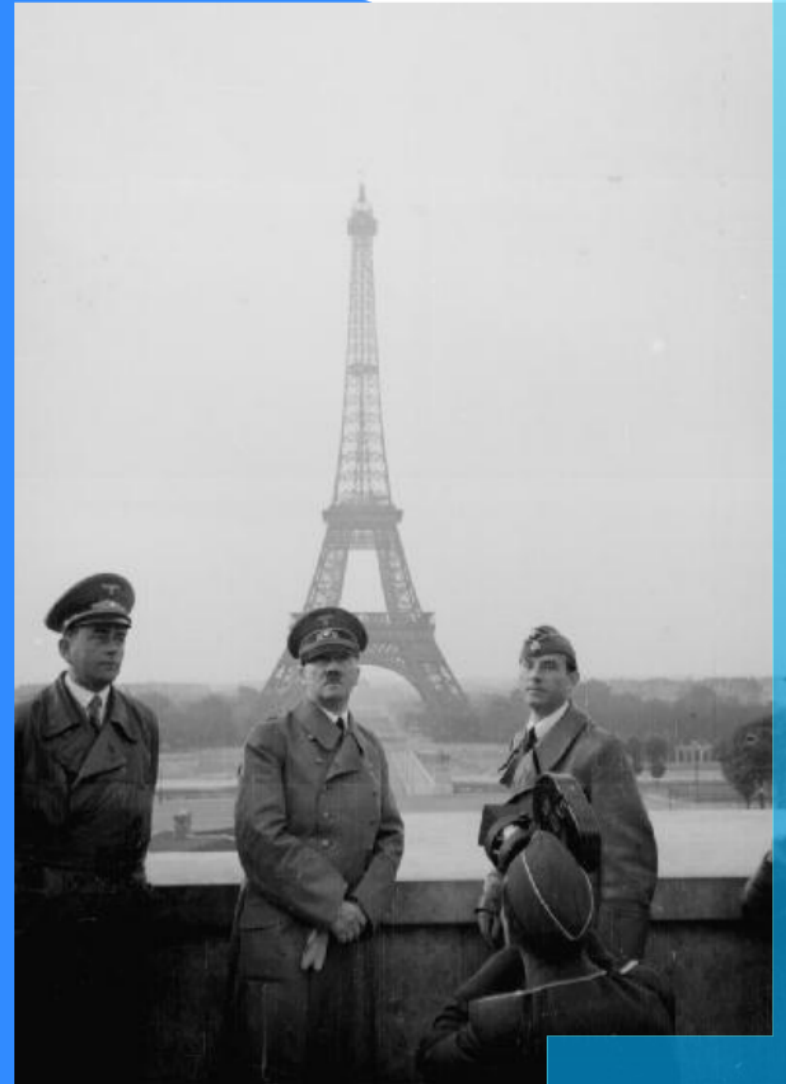
Germans invade France!

June 1940

Germany attacked Denmark, Norway, The Netherlands, and Belgium before taking over France in June of 1940.

That same year, Italy joined the war in support of Germany.

Winston Churchill, British's Prime Minister, declared that Britain would not surrender but would fight against Germany.



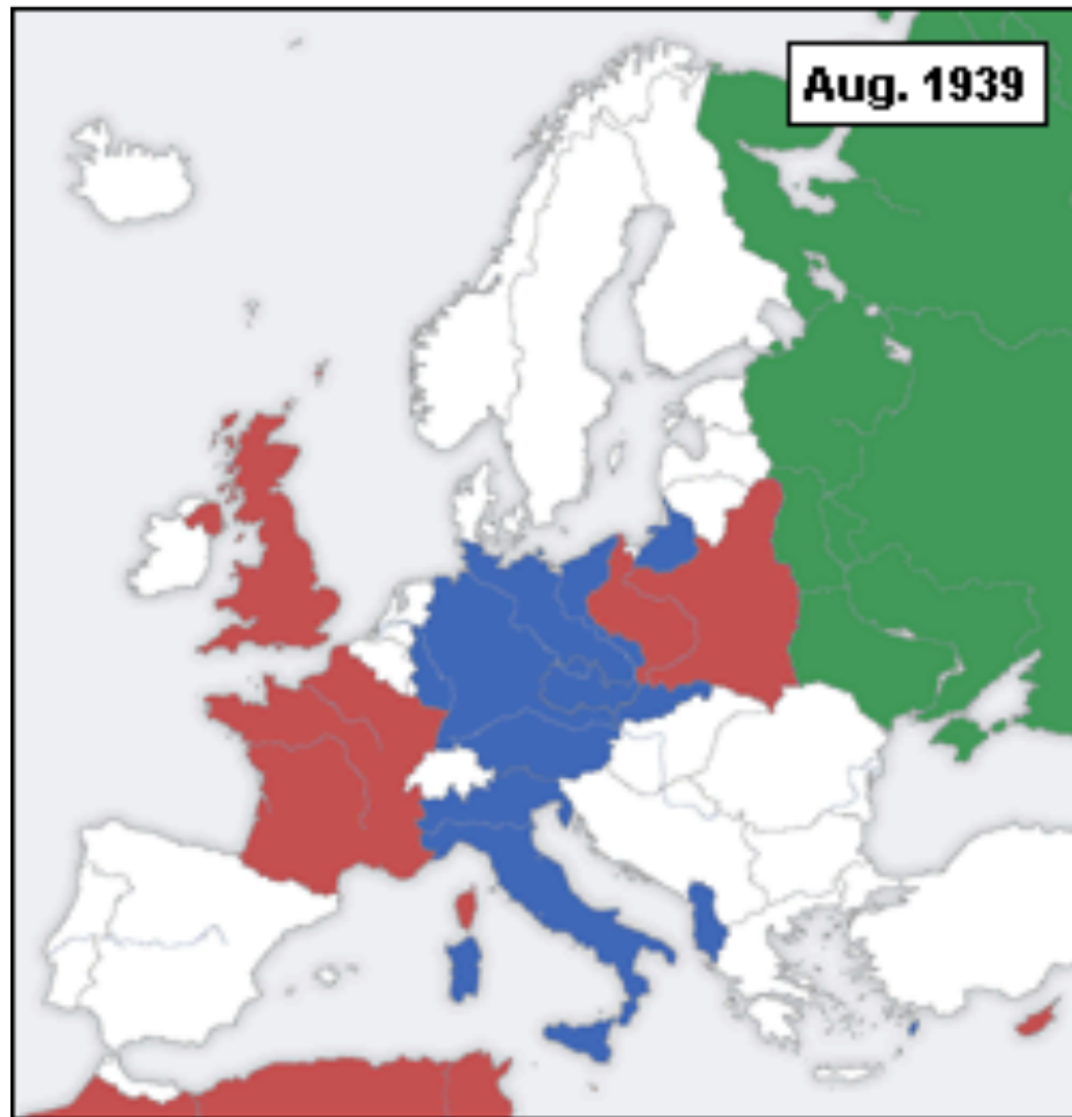
Hitler's INVASION of Soviet Union □
OPERATION BARBAROSSA
JUNE 22,
1941

A potentially easy victory except for General Winter!



WW II Europe
Red countries
are Allied or
Allied-controlled,
Blue is Axis or
Axis controlled
countries, and
the Soviet Union
is colored Green
prior to joining
the Allies in 1941.

The map we saw in
class will not work
on Prezi but check
out this other cool
resource from the
History Channel



<http://www.history.com/interactives/inside-wwii-interactive>

The U.S. and Lend-Lease

Before 1941 the United States stayed out of World War II.

19. President Roosevelt worked out a deal called Lend-Lease, which allowed him to give weapons to any countries on the Allied side (including tanks, airplanes, and ships).

**Then came the
attack on Pearl
Harbor**



Archive Photos





Isoroku Yamamoto planned the December 7th attack on Pearl Harbor.



US joined the war because of Pearl Harbor
FDR asks for a declaration of War on December 8th, 1941.



CARSON
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL SENTINEL

GRANDPA, TELL ME
ABOUT YOUR SEPT. 11....

DEC. 7, 1941



BASIC Allied Strategy:



Win the Battle of Supply

Stop the Axis Advance

Defeat Hitler First

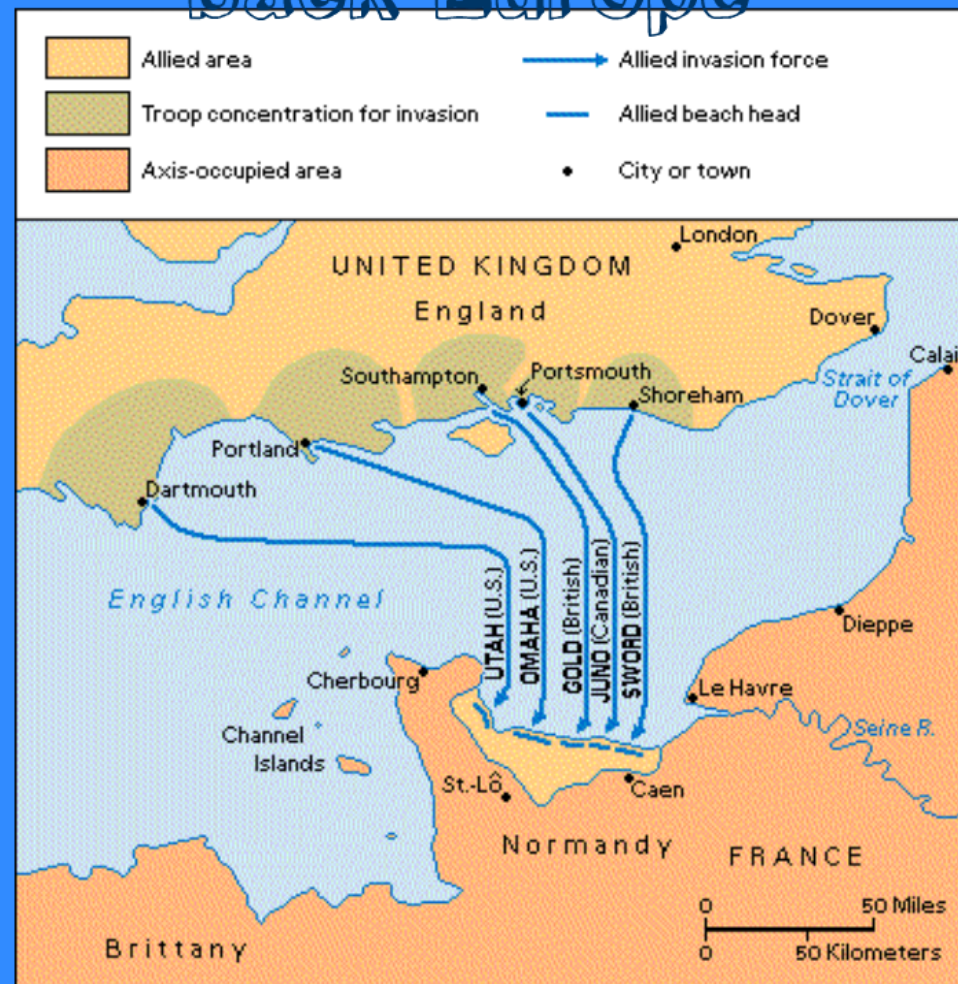
Normandy The Longest Day



ds!



Normandy Invasion, D-Day (June 6, 1944) to take back Europe



Paris Liberated August



The End Of WWII

- In August of 1945, The US dropped two Atomic Bombs on Japan to finally end WWII.
- The first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan, killing an estimated 170,000 people.
- The Second bomb was dropped on Nagasaki, killing 70,000.



World War II Changes the World!

Atomic Age
Begins

Imperialism and Colonialism End

USA & USSR emerge as Superpowers

Cold War Begins

Holocaust and the death of 6 million Jews:
largest genocide in history.

Anti -Semitism

This is the term given to political, social and economic agitation against Jews. In simple terms it means 'Hatred of Jews'.



Aryan Race

This was the name of what Hitler believed was the perfect race. These were people with full German blood, blonde hair and blue eyes.

For hundreds of years Christian Europe had regarded the Jews as the Christ-killers. At one time or another Jews had been driven out of almost every European country. The way they were treated in England in the thirteenth century is a typical example.

In 1275 they were made to wear a yellow badge.

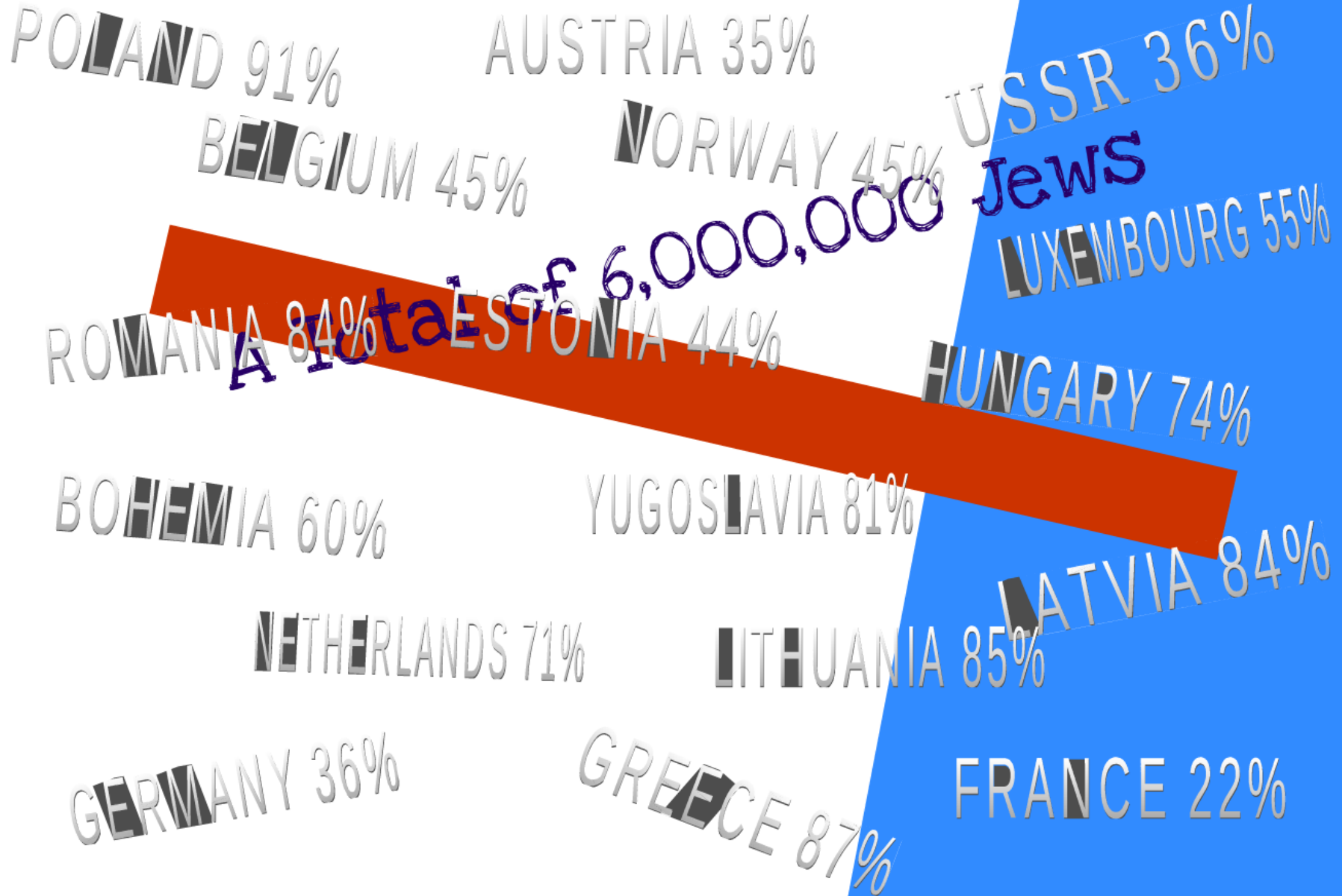
In 1287 269 Jews were hanged in the Tower of London.

This deep prejudice against Jews was still strong in the twentieth century, especially in Germany, Poland and Eastern Europe, where the Jewish population was very large.

After the First World War hundreds of Jews were blamed for the defeat in the war. Prejudice against the Jews grew during the economic depression which followed. Many Germans were poor and unemployed and wanted someone to blame. They turned on the Jews, many of whom were rich and successful in business.

Between 1939 and 1945 six million Jews were murdered, along with hundreds of thousands of others, such as Gypsies, Jehovah's witnesses, the disabled, homosexuals, and the mentally ill.

Percentage of Jews killed in each country



A MAP OF THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS AND DEATH CAMPS USED BY THE NAZIS.





16 of the 44 children
taken from a French
children's home.
They were sent to a
concentration camp
and later to Auschwitz.
ONLY 1 SURVIVED

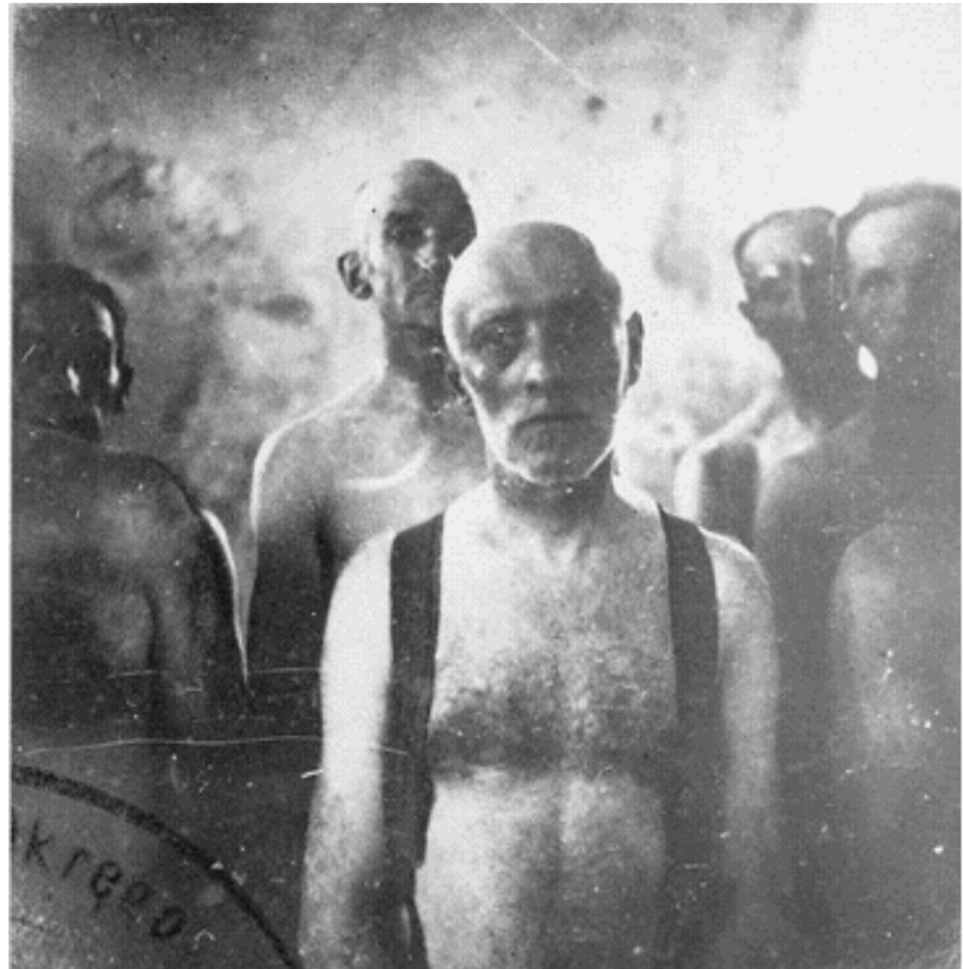
A group of
children at a
concentration
camp in Poland.

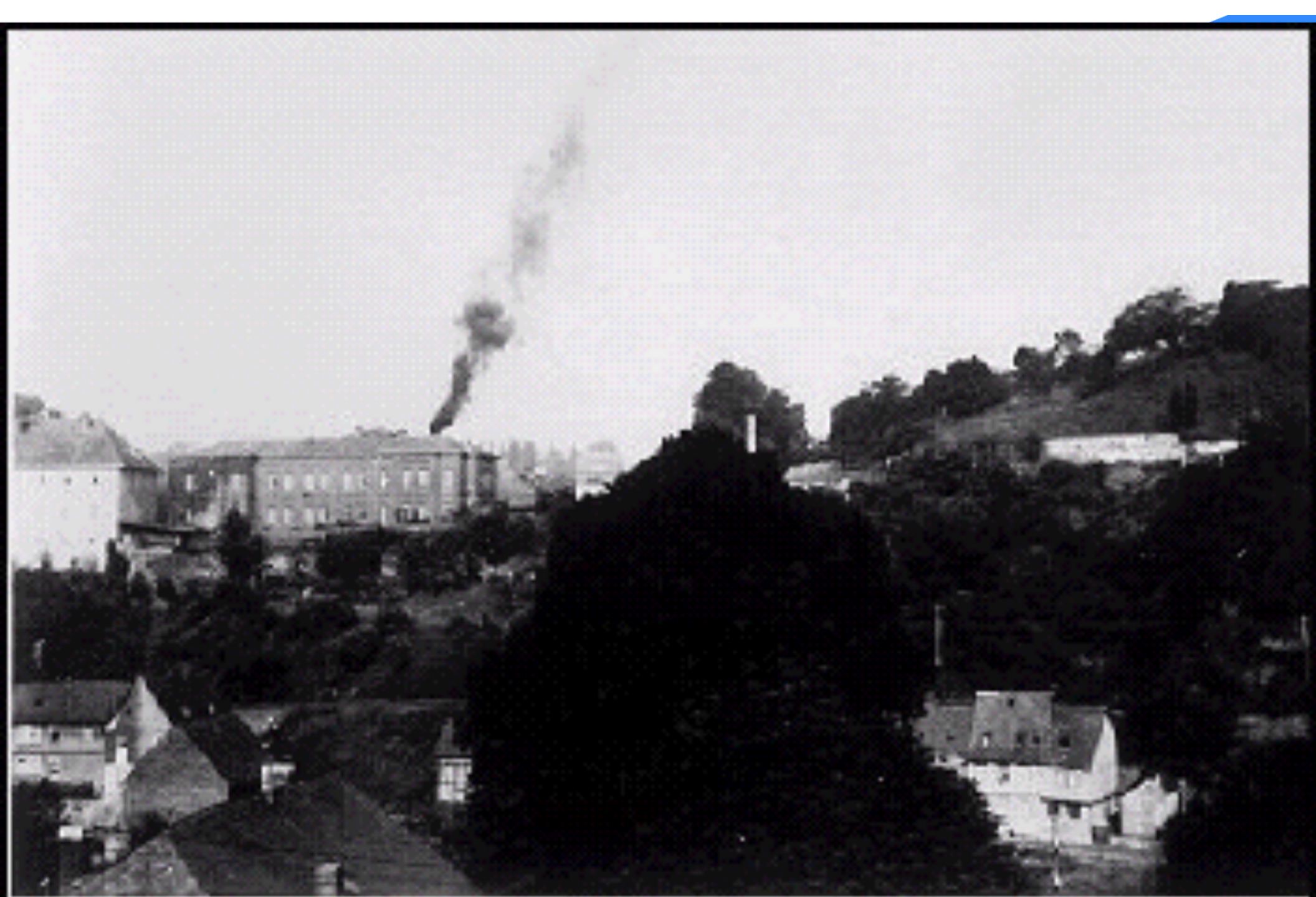




Part of a stockpile of Zyklon-B poison gas pellets found at Majdanek death camp.

...d,
Jews were gassed in mobile gas vans. Carbon monoxide gas from the engine's exhaust was fed into the sealed rear compartment. Victims were dead by the time they reached the burial site.





The smoking chimney of the Hadamar Killing Center.



"Despite everything, I believe that people are really good at heart." - Anne Frank





"Until September 14, 1939 my life was typical of a young Jewish boy in that part of the world in that period of time.

I lived in a Jewish community surrounded by gentiles. Aside from my immediate family, I had many relatives and knew all the town people, both Jews and gentiles. Almost two weeks after the outbreak of the war and shortly after my Bar Mitzvah, my world exploded.

In the course of the next five and a half years I lost my entire family and almost everyone I ever knew. Death, violence and brutality became a daily occurrence in my life while I was still a young teenager."

Leonard Lerer, 1991