

World War II

1939-1945 (U.S. Entry 1941)





Objects:

People:

Time/Title:

Inferences: Because I see _____, I can infer...

Conclusion: The most important thing in this image is _____ because it sends the message that...

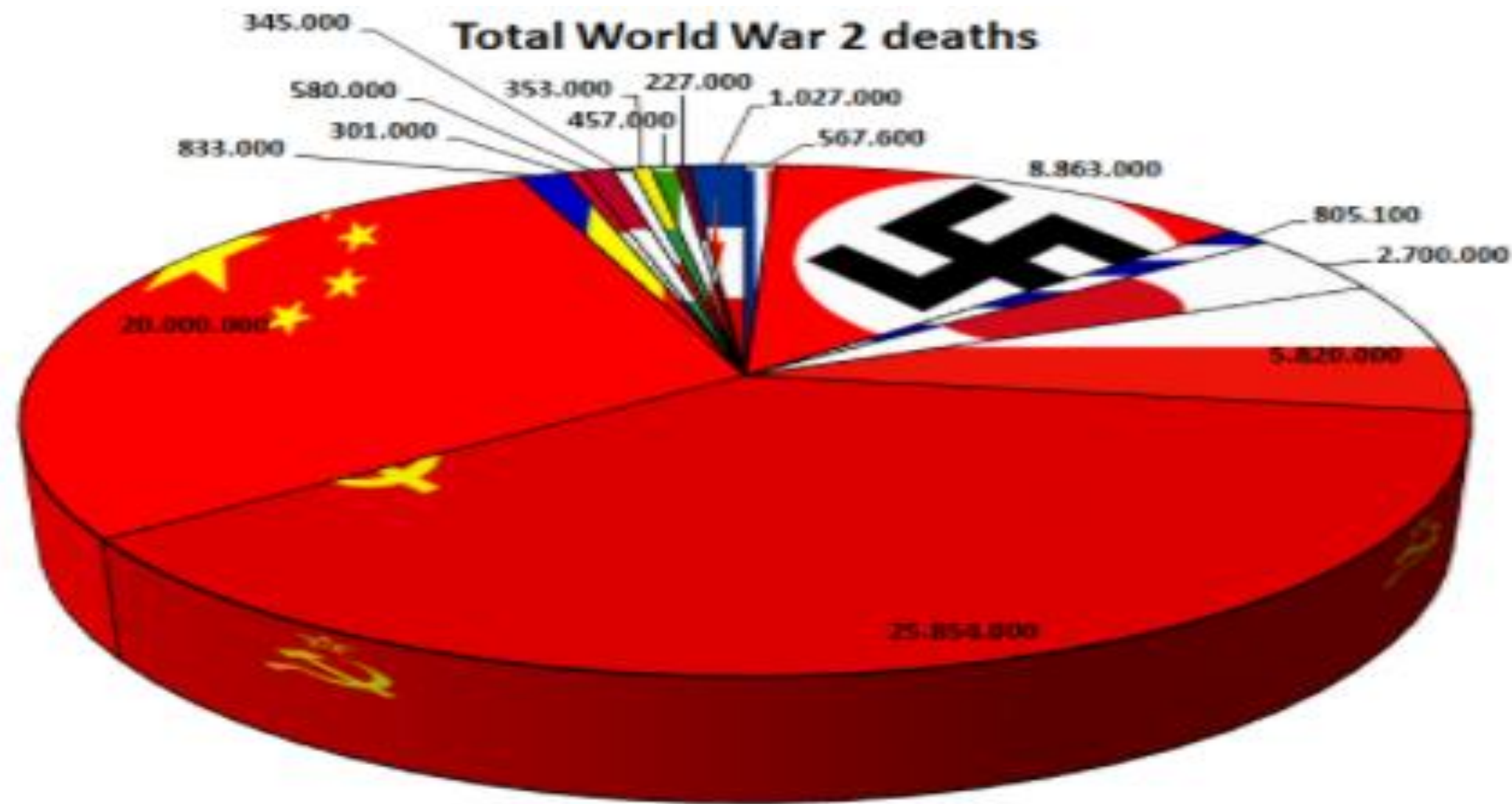




World War II

- Largest war in human history.
- 70 million people died.
- It lasted from 1939 until 1945
- U.S. entry in 1941

Total World War 2 deaths



- | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| ■ France | ■ Germany | ■ Greece | ■ Japan | ■ Poland |
| ■ Soviet Union | ■ China | ■ Romania | ■ Netherlands | ■ Hungary |
| ■ Czechoslovakia | ■ Lithuania | ■ Italy | ■ Latvia | ■ Yugoslavia |

Country**Civilian Deaths Due To
Military & Crimes Against
Humanity**

Soviet Union

7,000,000 to 12,000,000

China

7,000,000 to 11,000,000

Poland

4,880,000 to 5,080,000

Germany

1,100,000

Yugoslavia

581,000 to 1,400,000

Japan

500,000

Causes

- **W**WI = Treaty of Versailles
- **A**ppeasement
- **R**ise of Totalitarianism

WWI and the Treaty of Versailles

“This is not a peace. It is an armistice for twenty years.”

-French General Ferdinand Foch in 1919

DO YOU AGREE? WHY OR WHY NOT?



TERMS

THE
GERMAN
PEOPLE

MUST PAY FOR
ALL DAMAGE
TO CIVILIANS
ON LAND OR SEA
OR FROM THE AIR

FOCH



Treaty of Versailles (Germany)

*War reparations –Germany pays \$57 trillion (modern day equivalent)

*Germans are bankrupt, embarrassed, guilt ridden, and angry.

*Desperate people turn to desperate leaders.



The Third Reich forms (Nazi Germany)

Nazi Germany is the name for the period in German history from 1933 to 1945, when Germany was governed by a dictatorship under the control of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party. Under Hitler's rule, Germany was transformed into a totalitarian state in which the Nazi Party controlled nearly all aspects of life.

Hitler appointed as Chancellor in 1933.



Mein Kampf

Eine Abrechnung
von
Adolf Hitler

Mein Kampf

“My Struggle”

1925 autobiographical
book by Nazi Party leader
Adolf Hitler







© Getty Images



What happened to Russia during the First World War?



Treaty of Versailles (Russia)

*Russian Revolution (1917)= new Soviet Union communist gov. in Russia (USSR)

*Allied Powers refused to recognize the new Bolshevik gov. and thus did NOT INVITE Russia to the Paris Peace Conference.



The new Soviet Government of Russia signed the [Treaty of Brest-Litovsk](#) with Germany on 3 March 1918. This treaty ended the war between Russia and the Central powers and annexed 1,300,000 square miles of RUSSIAN territory and 62 million people. This loss equated to a third of the Russian population, a quarter of its territory, around a third of the country's arable land, three-quarters of its coal and iron, a third of its factories (totalling 54 percent of the nation's industrial capacity), and a quarter of its railroads.

Treaty of Versailles (Japan)

*Japan tried to include clause on racial equality but Western powers said *NOPE!*
(White race and imperialism)

*Article 156 of the treaty gave German land in Shandong, China to Japan



Second Sino- Japanese War

*Japan versus China (1937- 1945)

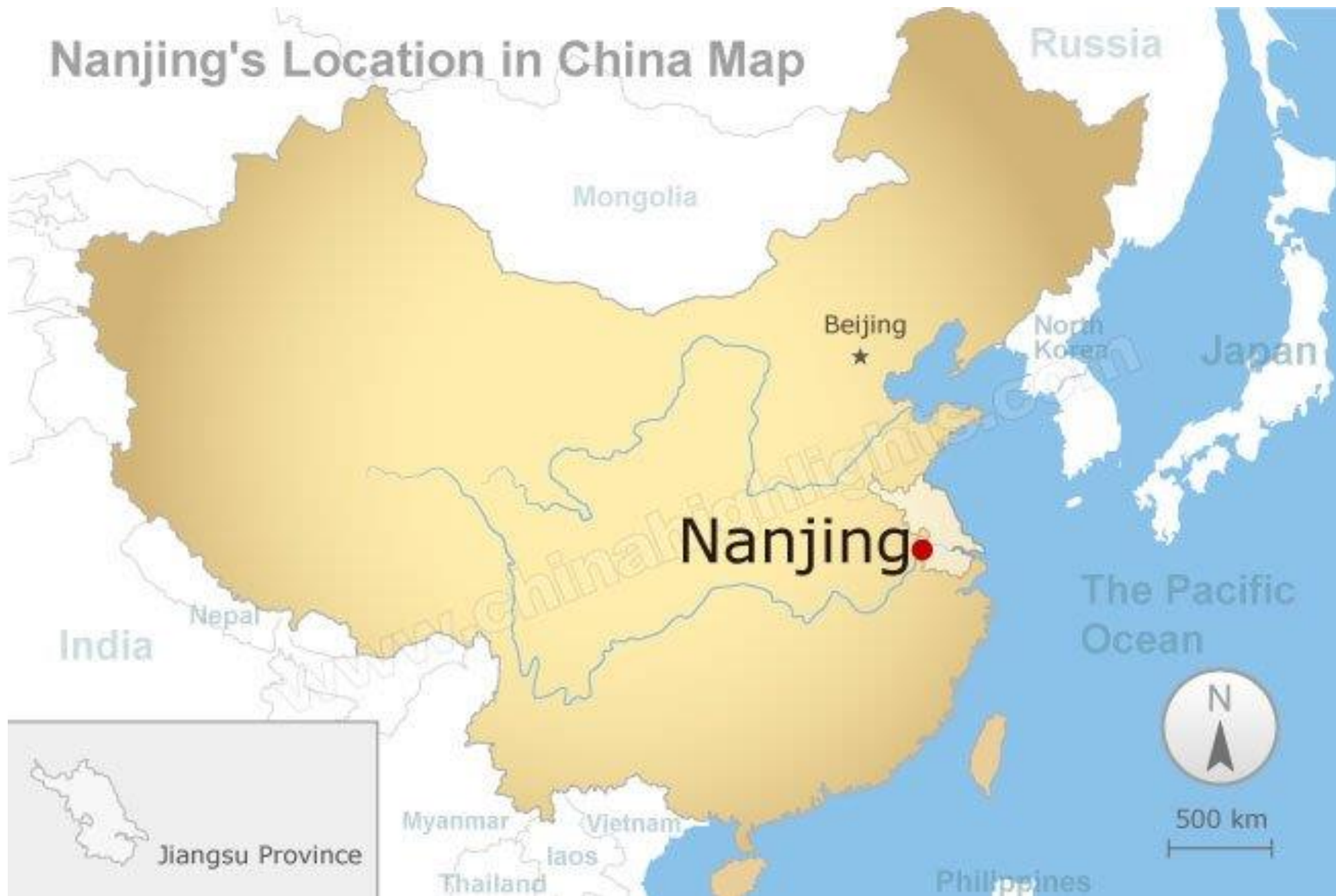
*The war was the result of a decades-long Japanese imperialist policy to expand its influence politically and militarily in order to secure access to raw material reserves, food, and labor.

*Rape of Nanjing (Nanking): The massacre occurred over a period of six weeks starting on December 13, 1937, the day that the Japanese captured Nanking. During this period, soldiers of the Imperial Japanese Army murdered Chinese civilians and disarmed combatants who numbered an estimated 40,000 to over 300,000, and perpetrated widespread rape and looting.



Japanese Empire

Nanjing's Location in China Map





Should the Rape of
Nanjing be considered
a genocide?

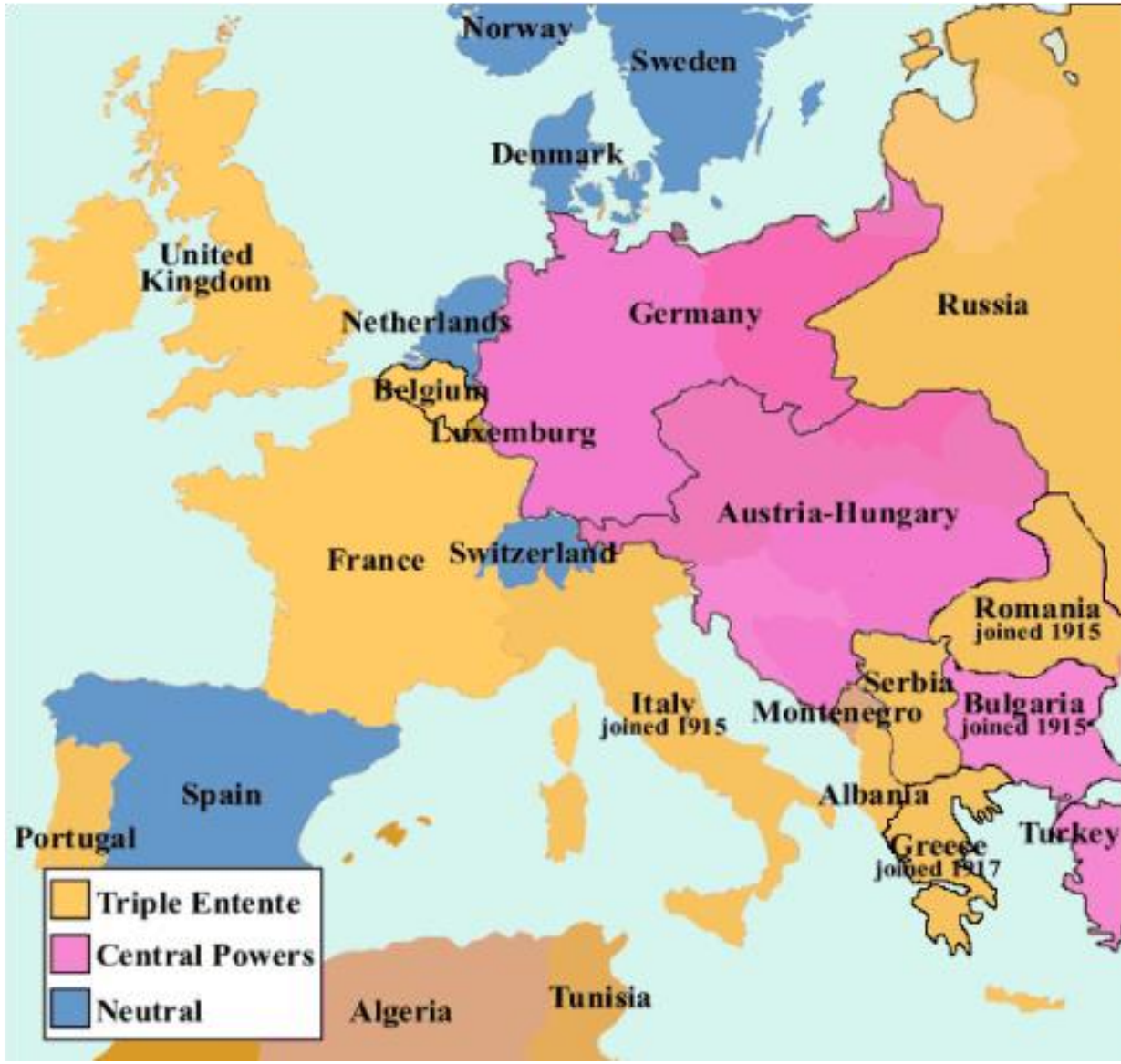
Appeasement

- * Giving someone something to make them happy and leave you alone.
- * Hitler demanded land that wasn't Germany's and others just gave it to him.
- * Nations trying to prevent war (Isolationism)
- * Appeasement just showed Hitler that he could do whatever he wanted.



“Peace
in Our
Time!”





Rise of Totalitarianism

- A system in which a country's leader/gov. has nearly TOTAL control. (Dictator)
 - Individual rights are not viewed as important as the needs of the nation. Government has no limits on authority.
 - No right to vote
 - No free speech
 - Government controlled economy
 - Often a police state



BIG BROTHER



IS WATCHING YOU

Totalitarianism

```
graph TD; A["Totalitarianism"] --- B["USSR:  
Communist  
Dictatorship"]; A --- C["Germany & Italy:  
Fascist  
Dictatorship"]; A --- D["Japan:  
Military  
Dictatorship"];
```

USSR:
Communist
Dictatorship

Germany & Italy:
Fascist
Dictatorship

Japan:
Military
Dictatorship



Adolf Hitler-
Germany



Hideki Tojo -
Japan



Benito Mussolini-Italy



Josef Stalin-
USSR

What is Fascism?

- Political belief that says the individual is less important than the nation.
- Uses nationalism and racism.
- Glorifies violence, believes it is needed to “prove” strength of a people.
- Dictatorships.
- Italy and then Germany became fascist.

WARNING



FASCISM



**FREE THINKING IS
STRICTLY PROHIBITED**





What did Hitler want?

***Militarism**- soon after becoming chancellor he begins rearming Germany breaking the Treaty of Versailles.

***Rhineland**- moves troops into the Rhineland territory again breaking the Treaty of Versailles.

***Lebensraum**- “living space”

***Austria** - annexed peacefully in 1938

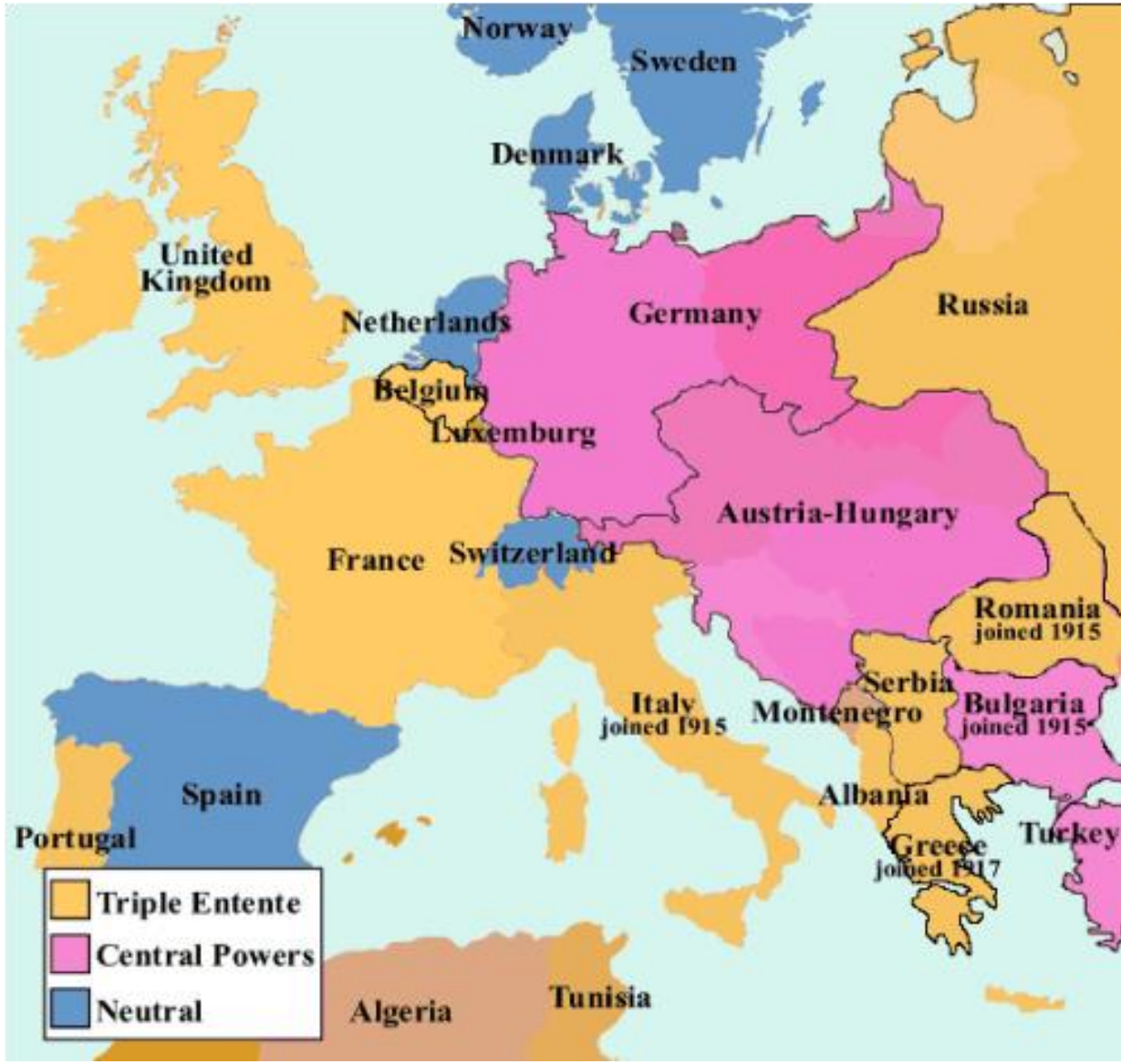
***Sudetenland** – territory in Czechoslovakia

*Great Britain and France say that's FINE because of _____

* Hitler then invades the rest of **Czechoslovakia**



gettyimages
Roger Violet



How did WWII Start?

- Germany invaded Poland on September 1, 1939.
- Allies declare war on Germany.
- Germany then invades France, Belgium, etc.



**HEIGHT OF NAZI POWER
DURING WORLD WAR II
1940-1941**

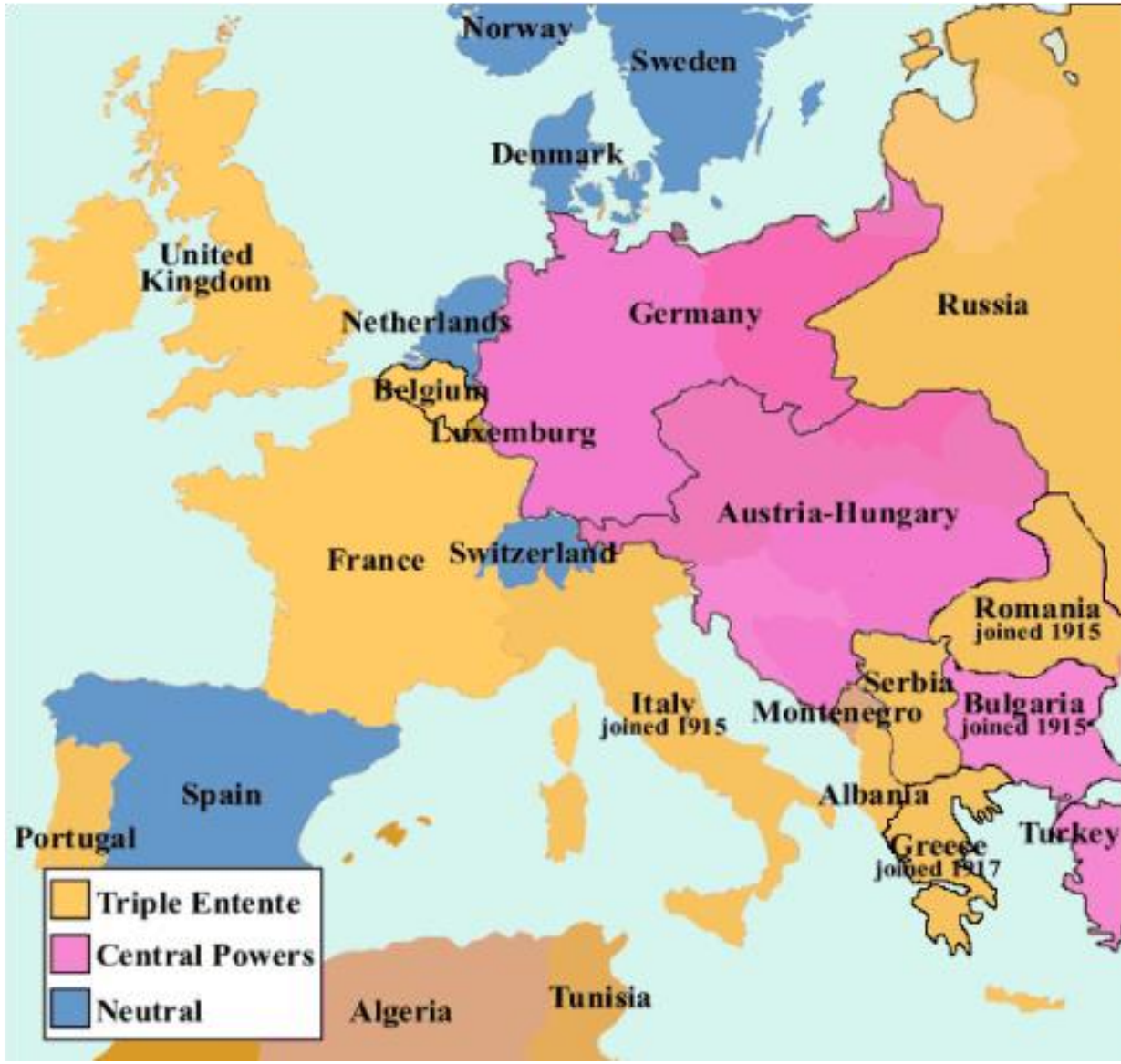






How France Hid the
Louvre's Masterpieces
During WWII







RENDEZVOUS

On the night of August 20, 1939, German Chancellor Adolf Hitler reached out to a bitter foe with a desperate plea. Time was running short on preparations for his planned invasion of Poland on September 1, and Hitler needed the Soviet Union to stay out of his war. Soviet Union leader Joseph Stalin agreed to sign a non-aggression pact with Germany.

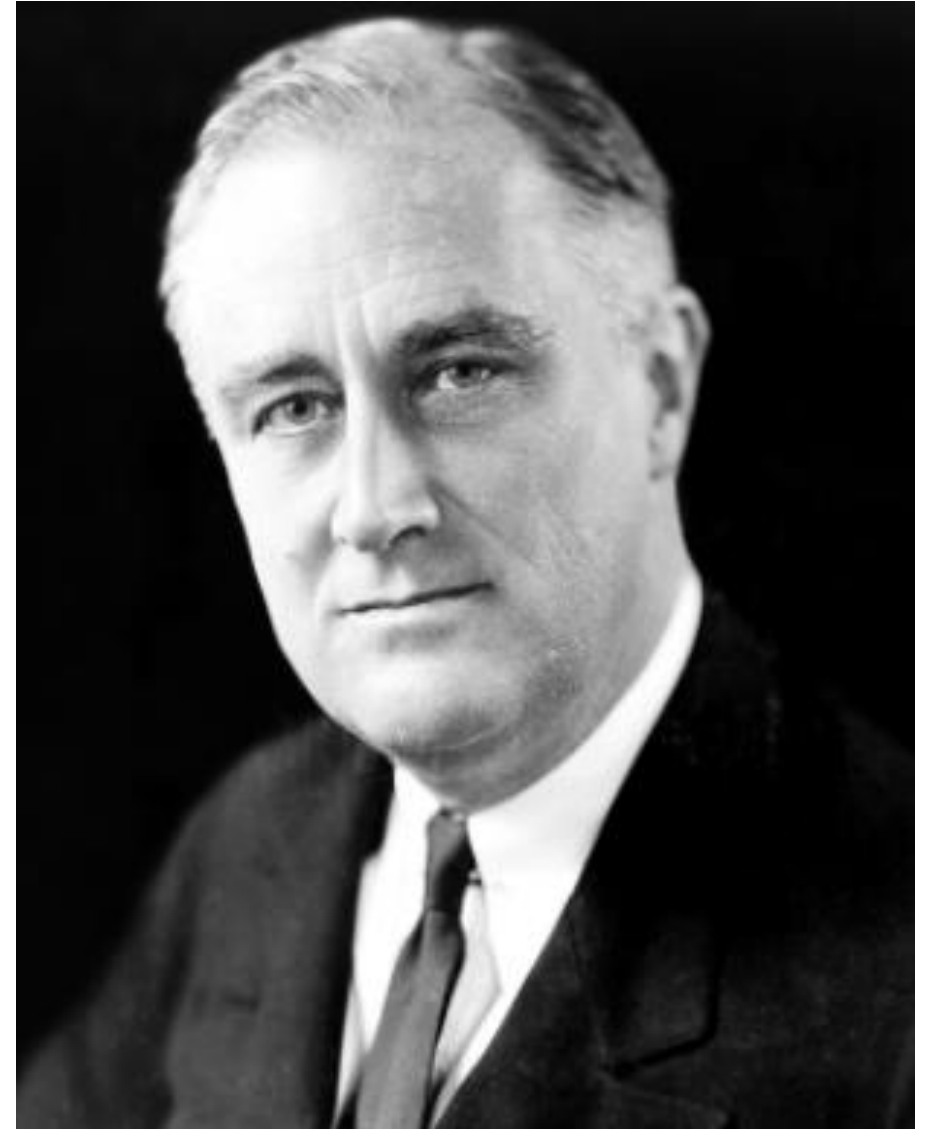


Hitler - Stalin



Before the signing of the non-aggression pact, U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt warned Stalin that...

“it was as certain as that the night followed the day that as soon as Hitler had conquered France he would turn on Russia and it would be the Soviets’ turn next.”





**HEIGHT OF NAZI POWER
DURING WORLD WAR II
1940-1941**



War of Attrition

- Germany invaded Soviet Union Russia in 1941
- War of Attrition= wearing down the enemy until they give up
- BUT Germany did not equip their troops for winter warfare= FAIL

Germany expected a rapid Soviet collapse, BUT after months of campaigning, the German planners had failed to equip their troops for winter warfare. They failed to provide sufficient food and medicines. German troops, advancing rapidly, also outran their supply lines. This made their thinly defended flanks vulnerable to Soviet counterattack along the 1,000 mile stretch from Berlin to Moscow. Germany's invasion plan failed but the German armies did capture 5,000,000 Red Army troops, who were denied the protection guaranteed by the [Hague Conventions](#) and the [1929 Geneva Convention](#). A majority of Red Army POW's never returned alive. The Nazis deliberately starved to death, or otherwise killed, 3.3 million prisoners, as well as a huge number of civilians through the "[Hunger Plan](#)"



Blitzkrieg (“The Blitz”)

*Blitzkrieg means “lightening war” in German.

*The Blitz was a German bombing offensive against Great Britain in 1940 and 1941 (mass air attacks on towns and cities like London)

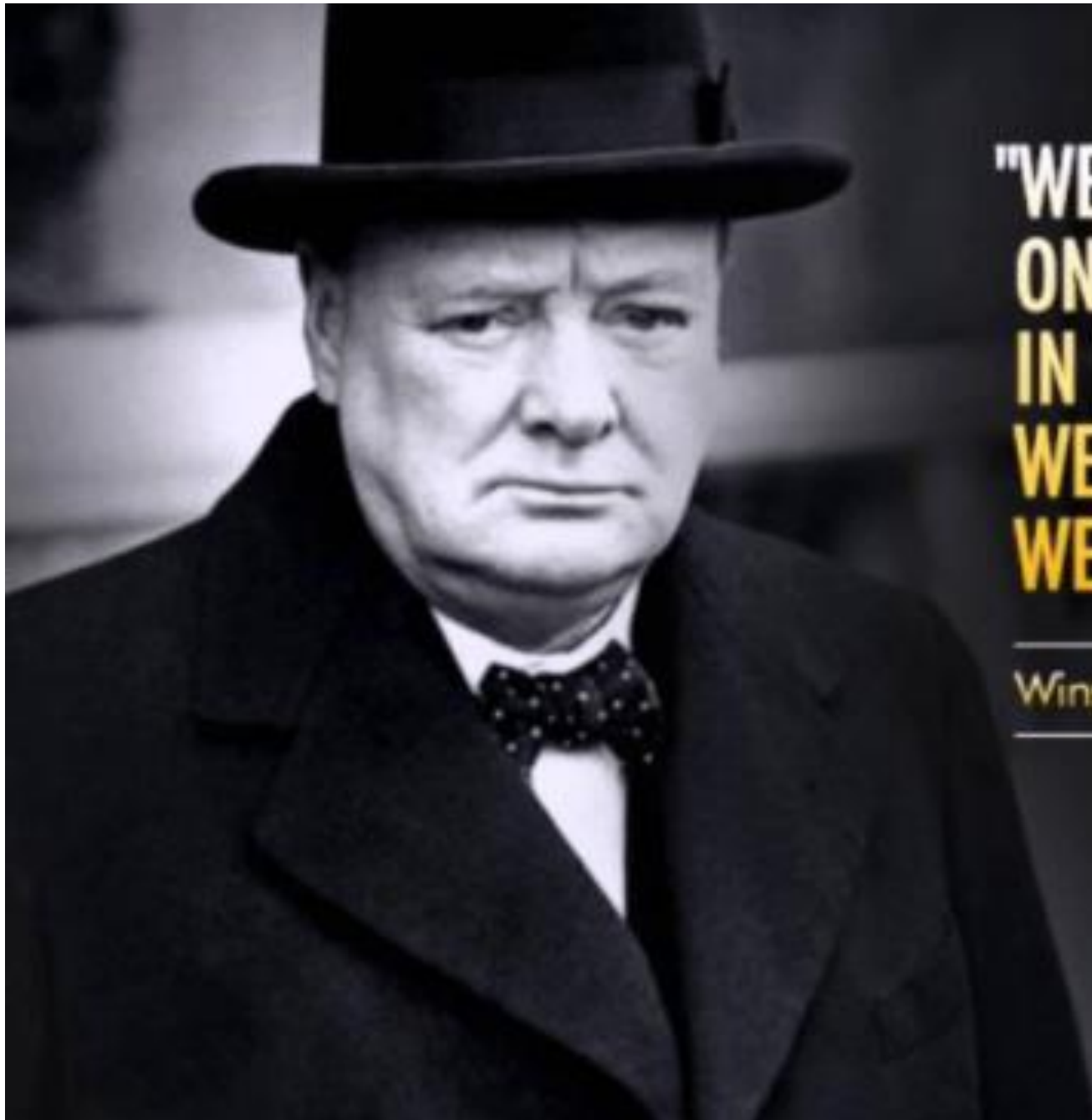












**"WE SHALL FIGHT ON THE BEACHES,
ON THE LANDING GROUNDS,
IN THE FIELDS AND IN THE STREETS,
WE SHALL FIGHT IN THE HILLS;
WE SHALL NEVER SURRENDER."**

Winston Churchill



Area of maximum Axis expansion (Sep. 42)

Neutral Country

WWII Combat Europe

Why did the U.S. wait until 1941 to finally enter WWII?

