

# World War II 1939-1945



# Causes of World War II

- Treaty of Versailles
  - Germany felt unfairly punished after WWI
  - The treaty left Germany with massive debts, shortage of raw materials and a weakened military.
- Rise in Dictatorship
  - During the 1930's dictators took advantage of political unrest and built up strong military regimes.
- Appeasement of aggressors

# Rise in Dictatorship

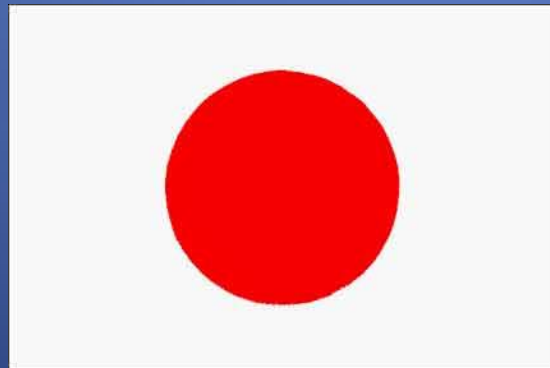
Italy



Germany



Japan



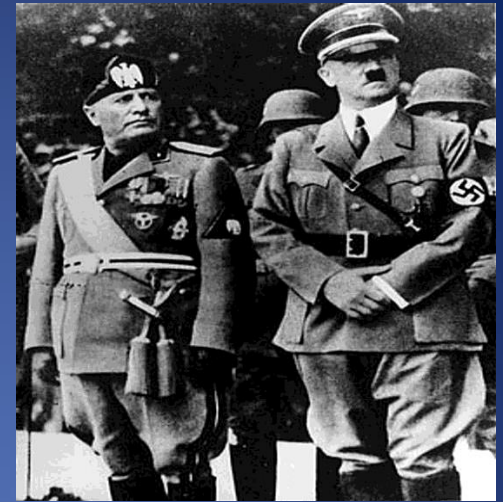
# Italy

- Benito Mussolini (1922 - 1939)

- Fascist (not racist)

- Totalitarian State
- No freedom of speech, No free publication
- The State was the Master
- The Individual was the servant

- The Mediterranean Sea was to be an Italian Lake



# Germany

- Adolf Hitler (1933 – 1945)
  - “Mein Kampf” – My struggle – outlines his future plans to rule the world.
  - NAZI (National Socialists Worker’s Party)
  - Fascist
    - State is more important than the people
    - Strong Central government
    - All powerful dictator Set
  - Racism – Germans were the master race
    - “Other races are inferior and contaminate society – they should serve the Germans or be exterminated”

# Germany cont.

- Anti-communist - supported by private industry
- Extremely nationalistic – Pride in ones Country
- Wanted to undo the results of WWI
  - Not the fault of the German's
  - Blame the Jews (less then 1% of the population)
- Germany to be restored to its rightful place as a world power
- “One State! One People! One Leader!”

# Adolf Hitler



# Japan

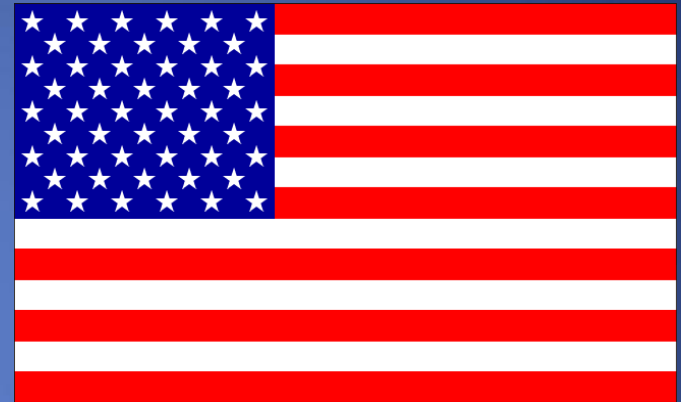
- Hirohito
  - Emperor – Political leader
- Hideki Tojo
  - Military leader
  - October 1941 became prime minister of Japan and Minister of War
  - Wanted a Pacific empire, needed oil



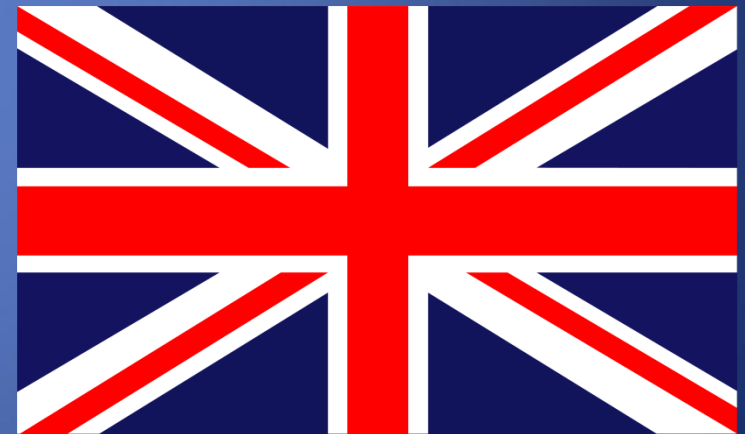


# Appeasement of Aggressors

United States



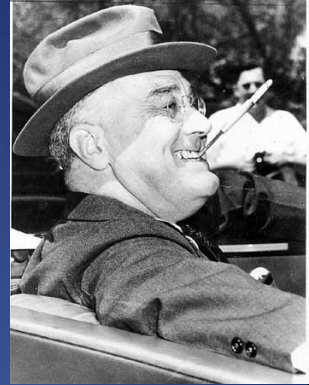
Great Britain



USSR



# United States



- **Franklin D. Roosevelt - FDR (1933-1945)**
  - Preoccupied with the Great Depression
  - Collective security – isolate aggressive nations
  - U.S. gunboat Panay attacked in China by Japan December 1937
    - Japan apologized and U.S. accepted the apology
- **Harry S. Truman (1945-1953)**
  - In office the last few months of the war
  - Had to make the Atomic Bomb decision to end war.
  - “The buck stops here”



# UNITED STATES LEADERS

**Franklin D. Roosevelt**  
(1933-1945)



**Harry S. Truman**  
(1945-1953)



# GREAT BRITAIN

- Neville Chamberlain – Beginning of the war
  - One of four at the Munich Conference to sign a pact giving Germany control of the Sudetenland.
  - European leaders adopted the policy of appeasement to avoid conflict with Germany.
- Winston Churchill – End of the war
  - Feared that appeasement would encourage Hitler to seize additional territory.
  - “We shall never surrender”

# GREAT BRITAIN

**Neville Chamberlain**

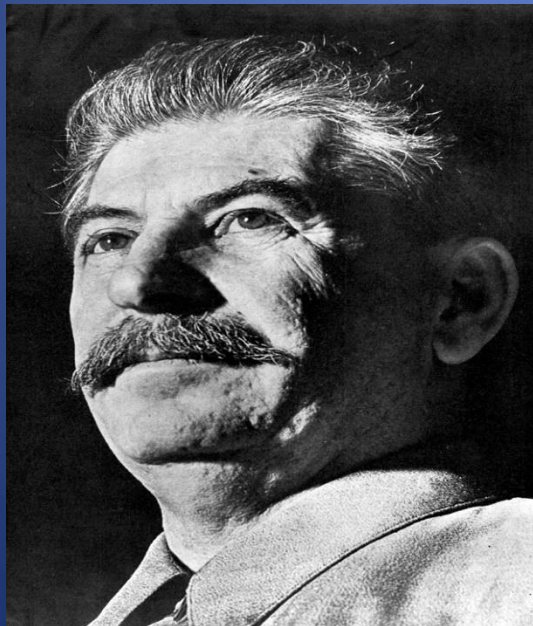


**Winston Churchill**



# USSR

- Joseph Stalin
  - Protection from invasion, vulnerable borders



# American Diplomacy

- Isolations vs. Internationalism
  - Isolationists: US should avoid alliances and agreements with other nations. Our main concern should be with is happening at home.



- Internationalists: The US has a responsibility in world affairs.



# American Diplomacy cont.

- Washington Conference - November 1921
  - Treaties that recognized Pacific territorial boundaries. (10 year ban on warships)
- Dawes Plan – Proposed by Charles Dawes in 1924
  - U.S. lent money to Germany to pay war debt
- Kellogg-Briand Pact – 62 Countries signed 1927
  - Outlawed war, except in self-defense
- Trade Barriers
  - Hawley –Smooth Act: Protect yourself, hurt international Trade.



# Economic Issues

- Isolationists economics hindered the development of global trade
- U.S. resented non-payment of war debt
- Nye Committee
  - Neutrality
    - Avoid financial entanglements
    - Keep ships and citizens at home
  - Neutrality Acts
    - U.S. could not ship or sell arms to any country at war
    - Travel on foreign ships at your own risk
    - No loans or credit to nations at war

# The Threat of War

## German aggression

- Hitler rebuilt the German army – 1930's
  - “They will never act, they will just protest. If they do act it will be too late.”
  - “The great masses of the people will more easily fall victim to a big lie than to a small one.”
  - “The personification of the devil as the symbol of all evil assumes the living shape of the Jew.”
  - “Hence today I believe that I am acting in accordance with the will of the Almighty Creator: *by defending myself against the Jew, I am fighting for the work of the Lord.*” - Adolf Hitler-





# The Threat of War

– The Rhineland is rearmed – 1936

– Austria -1938

- German's living in Austria were being mistreated – a lie

- “No matter how big the lie, if it is repeated often enough, eventually people will believe it.”

- Austria Invaded – March 12, 1938

- “See no, hear no” evil

- Austria is annexed


- U.S. builds a two-ocean fleet




# The Threat of War

- Sudetenland - German populated area of Czechoslovakia
  - France/ England do not honor their alliance
    - No repeat of WWI
- Munich Pact - September 30, 1938
  - Hitler given the Sudetenland, agrees to take no more
  - Chamberlin – “Peace with honor”, “Peace for our time”
- Hitler takes the rest of Czechoslovakia




Sudetenland 

German territory 





 SUDETENLAND: Czech Territory ceded to Germany at Munich, September 30, 1938

 Czech Territory Given to Hungary by Germany and Italy at Vienna, October 2, 1938

 Czech Territory Annexed by Poland November 1, 1938

# *Munich Conference*



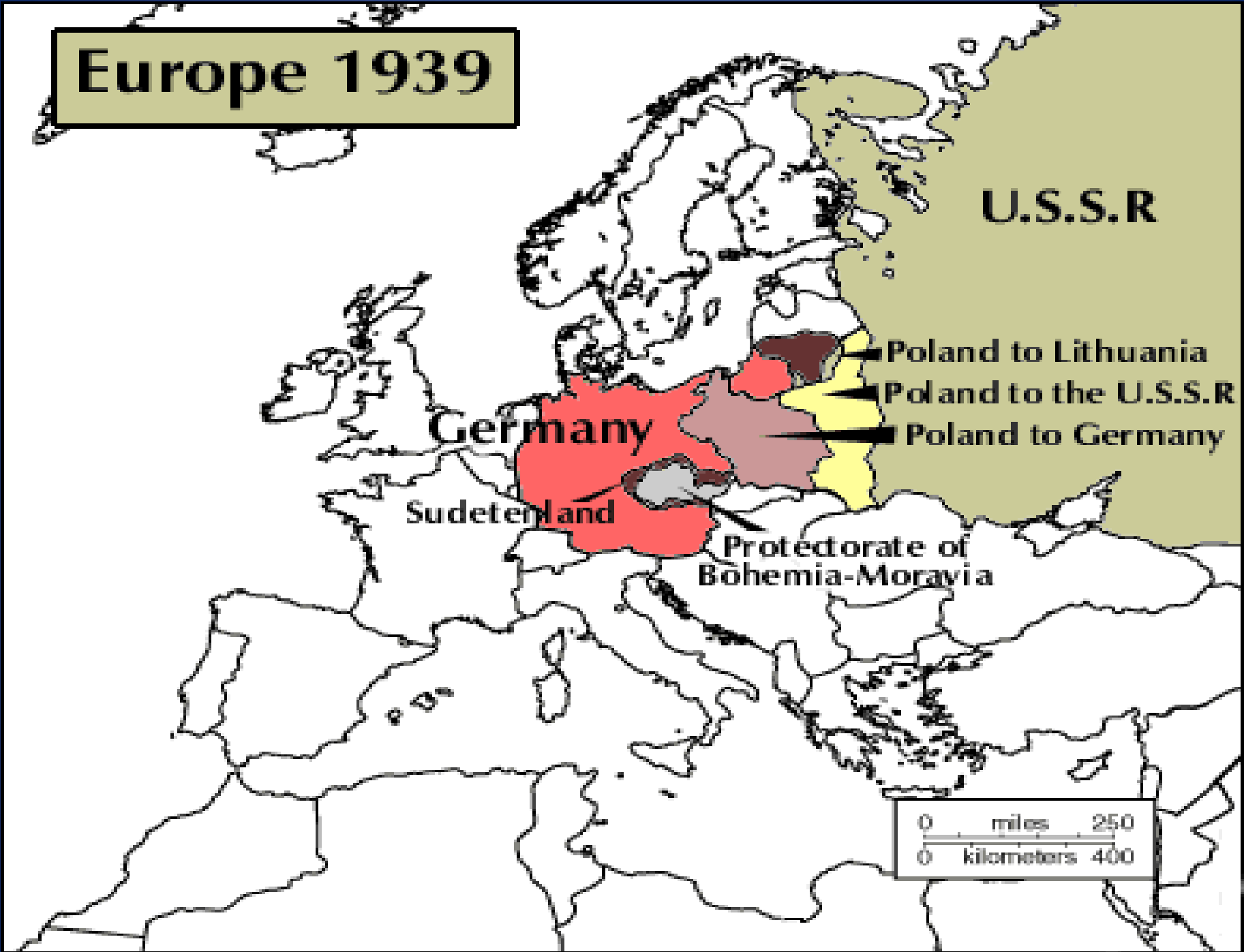
# Neville Chamberlain



# The Threat of War

- German-Soviet Pact – August 23, 1939
  - Hitler wanted Poland, but not a two front war
  - England and France turned down an alliance with Stalin
  - Stalin knew Hitler would attack, needed time to prepare
  - Hitler cleared to attack Poland
    - Poland had an alliance with England
- Hitler invaded Poland – September 1, 1939

# Europe 1939



U.S.S.R

Germany

Sudetenland

Protectorate of  
Bohemia-Moravia

- Poland to Lithuania
- Poland to the U.S.S.R
- Poland to Germany

0 miles 250  
0 kilometers 400

# The Threat of War

- Hitler invaded Poland – September 1, 1939
  - Blitzkrieg – Lightning warfare
    - Dive bombers- strafing
    - Panzers – armored divisions – destroy everything
    - Poland conquered in less than one month
- England and France declared war on Germany  
- September 3, 1939
- The U.S. declares itself neutral !!!

# Fighting the War

## Axis Powers

Germany

Italy

Japan

## Allied Powers

Great Britain/  
England

France

Poland

Soviet Union

United States

China



# EUROPE, 1945

## The Second World War



- Allies
- Axis
- Neutral Countries
- Axis Controlled
- Major Cities
- ★ Battle Site

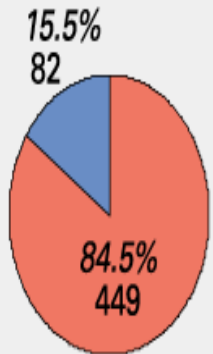
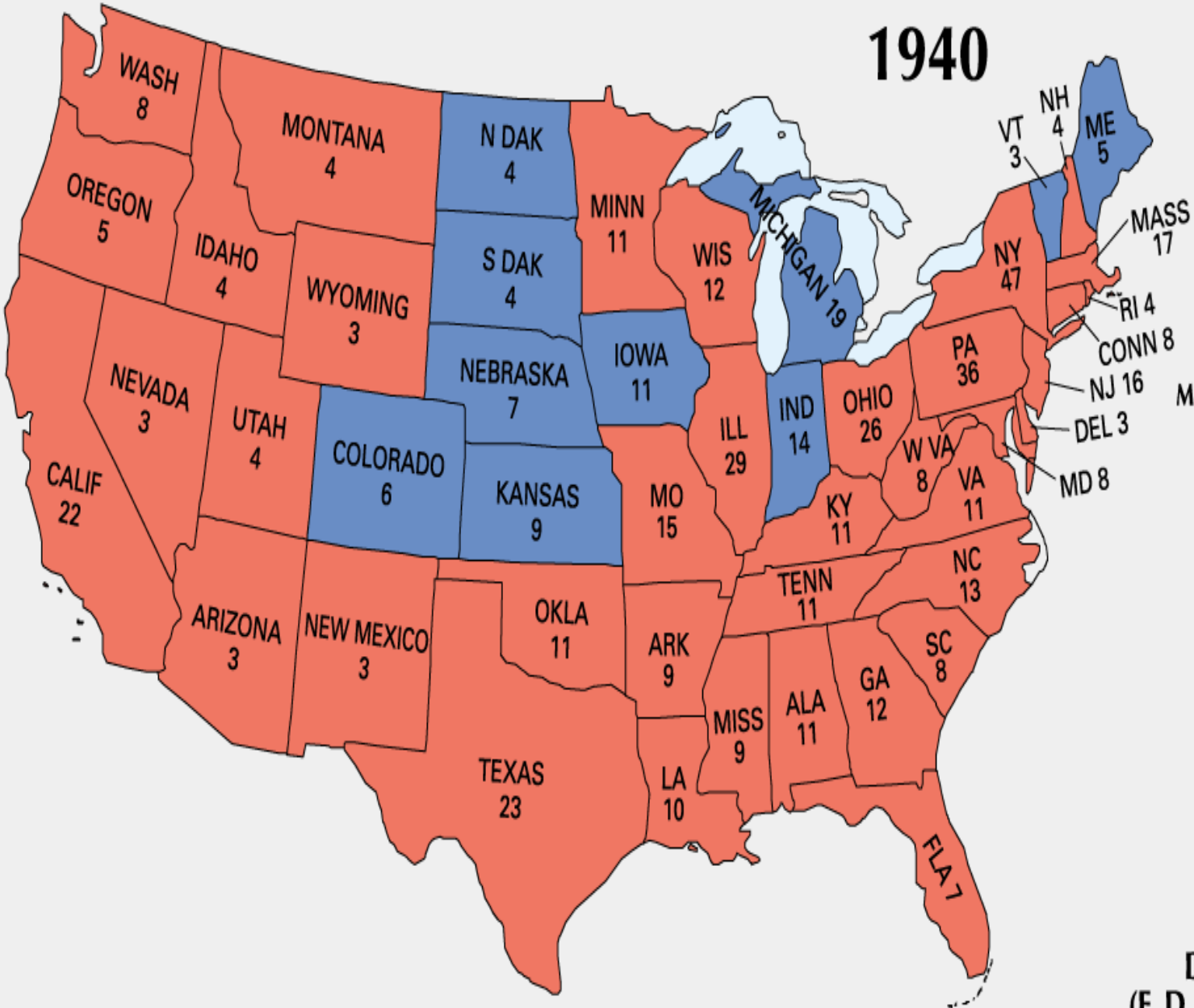
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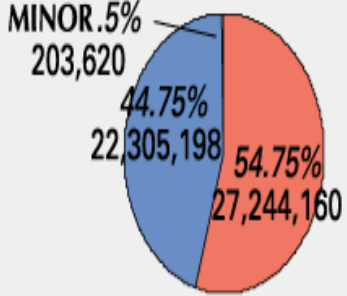
# The United States enters WWII

- FDR is elected to a third term
  - Europe is losing the war
  - Lend-Lease – March 1941
    - Sell, exchange, lend, or lease war materials to any country whose security is vital to the defense of the U.S.
    - Lend your neighbor a hose if their house is on fire.

# 1940



**ELECTORAL VOTE  
TOTAL: 531**



**POPULAR VOTE  
TOTAL: 49,752,978**

**Democratic (F. D. Roosevelt)**   
**Republican (Willkie)** 

# The United States enters WWII

- German wolf packs are sinking ships
- Japan is aggressive in the Pacific
- Pacific attacks
  - Japan attacked the Philippines, Guam, Midway, Hong Kong, the Malay Peninsula
  - Pearl Harbor is bombed
    - December 7, 7:55am, Sunday 1941
    - U.S. naval base in the Pacific is destroyed, except the aircraft carriers.

Photo # 80-G-182249 Japanese plane leaves Shokaku to attack Pearl Harbor, 7 Dec. 1941





# *BATTLESHIP ROW*

*A Photographic Look at the United States Navy  
During the Attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941*



Nevada

Arizona

Tennessee

Maryland

California

Pennsylvania

W. Virginia

Oklahoma







Photo # NH 50603 Torpedo plane takes off from Shokaku to attack Pearl Harbor, 7 December 1941



Photo # 80-G-32456 USS California sinking at Pearl Harbor, 7 December 1941

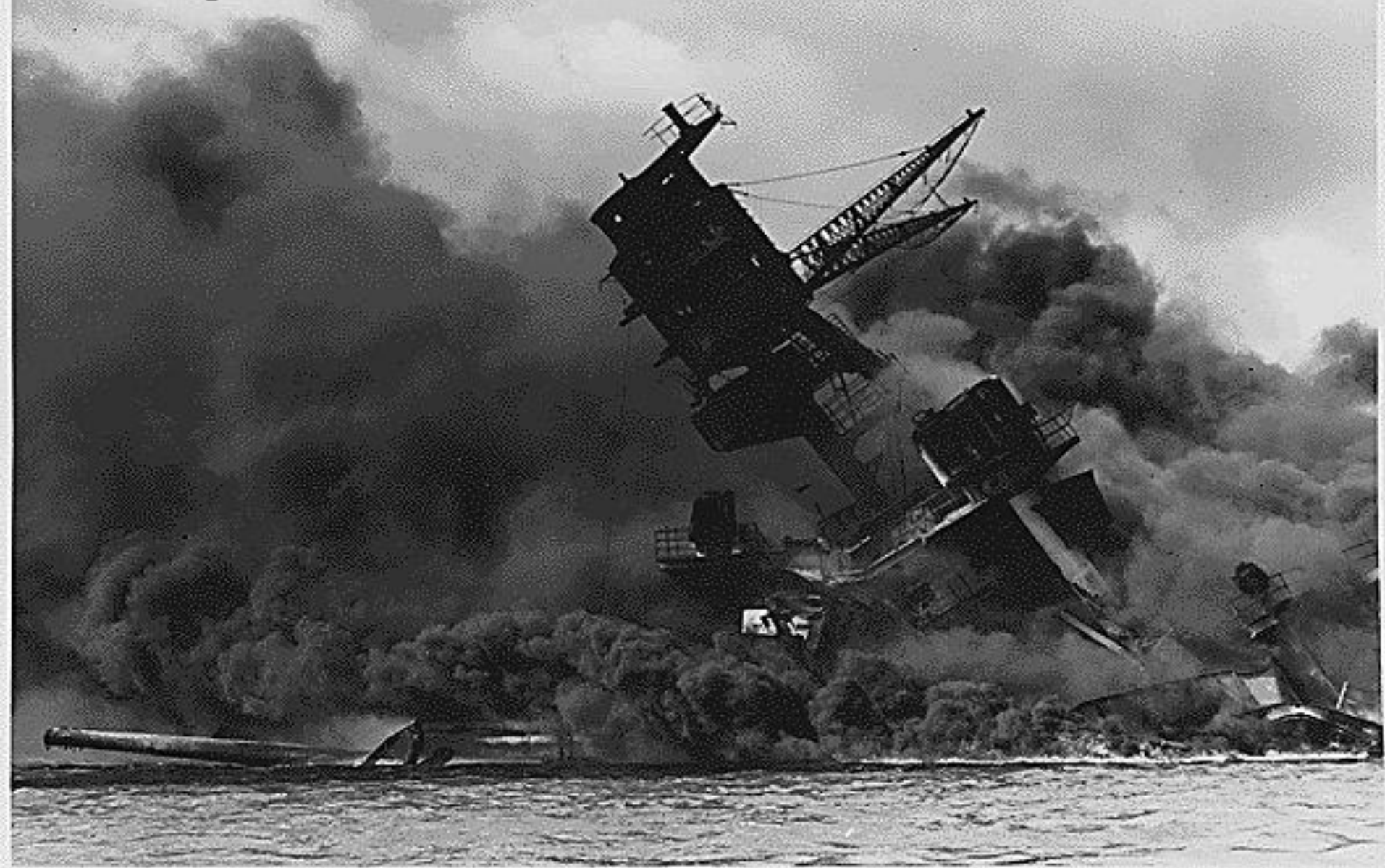




Photo # 80-G-19943 Wrecks of USS Downes & Cassin, 7 Dec. 1941



# *Sinking of the USS Arizona*





*USS Arizona Memorial*

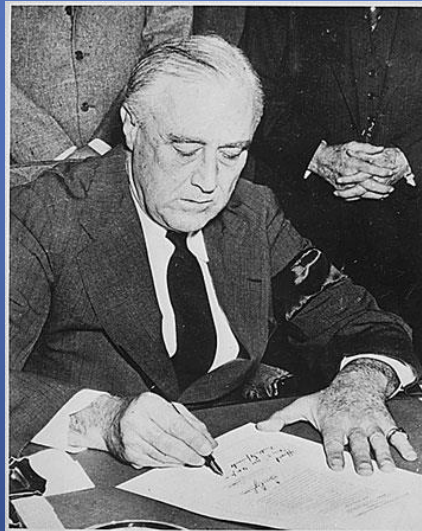






# The United States enters WWII

- December 8, 1941 the U.S. declares war on Japan.
- Germany / Italy declares war on the U.S.
- U.S. declares war on Germany and Italy.



# The U.S. prepares for war

- The Nation performs a production miracle
  - Japan did not believe that we could or would respond
  - U.S. economy mobilizes
    - Factories converted
    - Working 24/7
    - Women and minorities in factories
    - No unemployment



Stop this monster that stops at nothing... **PRODUCE** to the limit!

*This is YOUR war!*

# We Can Do It!



*J. Howard Miller '42*

POST FEB. 15 TO FEB. 28



WAR PRODUCTION CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

# The U.S. prepares for war

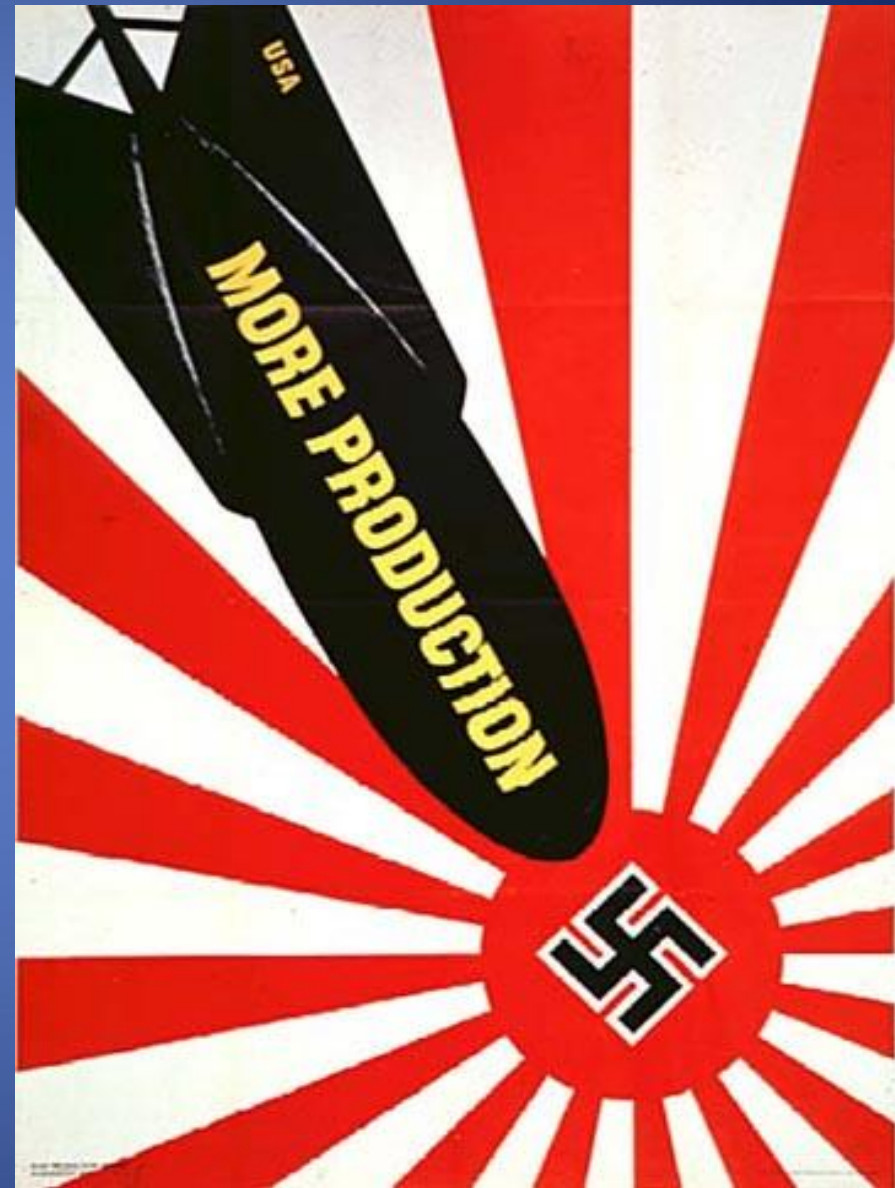
- War Productions Board
  - Rationing / Allocating / Conversion
  - Increased farm production
- Office of Price Administration
  - Price control
  - Ration books
  - Rent control
- Income tax directly out of your check
- Bonds
  - 100 billion purchased



# Office of Price Administration



# War Productions Board



# The U.S. prepares for war

- Science
  - Einstein warned FDR that Germany was trying to develop an atomic bomb
  - Manhattan Project
    - Dr. J Robert Oppenheimer
    - Los Alamos, New Mexico
      - July 16, 1945 -5:30am



# Japanese-American Internment

- February 19, 1942 Executive Order 9066 authorizes the relocation of Japanese-Americans
- Korematsu vs. U.S. : relocation upheld
- “Go for Broke” – 442 regiment :most decorated



**WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY  
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION**

Presidio of San Francisco, California

May 23, 1942

**INSTRUCTIONS  
TO ALL PERSONS OF  
JAPANESE  
ANCESTRY**

**Living in the Following Area:**

All of that portion of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, lying generally north and northwest of the following boundary: Beginning at the point on the Santa Cruz-Santa Clara County line, due west of a line drawn through the peak of Loma Prieta; thence due east along said line through said peak to its intersection with Llagas Creek; thence downstream along said creek toward Madrone to the point where it is crossed by Llagas Avenue; thence northwesterly on Llagas Avenue to U. S. Highway No. 101; thence northerly on said Highway No. 101 to Cochran Road; thence northeasterly on Cochran Road to its junction with Steeple Road; thence easterly on Steeple Road to Madrone Springs; thence along a line projected due east from Madrone Springs to its intersection with the Santa Clara-San Joaquin County line; together with all portions of Santa Clara County not previously covered by Exclusion Orders of this Headquarters.

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 96, this Headquarters, dated May 23, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 30, 1942.

No Japanese person will be permitted to move into, or out of, the above area after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 23, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding General, Northern California Sector, at the Civil Control Station located at:

Men's Gymnasium,  
San Jose State College,  
4th and San Carlos Streets,  
San Jose, California.

Such permits will only be granted for the purpose of uniting members of a family, or in cases of grave emergency.

The Civil Control Station is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the following ways:

1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.
2. Provide services with respect to the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds of property, such as real estate, business and professional equipment, household goods, boats, automobiles and livestock.
3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups.
4. Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to their new residence.

**The Following Instructions Must Be Observed:**

1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose name most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Control Station to receive further instructions. This must be done between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Sunday, May 24, 1942, or between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Monday, May 25, 1942.
2. Evacuees must carry with them on departure for the Assembly Center, the following property:
  - (a) Bedding and linens (no mattress) for each member of the family;
  - (b) Toilet articles for each member of the family;
  - (c) Extra clothing for each member of the family;
  - (d) Essential personal effects for each member of the family.

All items carried will be securely packaged, tied and plainly marked with the name of the owner and numbered in accordance with instructions obtained at the Civil Control Station. The size and number of packages is limited to that which can be carried by the individual or family group.

3. No pets of any kind will be permitted.
4. No personal items and no household goods will be shipped to the Assembly Center.
5. The United States Government through its agencies will provide for the storage, at the sole risk of the owner, of the more substantial household items, such as iceboxes, washing machines, pianos and other heavy furniture. Cooking utensils and other small items will be accepted for storage if crated, packed and plainly marked with the name and address of the owner. Only one name and address will be used by a given family.
6. Each family, and individual living alone, will be furnished transportation to the Assembly Center. Private means of transportation will not be utilized. All instructions pertaining to the movement will be obtained at the Civil Control Station.

**Go to the Civil Control Station between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.,  
Sunday, May 24, 1942, or between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.,  
Monday, May 25, 1942, to receive further instructions.**

J. L. DeWITT  
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army  
Commanding



**OUSTER OF ALL JAPS  
IN CALIFORNIA NEAR!**

San Francisco **Examiner** 6 AM EXTRA

IN THE NEWS *Loose Talk Reveals Army, Navy Secrets* THOUSANDS OF ALLIES FACE JAPS IN JAVA  
Summary of War On All Fronts

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SON  
AMERICA'S NO. 1  
ROSE O'DAY  
BE FINE - THE ONLY  
TUNE IS NO LONGER  
THE LOVE OF MEAN -  
FORGET THE LOVE  
SOMEBODY IN  
THE WAY OF MEAN  
THE SPARKS

Call to Battle Start  
**POPULAR MECHANICS**  
REPAIRING



Majestic  
Root Beer



127

is Quaker

**SENSATION**



ances



*Japanese-Americans being loaded onto trains*

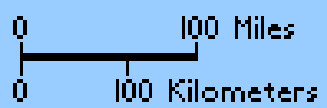
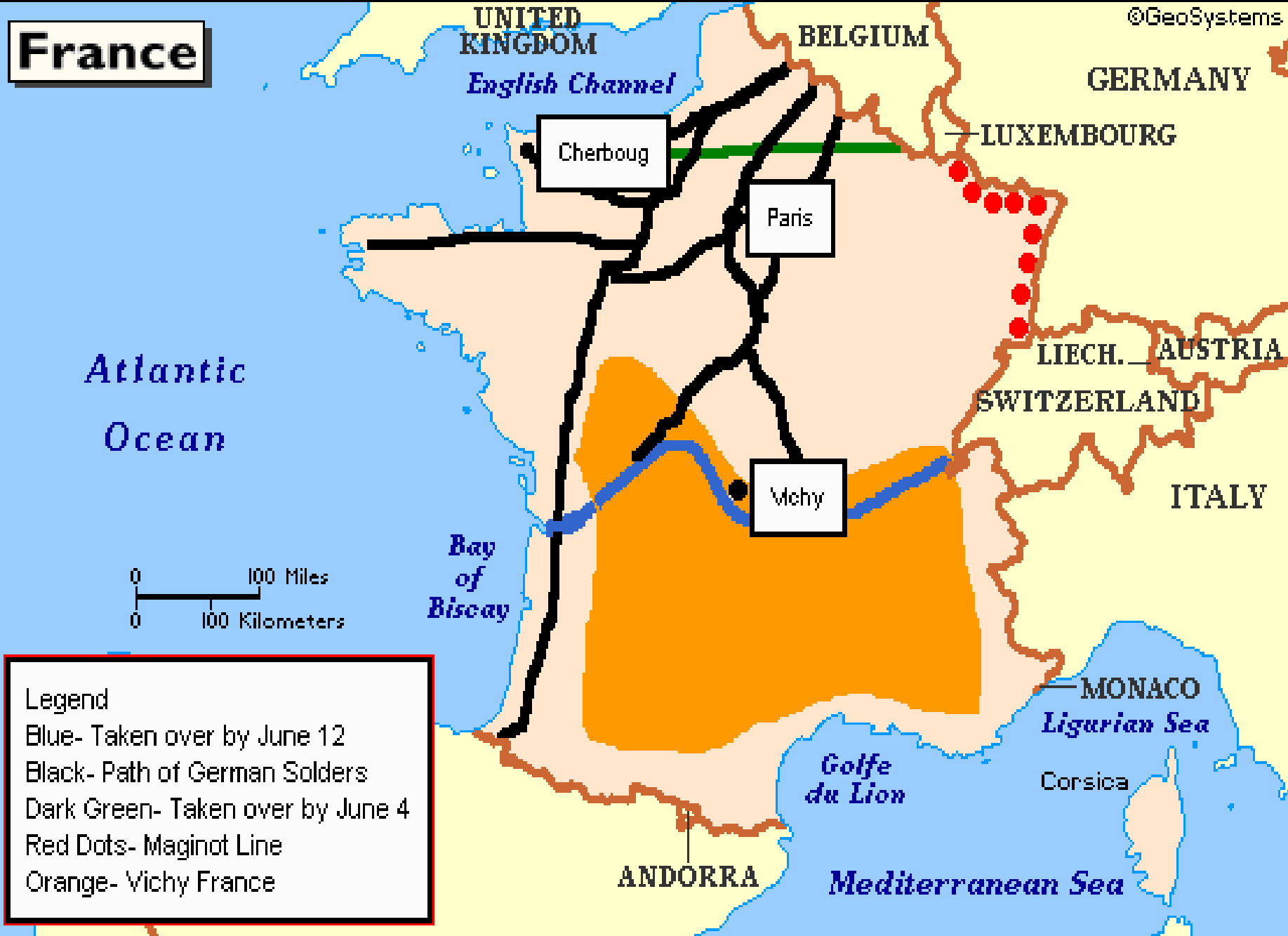


# The War in Europe

## The West is surprised

- Germany attacks neutral Denmark, Norway, Finland, The Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxembourg
- Germany attacked France
  - Maginot Line: French German border
  - Germany invaded through the neutral flatlands
  - France surrendered June 22, 1940

# France



**Legend**

- Blue- Taken over by June 12
- Black- Path of German Solders
- Dark Green- Taken over by June 4
- Red Dots- Maginot Line
- Orange- Vichy France

# *The Maginot Line*













# The War in Europe

- Miracle of Dunkirk
  - British Troops evacuate by private boats
- Churchill took control of England
- Battle of Britain
  - Germany bombed airfields – successful
  - Switch to bombing cities
  - Royal Air Force used radar and pushed Germany out

# The War in Europe

- USSR
  - June 22, 1941 Germany invades the Soviet union.
- U.S. enter WWII
  - General Eisenhower appointed the commander of the European Theatre (allied Forces)
  - Priority stopping Hitler in Europe
  - Accept only an unconditional surrender

# The War in Europe

## USSR front (again!)

- Germany attacked Stalingrad – spring 1942
  - Germany lost 409,000 people trying to capture the USSR
  - The Soviet Union lost 600,000 people defending Stalingrad
- Germany admitted Defeat January 1943

# Stalingrad (pre 1941)



# Stalingrad (Summer 1942)



# The War in Europe

## Mediterranean Front

- Operation Torch – November 1942
  - General Rommell and his Afrika Corps successful until mid 1943
- The Italian Campaign
  - Attack the under belly of Europe
  - Mussolini Overthrown, Germany took over
  - Mussolini rescued by the Germans it took 18 months to capture the peninsula
  - April 28, 1945: Mussolini captured by partisans and hung



*Mussolini -->*



# The War in Europe

## Fortress Europe

- Air raids
  - From October 1943 to May 1944 allies used mostly air raids. By June 1944 the Allies had a 30 to 1 air superiority advantage.
- Operation Overlord – (D-Day) June 6, 1944
  - Allies attack main land Europe





*General Eisenhower*









*Hitting the Beaches*













# American Memorial in Colleville-sur-Mer Cemetery









# The War in Europe

- Battle of the Bulge
  - December 16, 1944 – Hitler last offensive battle.
  - When the clouds cleared the Allied Air Force took control.
- Elbe River
  - March 1945 – Allies crossed the Rhine, Soviets entered Berlin.



**Battle of the Bulge**

# The War in Europe

## V-E Day (victory in Europe)

- April 30, 1945 – Hitler Committed suicide.
- May 2, 1945 – Berlin fell to the Soviets.
- May 7, 1945 – Eisenhower accepted the unconditional surrender of Germany.
- May 8, 1945 – The official end of the war in Europe.

# VE-DAY!



## IT'S OVER IN THE WEST

**TUESDAY'S NEWS**  
The day for which the British people have fought and in which they have triumphed, with freedom and peace at hand.

**THE NEWS**  
Germany has surrendered unconditionally to the Allies. The war in Europe is over. The British people have triumphed.

**THE NEWS**  
The British people have triumphed. The war in Europe is over. The British people have triumphed.

**MY NIGHT**  
I was out today  
I was out today  
I was out today

**VE SCENE**  
The scene in London today was one of joy and triumph. The British people have triumphed.

## London had joy night

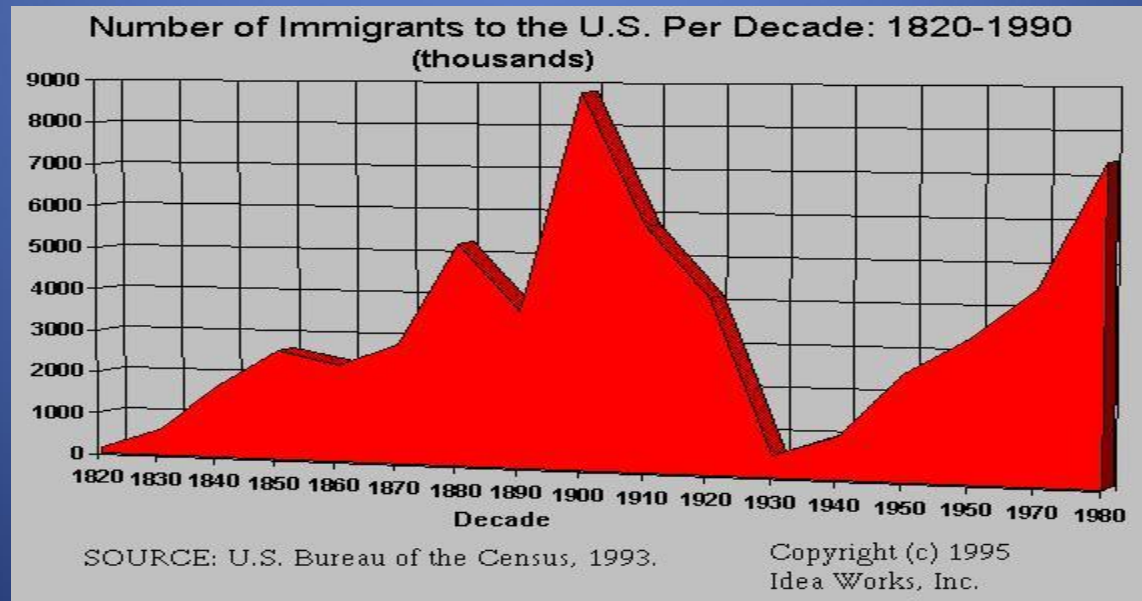
The British people have triumphed. The war in Europe is over. The British people have triumphed.

# Churchill on VE-Day



# The United States

- Limited immigration
  - 400,000 slots not filled
  - ST. Louis sent back
  - Albert Einstein let in



# Early Japanese Victories

## Japan Controlled

- Hong Kong
- French Indonesia
- Malaya
- Burma
- Thailand
- New Guinea
- Solomon Islands
- Philippines



# Tide is turned in Japan

- Spring 1942 – Tokyo bombed by the U.S.S Hornet
- Showed vulnerability
- May 1942 - Japan halted in their attempt to take Australia
- Battle of Midway (June 1942)
  - First Allied victory in the Pacific
  - Turning point in the war



# Leapfrogging to Japan

- August 1942 to early 1943 – Guadalcanal Battle
- Philippines recaptured (October 1944)
- Battle of Leyte Gulf (October 1944)
- Iwo Jima (February – March 1945)
- Okinawa (April – June 1945)
- See map on page 823

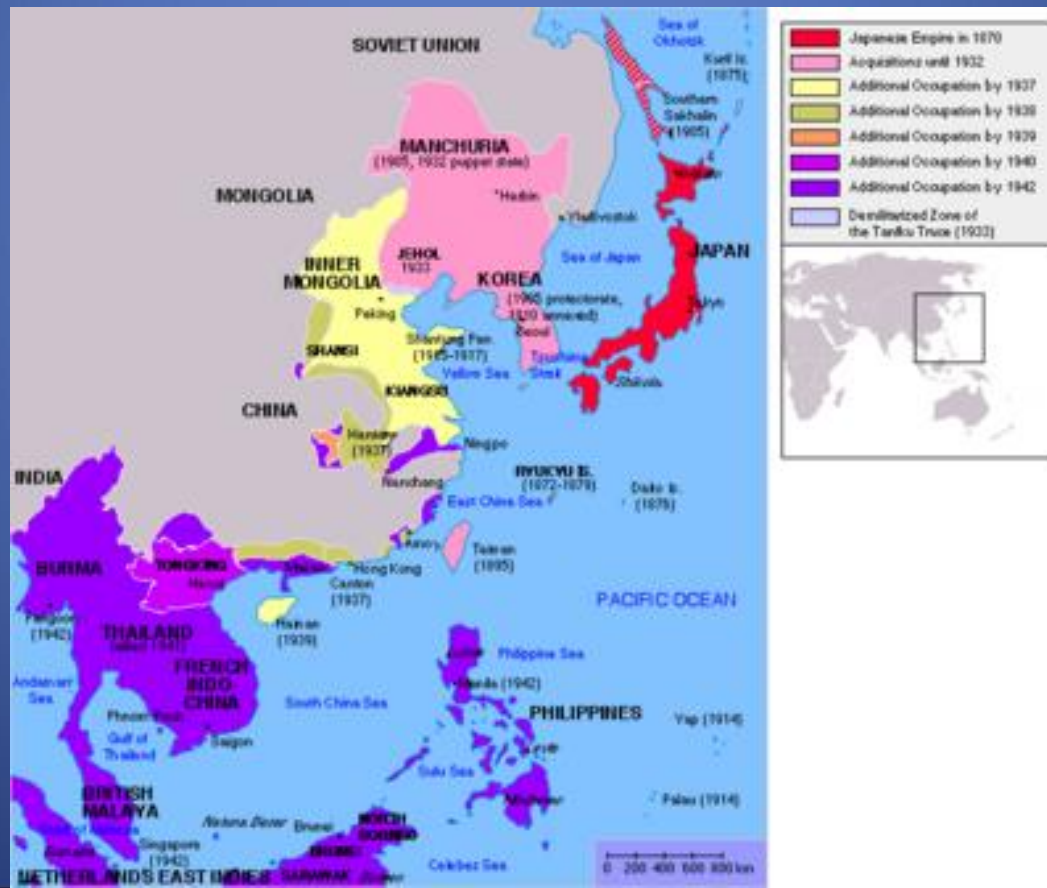


# Atomic bomb

- July 26, 1945 – Japan is warned by the U.S. that they must surrender
- August 6, 1945 Atomic bomb is dropped at 8:15am on the city of Hiroshima
- Three days later, August 9, 1945, a second bomb is dropped on Nagasaki
- Both Atomic Bombs are estimated to have caused around 200,000 deaths.

# War rages on

- A day before the second Atomic Bomb, the Soviet Union declared war on Japan and begun an invasion of Manchuria.



# Surrender

- August 14, 1945 – Hirohito surrendered unconditionally
- September 12, 1945 – V-J Day
- Tojo Was tried for war crimes and executed