

RUSSIA & STALIN + WORLD WAR II



See the similarity?



- German Stormtroopers(=shock troops)



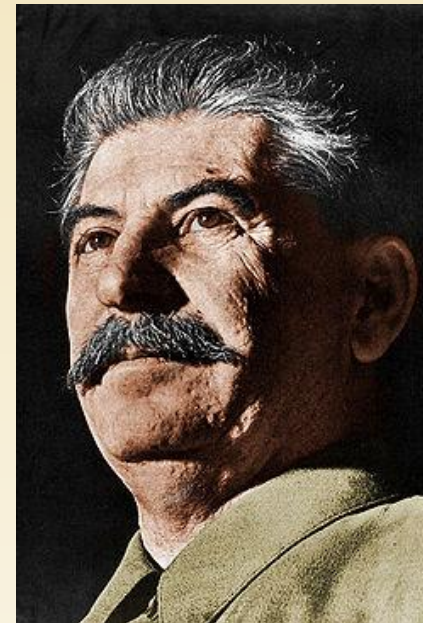
- Star Wars Stormtroopers of the Empire



I. Stalin & Communist Dictatorship

A. Joseph Stalin*: took over USSR when Lenin died in 1924=a dictator

- ▣ ---he ruled USSR from 1926-1953
- ▣ 1. The Great Purge*--over 20 million Russians killed during Stalin's reign



- ❑ **2. Totalitarian Rule***
- ❑ **a. one-party dictatorship by the communists & Stalin**
- ❑ **b. total govt control over citizens=no rights**
- ❑ **c. censorship & propaganda**
- ❑ **d. no religion allowed**
- ❑ **e. secret police**
- ❑ **f. low standard of living**
 - =everyone equal but poor



3. Collectivization* of farms

- ▣ a. forced peasants to give up small farms & live on govt-owned farms, or collectives=no private ownership



II. WORLD WAR II

A. Causes of the War:

- ▣ 1. Japan Invades China (province of Manchuria):
 - a. To get Manchuria's natural resources (oil, coal) to build up Japanese empire



League of Nations HQ in Geneva



- **b. Japan withdrew from League of Nations**
- **c. = more militarism in Japan**
- **d. Took more & more of China**
- http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/pacific/maps/maps_01.html

2. Italy Attacks Ethiopia

- a. Mussolini & Italy wanted the natural resources (oil) of Ethiopia + seaport in Africa + Suez Canal (vital for alliance with Japan)
- b. No help to Ethiopia by League of Nations



3. German Aggression in Europe

- a. Hitler's glorification of war for German pride=militarism=jobs
- b.=expansion of Germany
- c. Violated Treaty of Versailles:
 - i. rebuilt Germany's army
 - ii. sent troops =into the Rhineland
 - iii. annexed Austria
 - iv. took Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia



Germany was restricted from placing troops in the Rhineland according the Versailles Treaty of 1919.



HITLERS FIRST MOVE



**Wehrmacht Troops
marched into the
Rhineland on
March 7, 1936**



**The Rhineland was reunited with Germany.
France and Britain did not move against
this violation of the Treaty of Versailles.**



On March 13, 1938 Nazi Germany annexed the nation of Austria without incident. German troops marched into Austria without the consent of the Austrians and without any significant opposition from the major world powers.

The Anschluss

**Hitler's
Second
Move**



On October 15, 1938 Nazi troops occupied the Sudetenland without opposition. The appetite of the Nazi crocodile was growing and with each success public support for Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party grew.

Hitler's Third Move

**And still the
Powers of
Europe
DID
NOTHING**





Hitler now sets his eye on the Sudetenland of Czechoslovakia. This area was populated by a large German Minority.

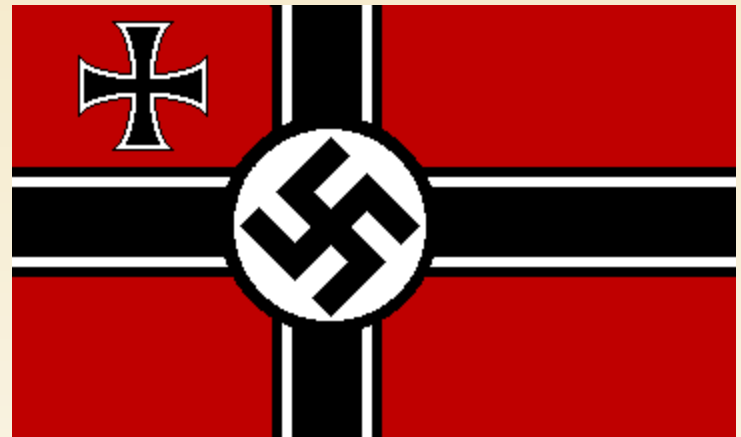




Day 2



British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, French Prime Minister Edouard Daladier and Italian Dictator Benito Mussolini met with the German Chancellor at Munich and agreed to the German Annexation of the Sudetenland. The policy of giving in to avoid war with Hitler became known as Appeasement.



4. Appeasement*

- **a. Western nations gave in to Hitler to maintain peace**
- **b. Munich Pact* 1938:**
 - **i. Britain, France agreed to Germany keeping the Sudetenland if it meant no WWII**
 - **ii. This meant Hitler was supposed to have kept his word that no more German expansion would occur!**

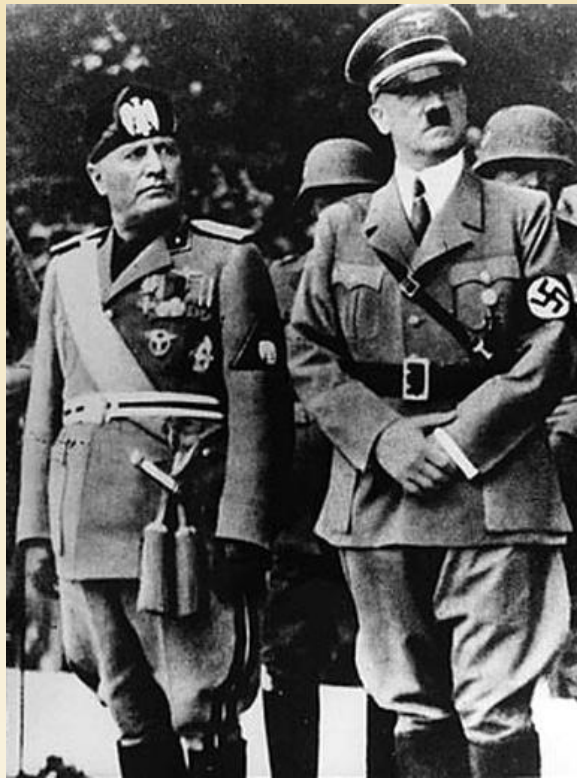
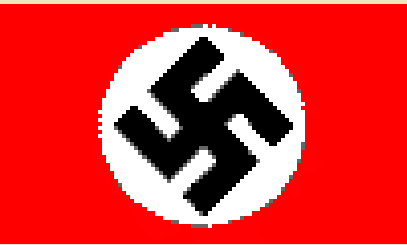


??“Peace in our time”--Chamberlain

B. World War II Begins

1. Axis Powers*: Germany, Italy, Japan

- a. All Fascist & shared a hatred of communism & democracy



**Emperor
Hirohito**



**Mussolini &
Hitler**

2. March 1939: Hitler invaded rest of Czechoslovakia

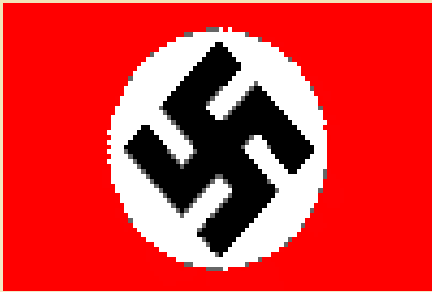
- =violation of Munich Pact





Skoda Armors 35t tank manufactured in Czechoslovakia. When

To prevent the mistake of another two front war,
the German Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop
signed a Non-Aggression Pact with the Soviet
Dictator Stalin and Soviet Foreign Minister
Molotov for the division of Poland on August 23,
1939.

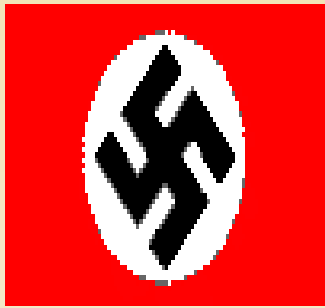


HITLERS FOURTH MOVE

3. August 1939: Nazi-Soviet Pact*

a. Germany & Russia agreed to split up Poland:

i. Germany to get western part, Russia the eastern
= agreed to not fight each other *if* this was honored = was not



After signing the non-aggression pact with the USSR, Hitler launched the Blitzkrieg of Poland on September 1, 1939.



4. September 1939: Germany invaded Poland

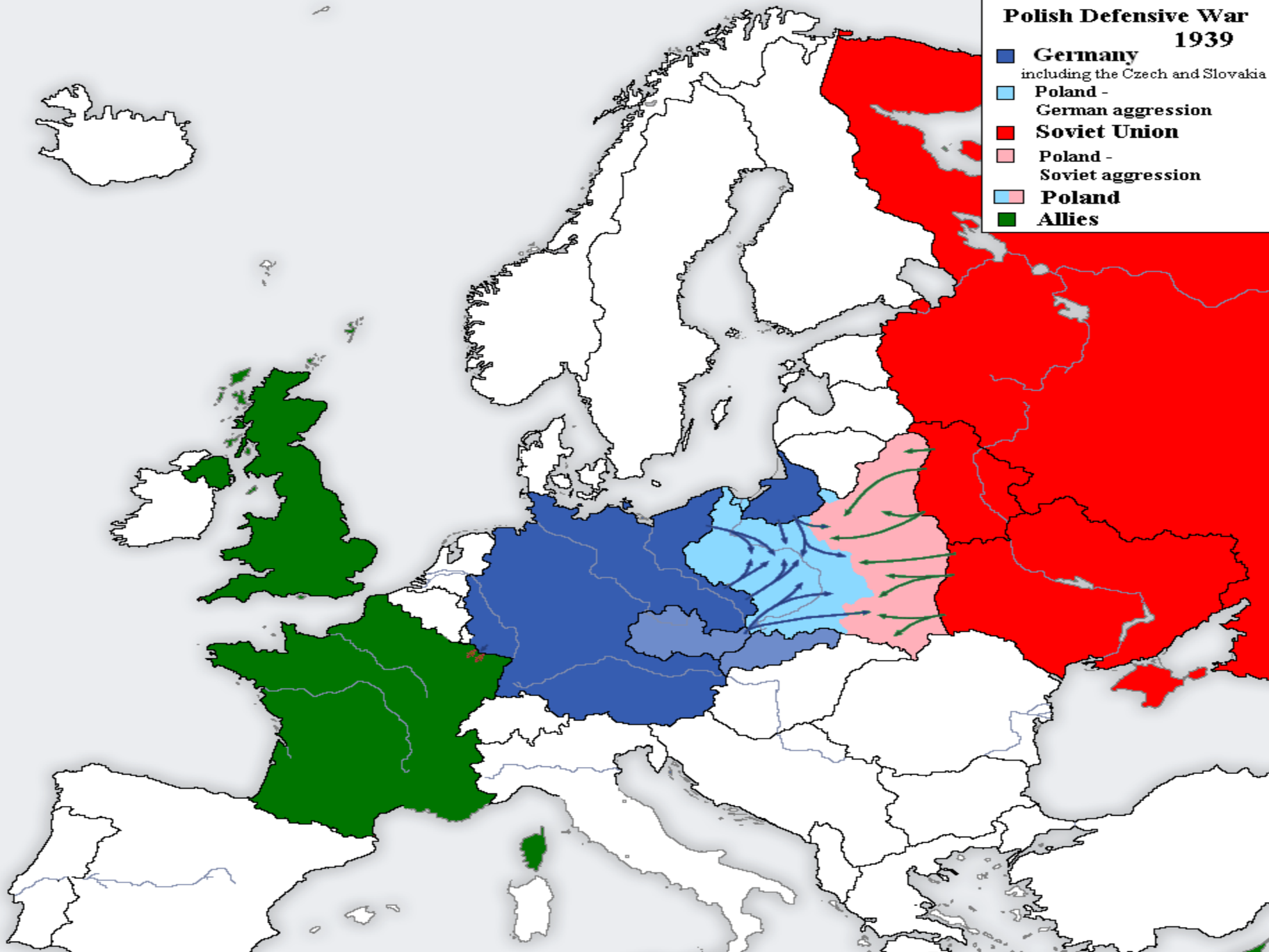
=official start of WWII

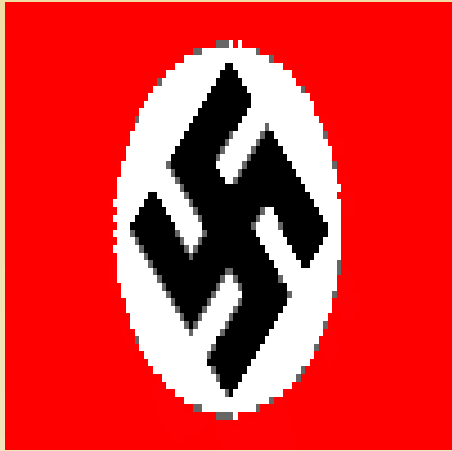
- ▣ **--Britain, France declared war on Germany**



Polish Defensive War 1939

- Germany**
including the Czech and Slovakia
- Poland - German aggression**
- Soviet Union**
- Poland - Soviet aggression**
- Poland**
- Allies**



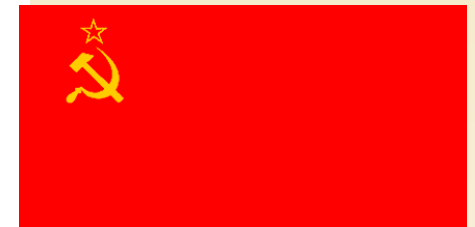


Blitzkrieg Of Poland

September 1, 1939, Nazi Armor swept through Poland using captured Skoda Tanks seized from the Czechoslovakian Army. Great Britain and France finally declared war on Germany on September 3, 1939.

HITLER'S FIFTH MOVE

With the Polish Army in retreat, Stalin stabbed the Poles in the back by launching an invasion from the East on September 19, 1939. Poland crumbled. The Polish Government surrendered on September 27, 1939.



C. The Axis Powers Advance

1. Axis Powers

- -Germany
- -Italy
- -Japan



vs.

Allies

- Britain
- France
- USSR
- USA
- China
- Australia

- ▣ **2. Nazi Blitzkrieg (lightning war) in Poland=“shock & awe”**
- ▣ **3. Nazis expanded into Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands & Belgium**



Troop Placements April 1940

Norwegian & Danish Armies

Belgium & Dutch
Armies

British Army

Ardennes

Maginot
Line

French Armies

Italian A.

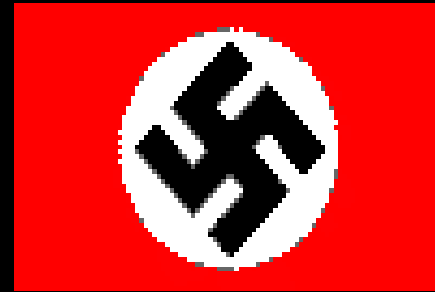
Nazi Army



4. June 1940: Germans took Paris:

- ▣ =France out of WWII (used the Schlieffen Plan from WWI)
- ▣ a. Charles de Gaulle set up a provisional French govt in London=Free France
- ▣ b. Vichy Govt in France=puppets of the Nazis





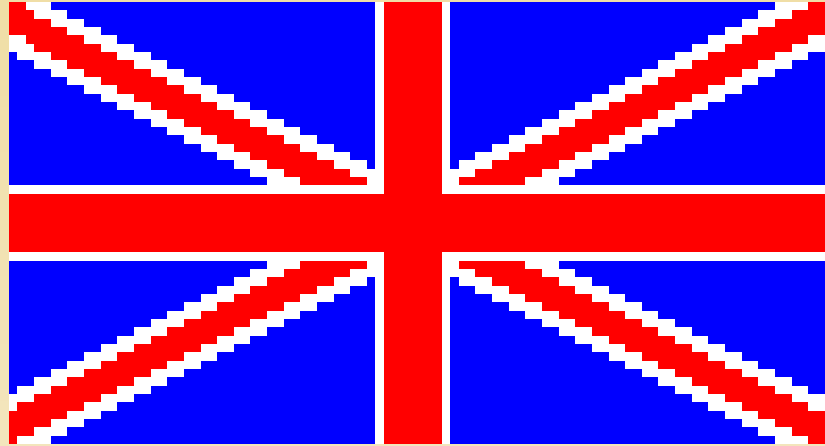
German troops march through
the Arc de Triomphe

Paris, France
June 1940

**France surrenders on
June 22, 1940**



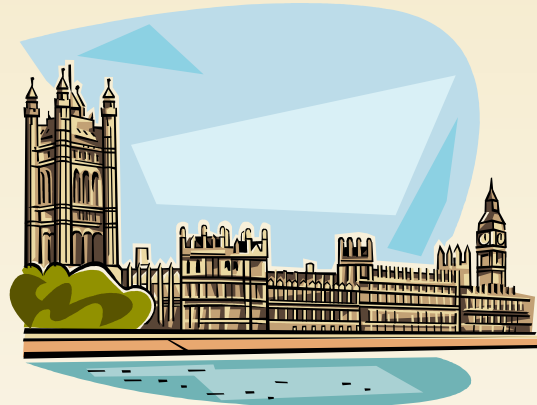
Nazi Germany has in only a few short months conquered most of Continental Europe. The Nazis set up a puppet government at Vichy. Great Britain is all that now stands against the German Juggernaut.



Great Britain now stood alone, held together only by the iron will of her Bulldog Prime Minister, **Winston Churchill.**

5. Summer 1940: Battle of Britain (*the London Blitz*)

- a. **Continual air bombardment of Britain & London by the Nazis to try to knock Britain out of the war**
- b. **=Britain held on, thanks to the RAF**
 - **“never in the course of human history have so many owed so much to so few”--Churchill**





D. Turning Points of the War

1. Entry of the United States— December, 1941

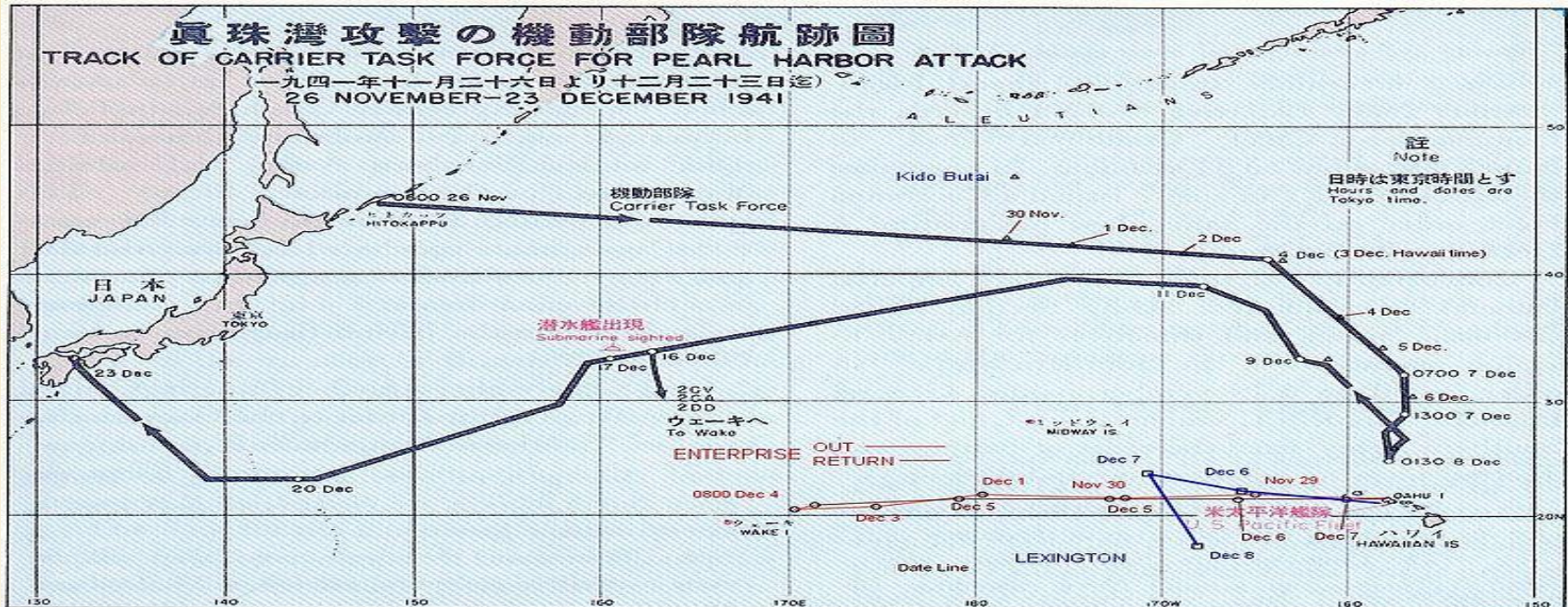
- **a. US had been neutral but were giving supplies to Allies**
- **b. US President Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR) allies with Britain's prime minister Winston Churchill***

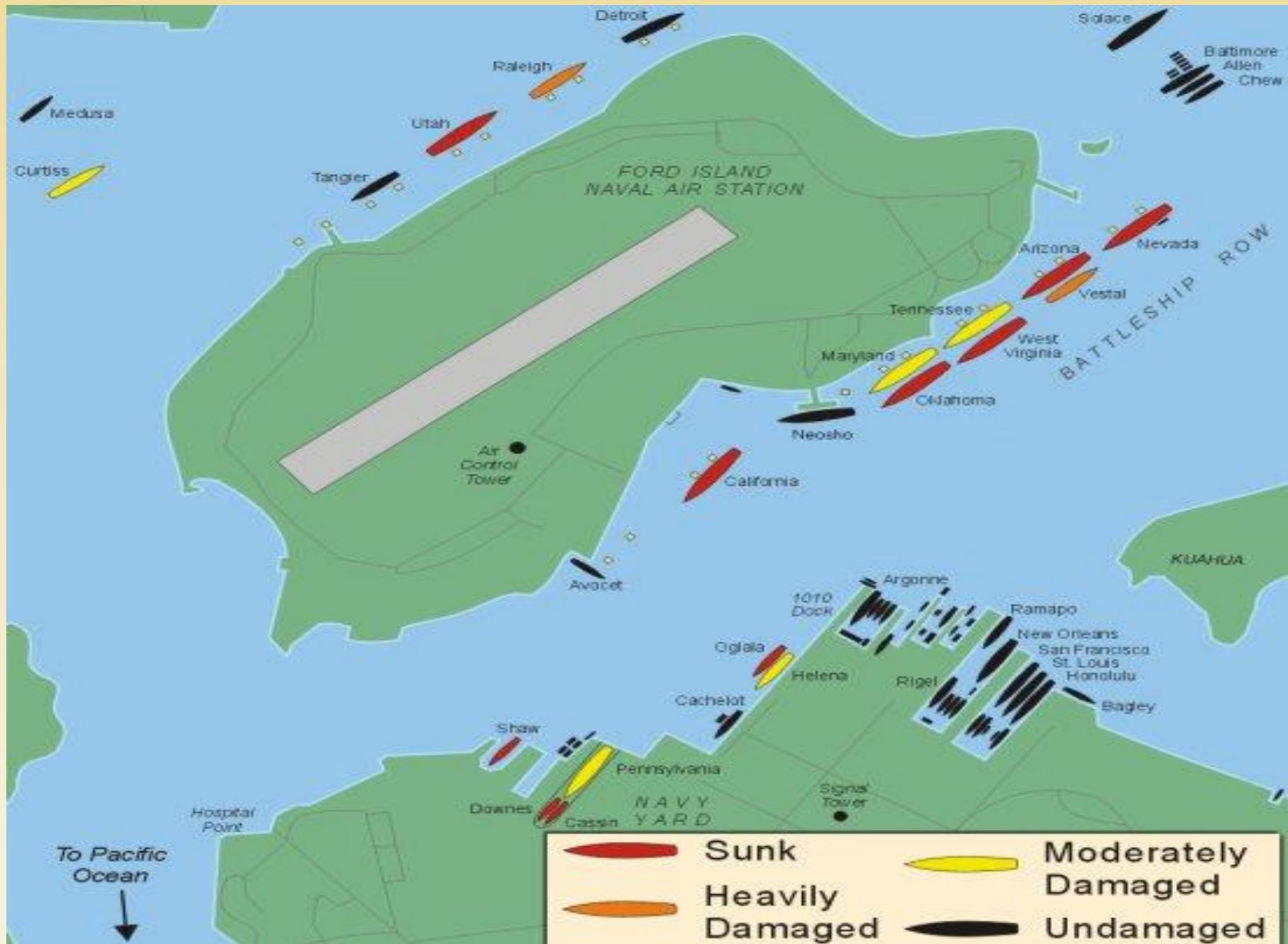


1.US stopped sale of war materials, oil, to Japan in 1940=

a. Japan angered & in desperate need of supplies

b. =Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on December 7, 1941
=US declares war & joins Allies

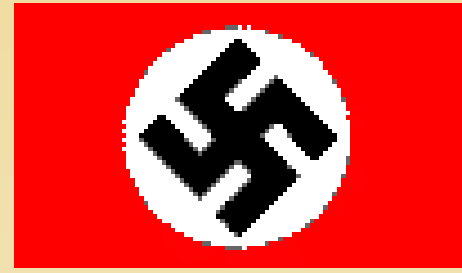






DAY 3

Allies Vs. Axis Powers



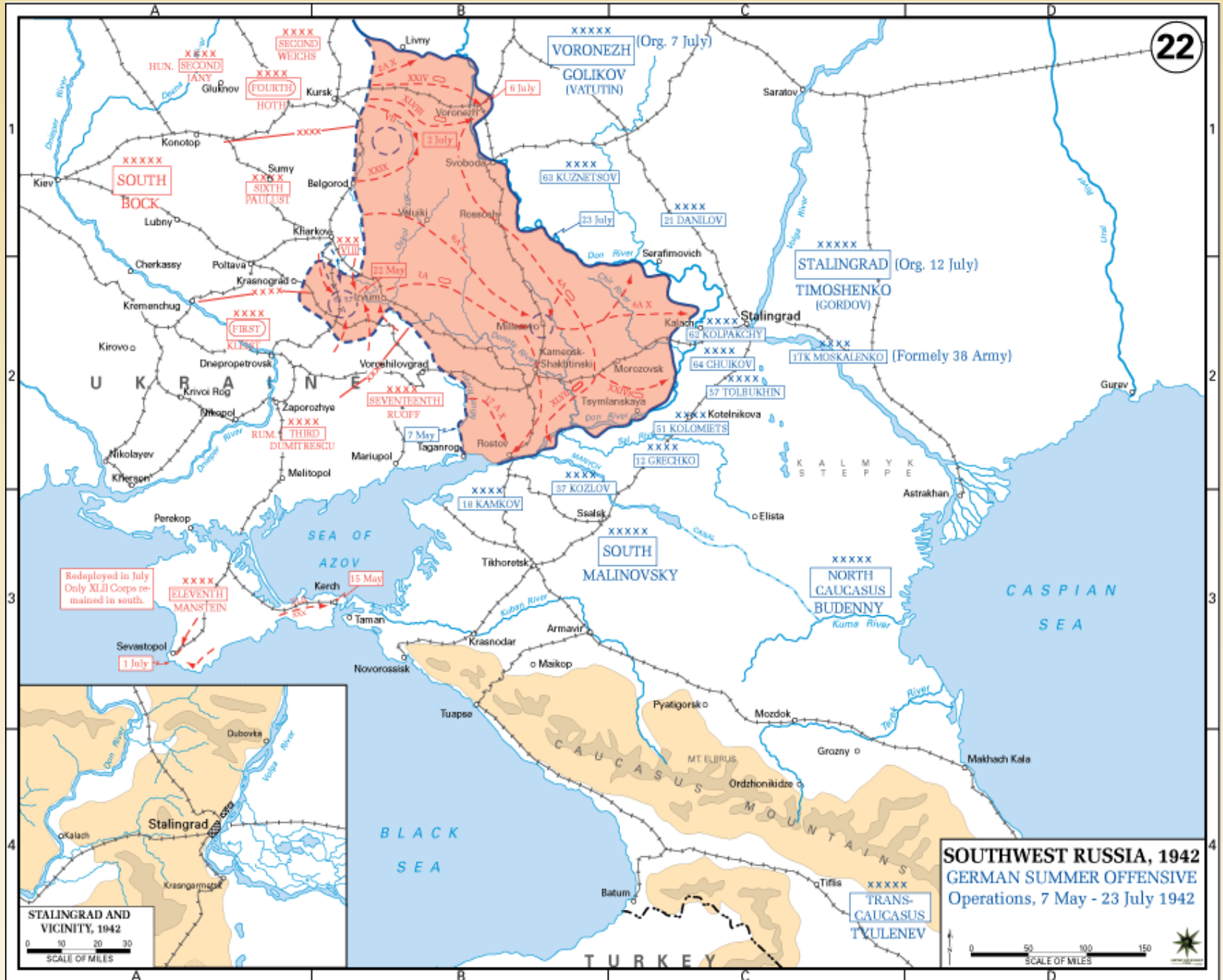
Eastern Front

7 May 1942 – 18 November 1942

- to 7 July 1942
- to 22 July 1942
- to 1 August 1942
- to 18 November 1942

0 200 400
km





SOUTHWEST RUSSIA, 1942
 GERMAN SUMMER OFFENSIVE
 Operations, 7 May - 23 July 1942

STALINGRAD AND VICINITY, 1942
 SCALE OF MILES

2. Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943)

a. Germany declared war on USSR & invaded

b. Stopped outside Moscow

c. Tried to take Stalingrad=rich in oil

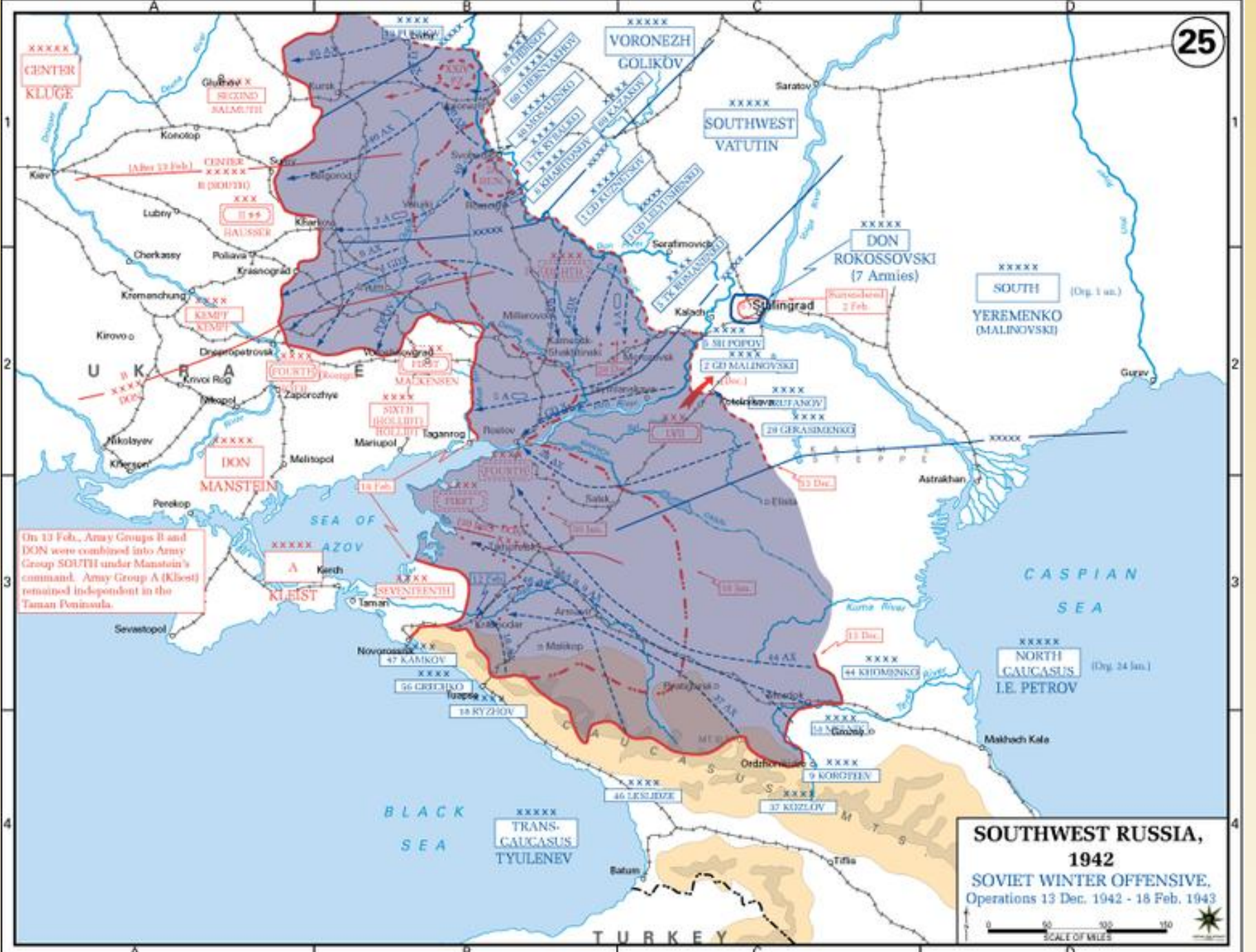
i. Soviets held on for a year

ii. =Nazis driven out of USSR & advanced into Germany



Battle of Stalingrad





On 13 Feb., Army Groups B and DON were combined into Army Group SOUTH under Manstein's command. Army Group A (Kleist) remained independent in the Taman Peninsula.

SOUTHWEST RUSSIA, 1942
SOVIET WINTER OFFENSIVE,
 Operations 13 Dec. 1942 - 18 Feb. 1943

XXXXX
 CENTER
 KLUGE

XXXXX
 SECOND
 BALABUKHIN

XXXXX
 CENTER
 XXXXX
 B (SOUZIN)

XXX
 II 99
 HAUSSER

XXXXX
 KEMPT
 KEMPT

XXXXX
 DON
 MANSTEIN

XXXXX
 AZOV
 KLEIST

XXXXX
 SEVENTENTH

XXXXX
 47 KANKOV

XXXXX
 56 GRIEKO

XXXXX
 18 RYZHOV

XXXXX
 TRANS-CAUCASUS
 TYULENEV

XXXXX
 VORONEZH
 GOLIKOV

XXXXX
 SOUTHWEST
 VATUTIN

XXXXX
 DON
 ROKOSSOVSKI
 (7 Armies)

XXXXX
 SOUTH
 (Dep. 1 an.)
 YEREMENKO
 (MALINOVSKI)

XXXXX
 1 ST POPOV

XXXXX
 2 GR MALINOVSKI

XXXXX
 29 GERASIMENKO

XXXXX
 13 Dec.

XXXXX
 13 Dec.

XXXXX
 44 KHROMENKO

XXXXX
 13 Dec.

XXXXX
 9 KOROTKIN

XXXXX
 37 KUZLOV

XXXXX
 46 LESHCHJEV

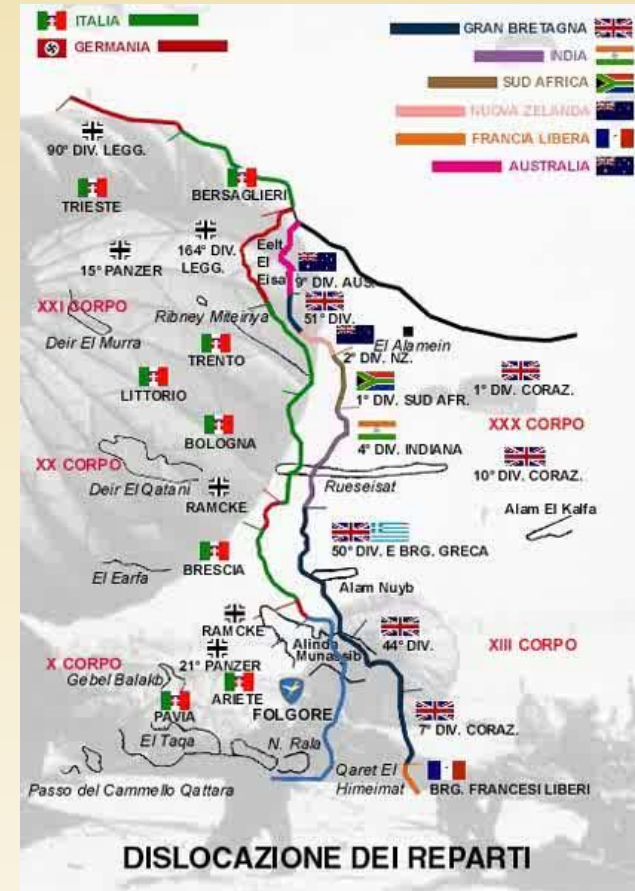
XXXXX
 NORTH
 CAUCASUS
 I.E. PETROV
 (Dep. 24 Jan.)

TURKEY

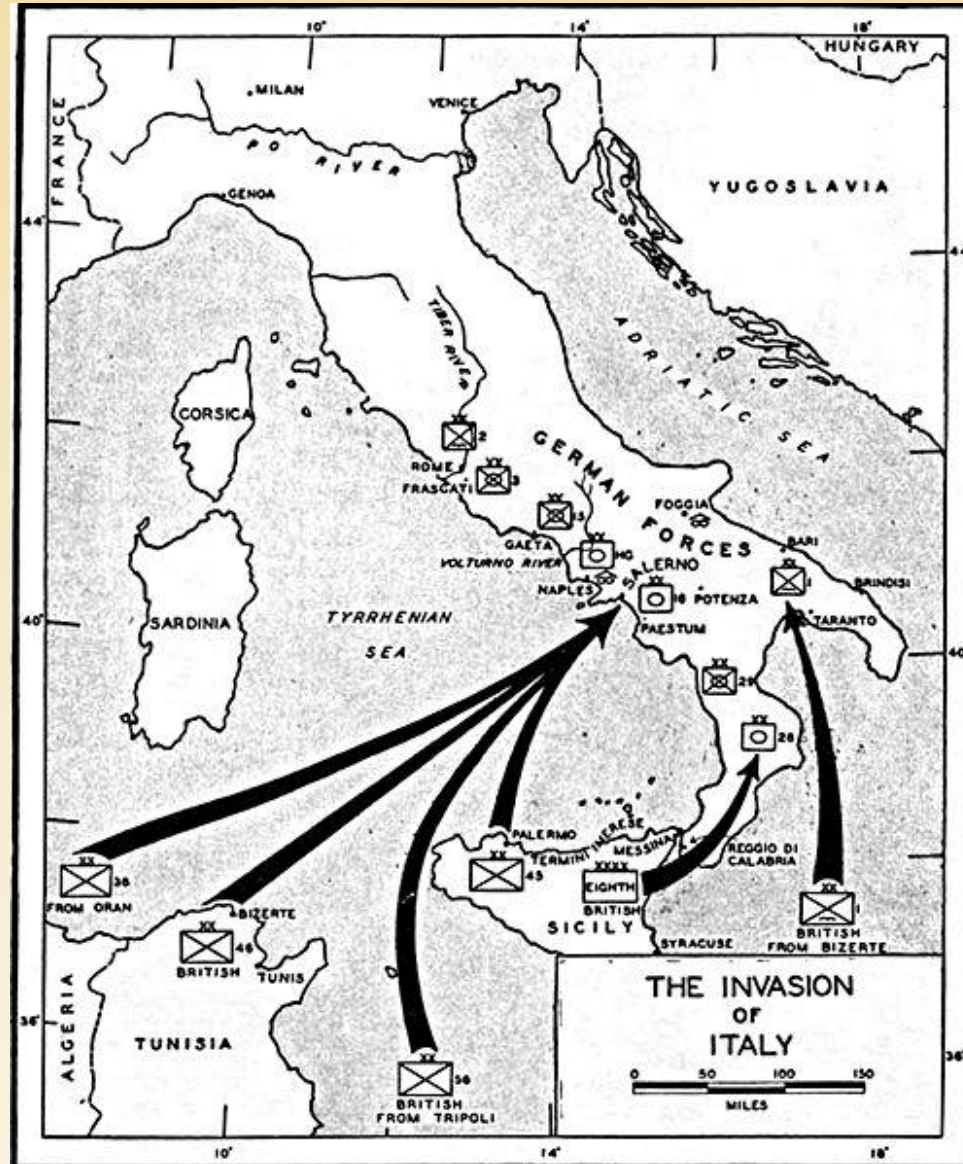
3. El Alamein (1942)=Operation Torch



a. In Africa, Germans defeated
=invasion of Italy next



Operation Avalanche=Allied invasion of Italy



4. Invasion of Italy (1943)= *Operation Avalanche*

a. Due to victory in Northern Africa, Allies could invade Europe through Italy



□ **5. Invasion of Normandy**
(1944)= *Operation Overlord*

- **a. D-Day***
- **b. Northern France on the English Channel**
- **c. Allies broke through German defenses to advance on Paris, then into Germany**

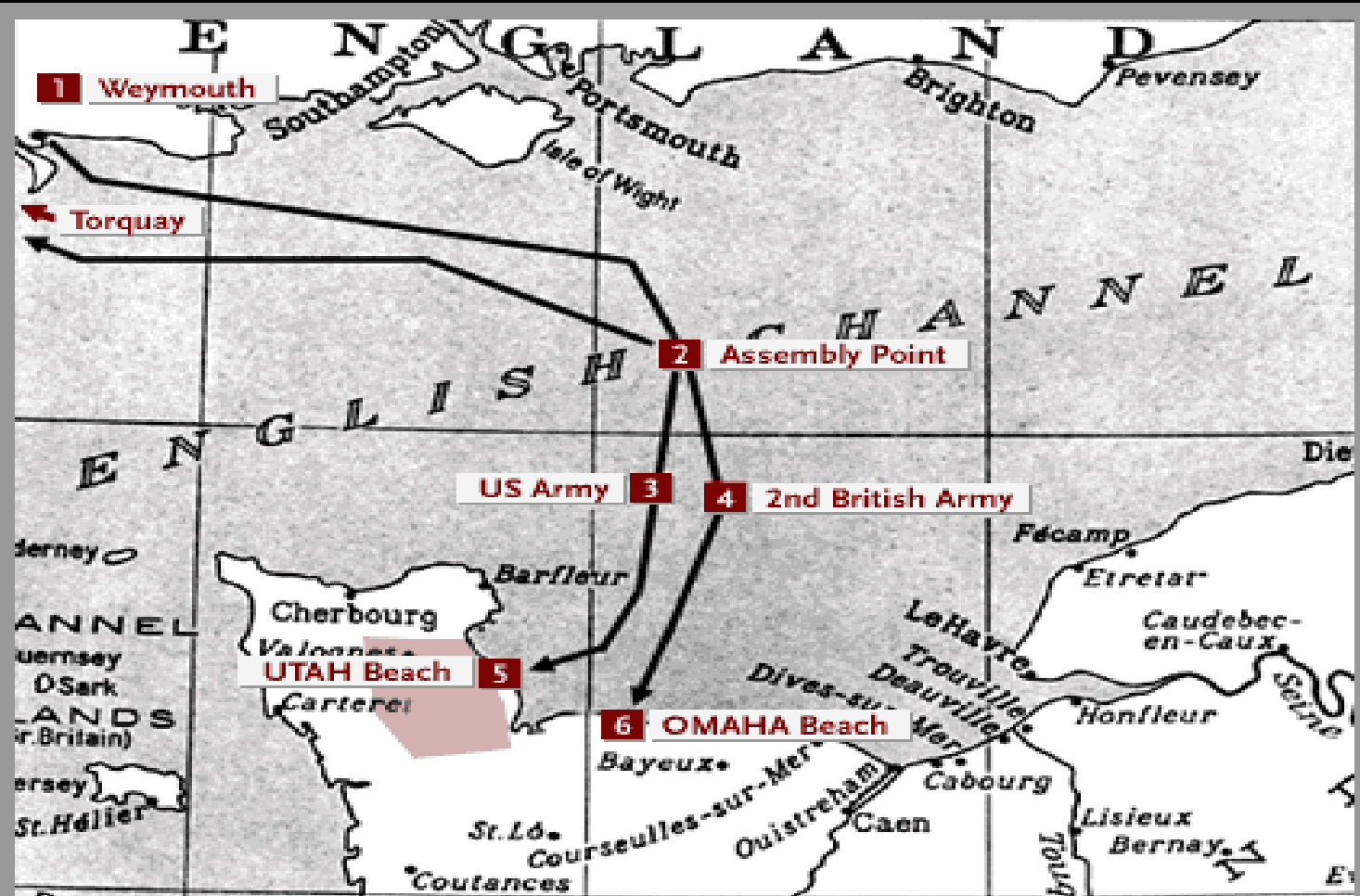


Animated map:

<http://www.wtj.com/articles/normandy/>



A Personnel Landing Craft Vehicle from the U.S. Coast Guard-manned USS Samuel Chase disembarks troops of the U.S. Army's First Division on the morning of June 6, 1944 (D-Day) at Omaha Beach



- 1. US Departure Points:
Torquay and Weymouth
- 2. Assembly Point
- 3. Western Task Force -- United States
- 4. Eastern Task Force -- British
- 5. UTAH Beach
- 6. OMAHA Beach

Paratrooper Landings





Troops take cover on Normandy beach



Allies cemetery at Normandy

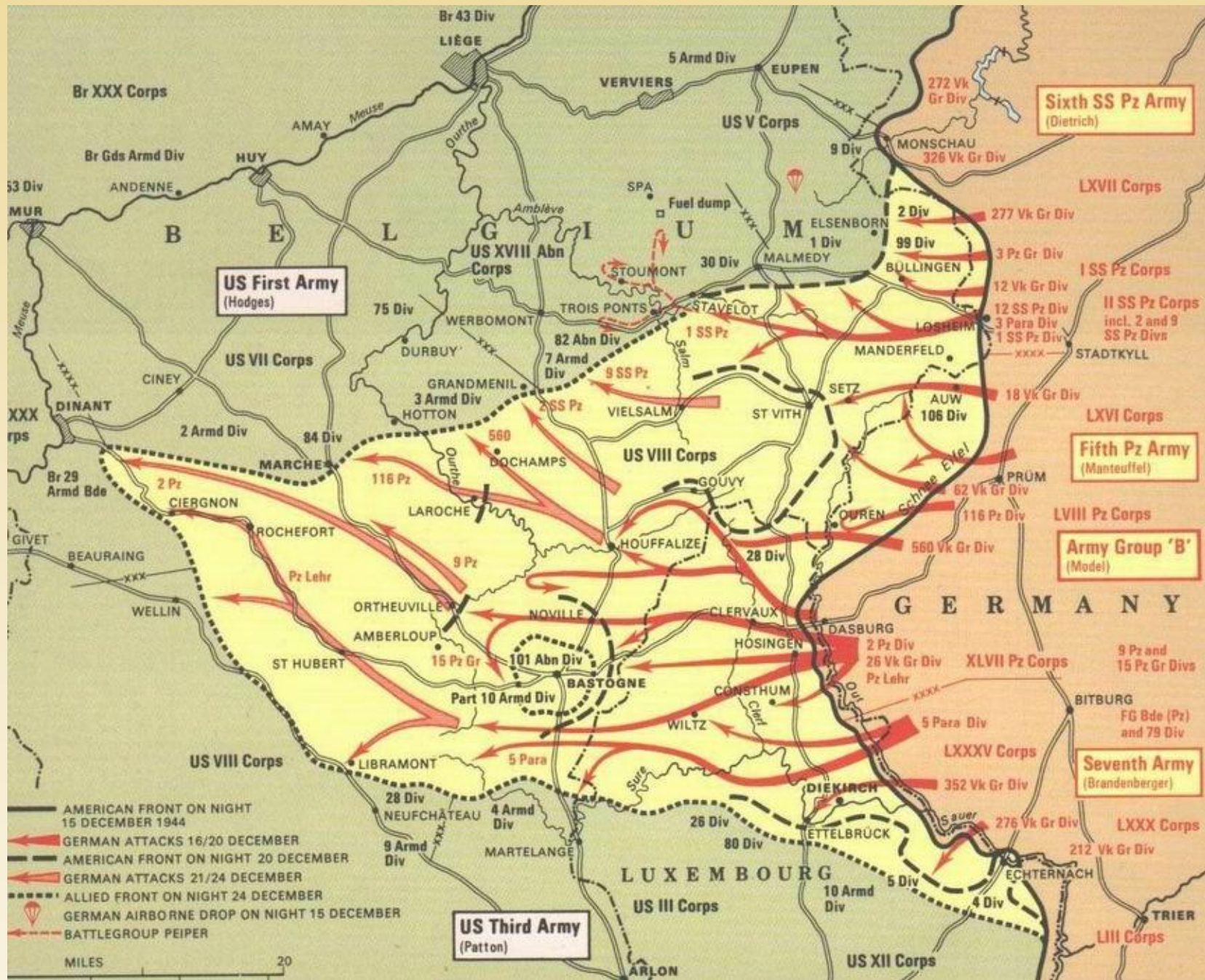
11/11/11-12/11/11

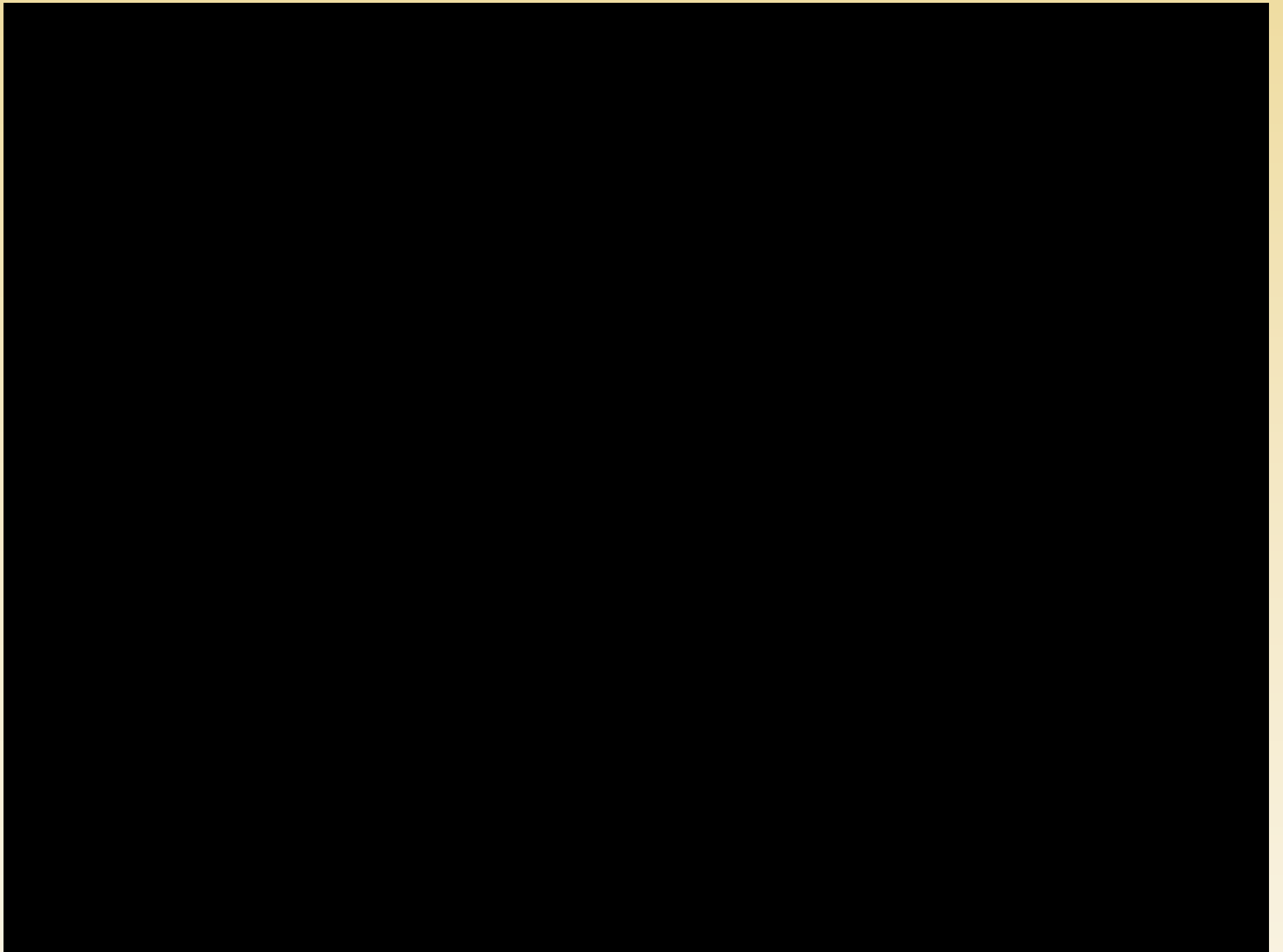
Normandy

(USA)

- ▣ **6. Battle of the Bulge**
 - a. Germany's last ditch effort, failed**







- **7. US Fights in the Pacific**
 - **a. Philippines, Midway, Iwo Jima, Guadalcanal, Okinawa**



World War II, Pacific Theater, 1941-1945



Iwo Jima Memorial in Washington, DC



TION · 1898-1902 × BOXER · REBELLION · 1900 × NICARAGUA · 1912 × VERA · CRUZ · 1914 × HAITI · 1915-1934 × SANTO · DOMINGO · 1916-1924 × WORLD · WAR · I · 1917-1918 · BELLEAU · WOOD · 1918 × GRENADA · 1983 × PERSIAN · GULF · 1987-1991 × PANAMA · 1988-1990 ·



□ E. The War Ends

- 1. VE (Victory in Europe) Day:
 - May 7, 1945
 - a. Hitler's suicide, Mussolini's murder



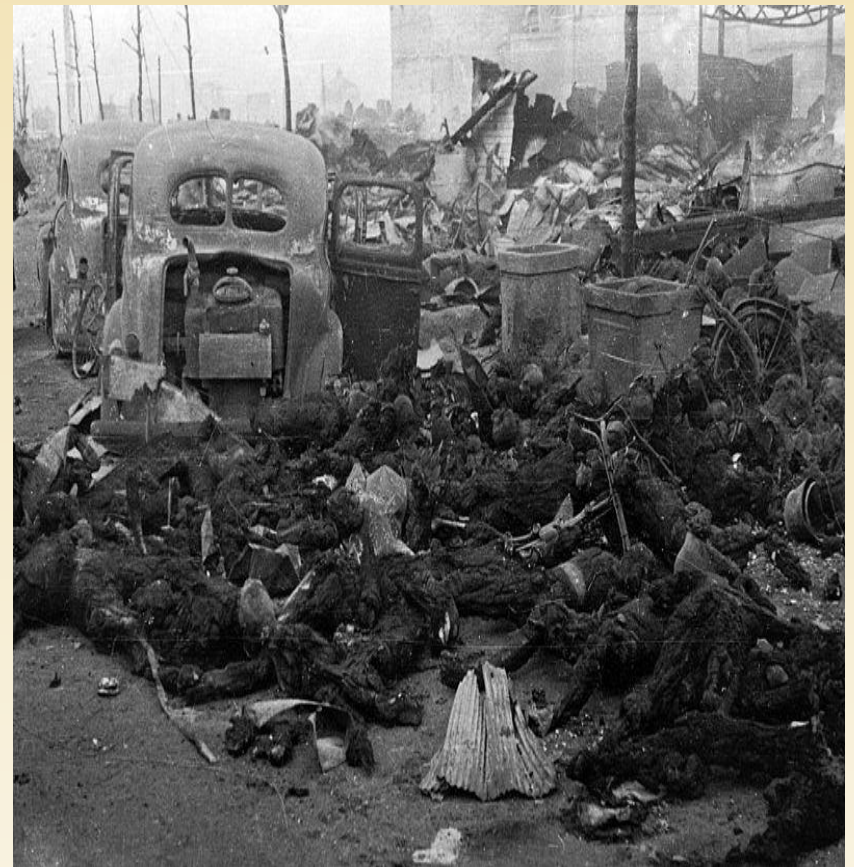
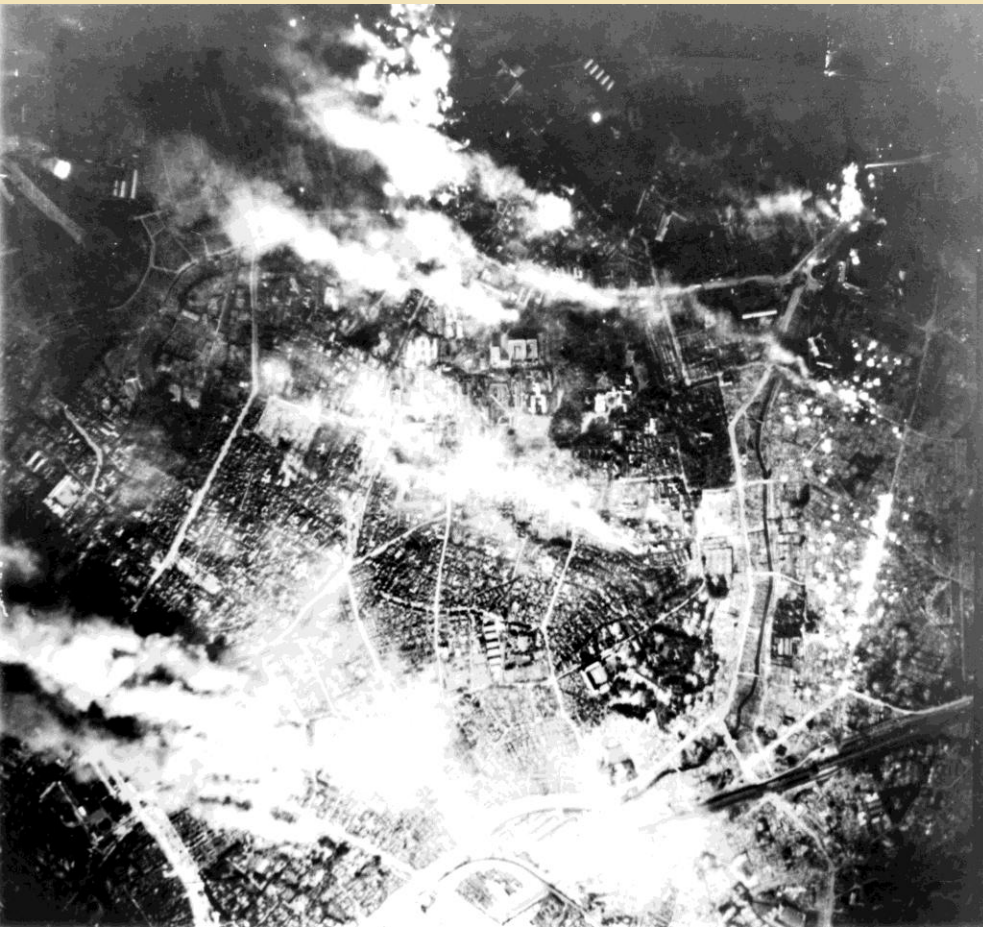
□ **2. Yalta Conference***

- **A. Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin met:**
 - **i. Divided Germany temporarily between Britain, France, US, USSR**
 - **ii. Stalin to oversee new govts in Eastern Europe**



3. Victory in the Pacific for US

- a. Fire bombing by US of Japanese cities

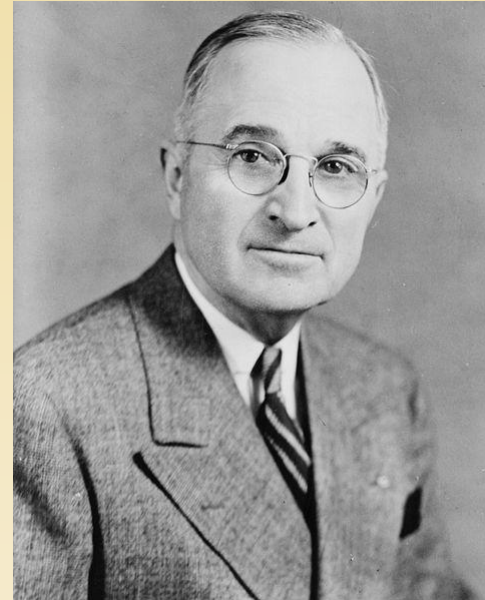
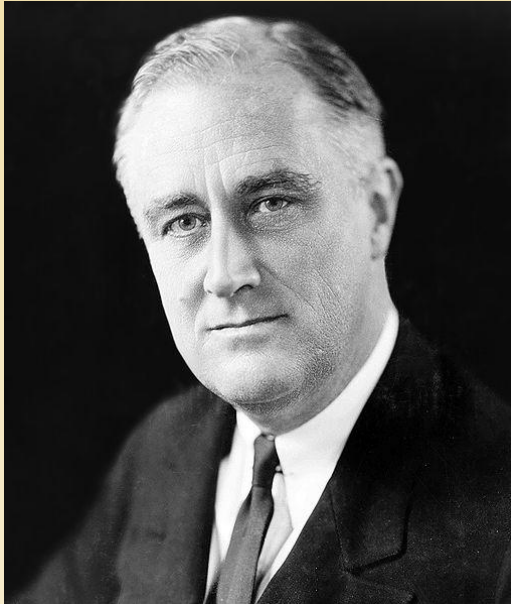


Fire Bombing of Tokyo

4



c. April 1945—FDR died=new US President Harry Truman



d. Atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima 8/6/45: 70,000 killed



http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.hiroshima-remembered.com/maps/images/hiroshima_72.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.hiroshima-remembered.com/maps/HiroshimaMap.html&h=683&w=539&sz=128&tbnid=I-Eh4GljEhp4eM:&tbnh=253&tbnw=200&prev=/images%3Fq%3Dmap%2Bof

Nagasaki after the A-Bomb



**e. Atomic bomb dropped on
Nagasaki 8/8/45: 40,000 killed**

**f. Japan surrender (VJ Day)
8/10/45**

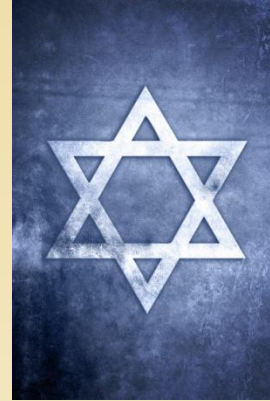


DAY 4



F. Wartime Atrocities

□ 1. The Holocaust



□ 2. Japan:

■ a. Invasion of Nanjing 1937:

□ 250,000 Chinese killed

■ b. Philippines:

□ Bataan Death March of POWs

Bataan Death March



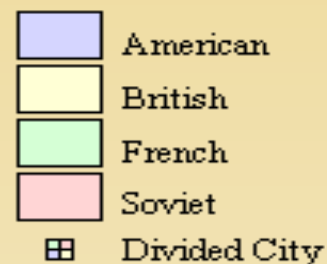
▣ **3. Soviets:**

- ▣ **a. Crimes against Poles, Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Georgians, Estonians (who all wanted self-rule)**





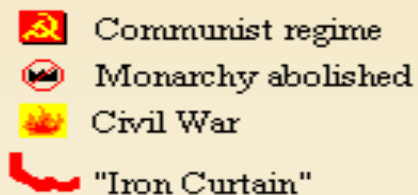
Occupation Zones:



Displaced Persons:



Political Upheavals:



Territorial Changes:



III. Impact of WWII

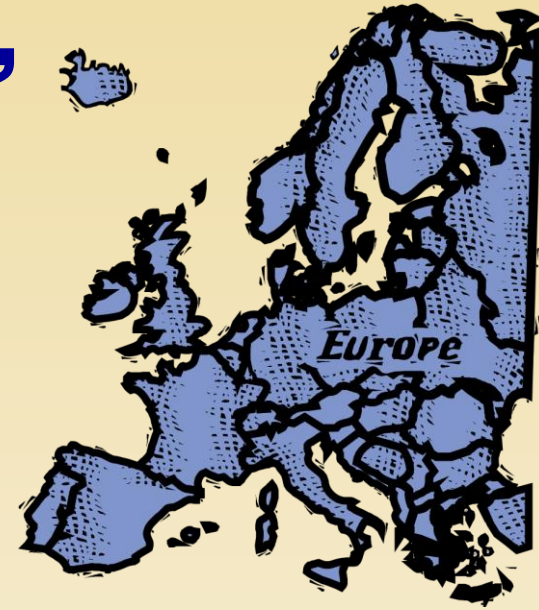
▣ A. Human Losses:

- **1. 75 million killed**
- **2. Largest losses by Soviets: 22 million**



B. Economic Losses

- **1. Europe's cities in ruins, millions of civilians killed**
- **=few factories left**
- **2. Europe's farmland destroyed=lack of food**



□ ***Comparing Europe 1935-1945- today***

- http://www.wired.com/wiredscience/2010/02/compare-aerial-images-of-wwii-destruction-with-today-in-google-earth/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed:+wired/index+%28Wired:+Index+3+%28Top+Stories+2%29%29

C. War Crime Trials

- ▣ **1. Nuremberg Trials* =Nazis put on trial for crimes against humanity 1945-46**
 - ▣ **a. Many were imprisoned or executed**



Nuremberg & Dachau Trials

D. Occupied Nations

1. Western nations occupied West Germany & Japan

a. Helped build new democratic govts

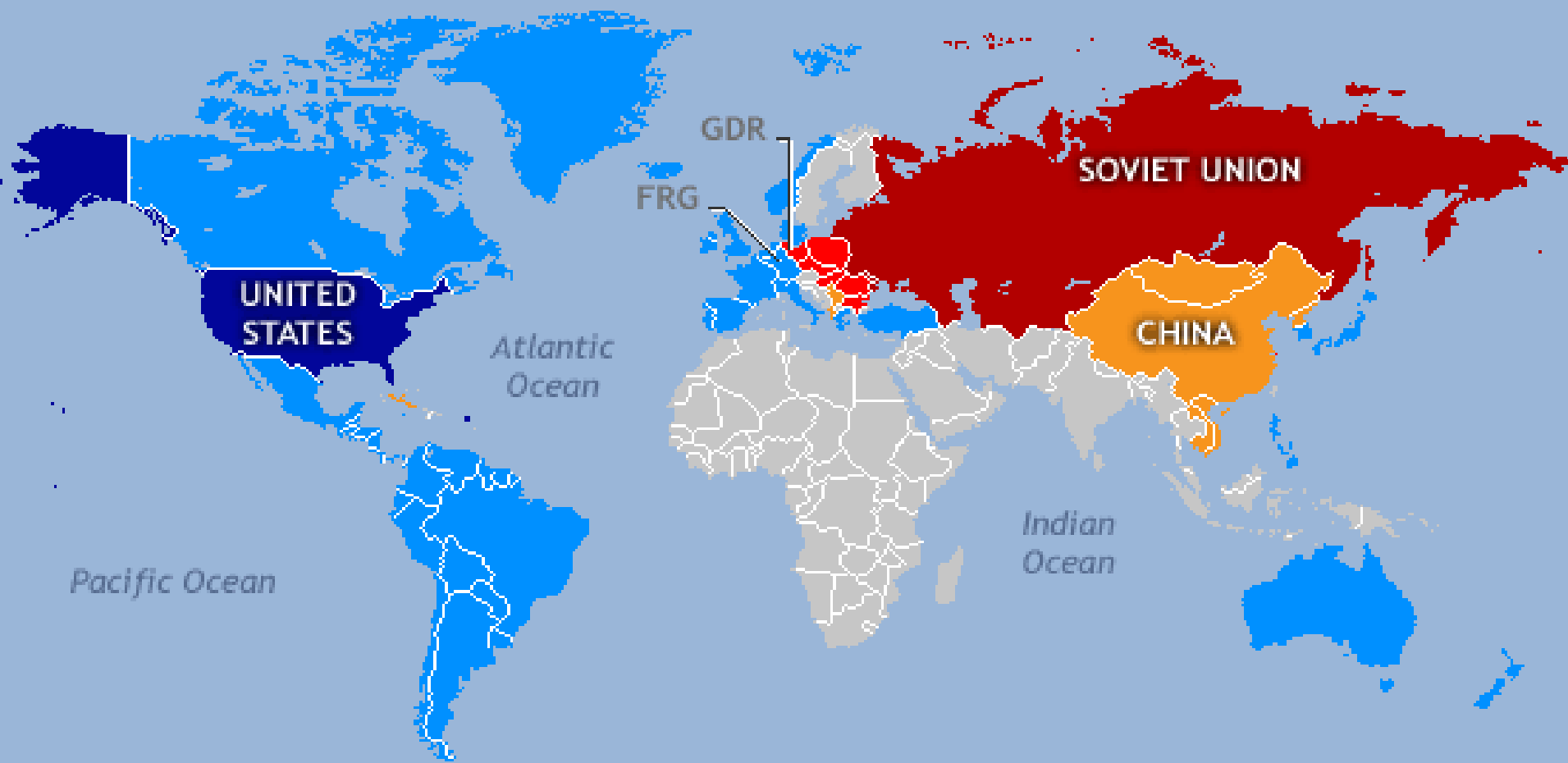
2. Soviets occupied East Germany & Eastern Europe

**a. Communist govts there
=Europe divided in half between democratic West & communist East with *an Iron Curtain***

A World Divided

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aftermath_of_World_War_II





-  United States and Allies
-  Soviet Union and Allies
-  Other Communist Countries


FRG - Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany)
GDR - German Democratic Republic (East Germany)

- **E. The United Nations***
- **1. April 1945 in**
 - **San Francisco, CA**
 - **2. Created to provide a place to discuss world problems & develop solution before war occurs**



F. “The Greatest Generation” of the U.S.= those soldiers who served in WW2





HERE IN THE PRESENCE OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN,
ONE THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY FATHER AND THE OTHER
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY PRESERVER OF OUR NATION,
WE HONOR THOSE TWENTIETH CENTURY AMERICANS WHO
TOOK UP THE STRUGGLE DURING THE SECOND WORLD
WAR AND MADE THE SACRIFICES TO PERPETUATE
THE GIFT OUR FOREFATHERS ENTRUSTED TO US:
A NATION CONCEIVED IN LIBERTY AND JUSTICE.

JUN 14 2008

