World Studies

**WORLD WAR II (1941-1945)**

**Slides 1-2**

When?

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* US involvement 1941-1945

Who?

* Major Allied Powers = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Major Axis Powers = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Slides 3-4—Blitzkrieg**

* “Lightning War”
	+ Tactic used by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ military
	+ Moving in quickly, forcefully, from all sides
	+ Swift and fierce
	+ Planes bombed, tanks drove holes in enemy’s defenses, infantry advanced quickly

**Slide 5**

Germany’s invasion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Hitler’s biggest mistake

* June 22, 1941

**Slide 6**—By the year 1942, Germany had dominated Europe:

* Britain suffered major damage from German bombing during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* German army controlled mainland Europe from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the west to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the east
* German and Italian forces controlled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Slide 7--Meanwhile, in Asia…**

* Japan attacked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ December 7, 1941, drawing the United States into the war
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Japan attacked there December. US retreats & is pinned down
* By March 1942– Japan controlled most of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Hong Kong, Singapore, Dutch East Indies, Malaya, and Burma all fell to Japan. Taken for resources
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – joined Allies by declaring war on Japan December 9, 1941. Japan controlled east coast of China and Burma (Thailand)

**Slide 8**--**The Bataan Death March**

* Philippines fell in early April 1942 – 76,000 American and Filipino soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Bataan Death March – Japanese force prisoners of war to march 60 miles to a prison camp, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anyone too weak to continue.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soldiers died on the march, and 15,000 died at the prison camp.
* After war, supervisory Japanese general tried for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1946 & executed

**Slide 9**--Battle of the Atlantic

* early 1942
* Attempt by US & British navies to break German \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of England
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – cargo ships surrounded by armed battle ships to protect them

**Slide 10**--**US Strategy in the Pacific**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (or “leapfrogging”) – strategy of taking certain strategic islands, rather than trying to take each individual island.
* Allies used submarine and air attacks to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Japanese bases
* Allied commander in the Pacific – General \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Slide 11**

Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (June 1942) – all naval battle.

* Recognized as THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Pacific. From then on, Allies would win most of the battles.

**Slide 12**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Aug 1942-Feb.1943)

* First piece of significant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taken by the Allies

**Slide 13--Allied offensive begins in North Africa**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Nov. 1942)-US & British forces drove Axis out of North Africa.
* General \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leads Allied forces.
* May 1943--Axis forces in N. Africa surrender

**Slide 14--The Eastern Front**

* Hitler had broken his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pact with Stalin and invaded the Soviet Union-June 1941
* Allies did little to help the Soviet Union—Allies didn’t trust Stalin, sending supplies to USSR was too difficult
* Great stories of heroism by the Russian people in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Sep 1942-Feb 1943)—turning point of the war on the Eastern Front

**Slide 15--Allied Invasion of Europe**

Original idea was to invade Europe through the “***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***” of the Axis

* Allies invade Italy in July 1943—Battles of ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** near disasters for Allies. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ousted from power though.
* September 1943—new Italian government surrenders; German army still holds Italian territory
* Allied advance through Italy **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—must create new invasion strategy

**Slide 16--D-Day June 6, 1944**

* What does D-Day stand for? Military code for day of any significant operation
* Allied commanders decided invasion of Western Europe was necessary
* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”—Launched from England, landed at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, France. 5 invasion points plus paratroopers.

**Slide 17--Decryption and deception**

* Leading up to invasion, the Allies conducted “Operation Bodyguard”, designed to make Germany believe **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** would be invaded. Why?
	+ So Hitler would not send **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to Normandy out of fear that there would be attacks elsewhere.
	+ Needed to keep German armies in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and other parts of French coast from responding to the real invasion.
* How did they fake out the Germans?
	+ False radio transmissions
	+ Air Force bombed other places in addition to Normandy
	+ Dummy **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** dropped over other locations
	+ British Air Force dropped large strips of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in the North Sea—looked like naval ships on German radar

**Slide 18--Liberating France**

By late July 1944, Allies landed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ troops in France

* General \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led US from Normandy towards Germany
* From Normandy, the Allies attacked Nazi armies in Paris, Belgium, and the Netherlands
* The French Resistance in Paris staged an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there in August 1944
* By late August 1944 France had been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* By mid-September 1944 Allied army crossed into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Slide 19-23—Horrors of the Holocaust**

* First \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were discovered by Allied army when they entered Germany
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ camps total
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--largest camp

**Slide 24**--**Retaking of the Philippines**

* October 1944—MacArthur persuades Roosevelt that an invasion of the Philippines is necessary
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Pacific War
* US wins significant naval victories
* First battle where Japan uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-- suicide planes loaded with bombs.
* Don’t control island until April 1945

**Slide 25--Battle of the Bulge**

* December 1944-January 1945 in Ardennes, France: Last-ditch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Nazi army in Belgium / Luxembourg. Battle gets its name from the “bulge” in the Allied line of defense, but did not break.
* Allies continue to push back Germans.
* Was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the war in Western Europe. German military divisions began \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Allied troops.

**Slides 26-27--The Final Defeat of Germany**

* Soviet success—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ army pushed into Germany from the East in March 1945.
* Allies reach **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in April 1945
* Allied and Soviet armies joined at the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on April 25
* Hitler **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on April 30. Didn’t want to be captured by Allies

**Slide 28**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_ Day**—“Victory in Europe Day” celebrated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as last German troops surrendered

**Slide 29-30--Battle of Iwo Jima** **(Feb.-March 1945)**

Known for 2 things:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – made fighting very difficult. Japanese had network of caves, tunnels, and foxholes. Iwo Jima basically one big mountain.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Marines

**Slide 31--Okinawa (April-June 1945)**

* Last island the Allies had to take before they could move against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ itself.
* Battle called the "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" by the Japanese, referring to the ferocity of the fighting, the intensity of gunfire involved, and sheer numbers of Allied ships and armored vehicles that assaulted the island.
* Japanese lost over 100,000 troops, and the Allies suffered more than 50,000 casualties.
* Hundreds of thousands of Okinawan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were killed, wounded or committed suicide.

**Slide 32--The End of the War**

Japan refused to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, intended to defend homeland to the bitter end

Two new leaders decide what to do about Japan:

* US President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (FDR died in April)
* British Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (replaced Churchill after new elections)
* Considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Japan - too costly; many Allied soldiers would be lost
* Alternate decision – use newly developed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Why? – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Slide 33—Potsdam Conference (July 1945)**

* Stalin only one of the original “Big Three”.
* The United States has the A-bomb.
* Allies agree Germany is to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into occupation zones
* US & Britain do not trust Stalin
* Stalin agrees to help US defeat Japan

**Slide 34**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--August 6, 1945

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ killed immediately.
* 48,000 buildings destroyed.
* 100,000s died of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poisoning & cancer later.

**Slide 35**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--August 9, 1945

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ killed immediately.
* 60,000 injured.
* 100,000s died of radiation poisoning & cancer later.

**Slide 36**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Day—September 2, 1945. Japan signs peace treaty.

**Slides 37-40—The Impact & Costs of War**

Casualties

Human Costs

War Costs

Nuremberg Trials