The Versailles Treaty

A Weak League of Nations

The Ineffectiveness of the League of Nations

The “Stab-In-The-Back” Theory

- No control of major conflicts.
- No progress in disarmament.
- No effective military force.

German soldiers are dissatisfied.
Decadence of the Weimar Republic

France - False Sense of Security?

The Maginot Line

International Agreements

Locarno Pact - 1925
- France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy
  - Guarantee existing frontiers
  - Establish DMZ 30 miles deep on East bank of Rhine River
  - Refrain from aggression against each other

Kellogg-Briand Pact - 1928
- Makes war illegal as a tool of diplomacy
  - No enforcement provisions

The Great Depression

The Manchurian Crisis, 1931
Japan Invades Manchuria, 1931

Italy Attacks Ethiopia, 1935

Germany Invades the Rhineland March 7, 1936


America-First Committee

Rome-Berlin Axis, 1936

Charles Lindbergh

Emperor Haile Selassie

The "Pact of Steel"
The Spanish Civil War: 1936 - 1939

- Carlists [ultra-Catholic monarchists]
- Catholic Church.
- Falange [fascist] Party.
- Monarchists.
- Anarcho-Syndicalists.
- Basques.
- Catalans.
- Communists.
- Marxists.
- Republicans.
- Socialists.

The American "Lincoln Brigade"

Italian troops in Madrid
“Guernica” by Pablo Picasso

The Japanese Invasion of China, 1937

The Austrian Anschluss, 1938

The “Problem” of the Sudetenland

Appeasement: The Munich Agreement, 1938

British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain

Now we have “peace in our time!” Herr Hitler is a man we can do business with.

Czechoslovakia Becomes Part of the Third Reich: 1939
The Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact, 1939

Foreign Ministers von Ribbentrop & Molotov

the war begins!

Poland Attacked: Sept. 1, 1939

Blitzkrieg ["Lightening War"]

German Troops March into Warsaw

Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis, 1940

The Tripartite Pact

the European & North African theaters
European Theater of Operations

The “Phoney War” Ends: Spring, 1940

Dunkirk Evacuated June 4, 1940

France Surrenders June, 1940

A Divided France

The French Resistance

Henri Petain

The Free French

The Maquis

General Charles DeGaulle
Now Britain Is All Alone!

Great Britain: $31 billion
Soviet Union: $11 billion
France: $3 billion
China: $1.5 billion
Other European: $500 million
South America: $400 million

The amount totaled: $48,601,365,000

U.S. Lend-Lease Act, 1941

Lend-Lease

Battle of Britain: The "Blitz"

Battle of Britain: The "Blitz"

The London "Tube": Air Raid Shelters during the Blitz
The Royal Air Force

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill

The Atlantic Charter

Operation Barbarossa: Hitler's Biggest Mistake

Operation Barbarossa: June 22, 1941

- Roosevelt and Churchill sign treaty of friendship in August 1941.
- Solidifies alliance.
- Fashioned after Wilson's 14 Points.
- Calls for League of Nations type organization.

Operation Barbarossa:

- 3,000,000 German soldiers.
- 3,400 tanks.
**The “Big Three”**

Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin

**Axis Powers in 1942**

Battle of Stalingrad: Winter of 1942-1943

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>German Army</th>
<th>Russian Army</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,011,500 men</td>
<td>1,000,500 men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,290 artillery guns</td>
<td>13,541 artillery guns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675 tanks</td>
<td>894 tanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,216 planes</td>
<td>1,115 planes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The North Africa Campaign: The Battle of El Alamein, 1942

Gen. Ernst Rommel, The “Desert Fox”

Gen. Bernard Law Montgomery (“Monty”)

The Italian Campaign (“Operation Torch”) : Europe’s “Soft Underbelly”

- Allies plan assault on weakest Axis area - North Africa - Nov. 1942 - May 1943
- George S. Patton leads American troops
- Germans trapped in Tunisia - surrender over 275,000 troops.

The Battle for Sicily: June, 1943

General George S. Patton
The Battle of Monte Casino: February, 1944

The Allies Liberate Rome: June 5, 1944

Gen. Eisenhower Gives the Orders for D-Day ["Operation Overlord"]

D-Day (June 6, 1944)

Normandy Landing (June 6, 1944)

July 20, 1944 Assassination Plot

German Prisoners

Higgins Landing Crafts

Major Claus von Stauffenberg
July 20, 1944 Assassination Plot

1. Adolf Hitler
2. Field Marshall Wilhelm Keitel
4. Gen. Walter Warlimont
5. Gen. Alfred von Schlieffen
6. Maj. Herbert Buchholz
7. Stenographer Heinz Buchholz
10. Rear Adm. Hans-erdeich Voss
11. Otto Günsche, Hitler’s adjutant
12. Gen. Walter Schirff (injured)
14. Capt. Heinz Asmussen (injured)

The Liberation of Paris: August 25, 1944

De Gaulle in Triumph!

U. S. Troops in Paris, 1944

French Female Collaborators

The Battle of the Bulge: Hitler’s Last Offensive

Dec. 16, 1944 to Jan. 28, 1945

Valta: February, 1945

- FDR wants quick Soviet entry into Pacific war.
- FDR & Churchill concede Stalin needs buffer, FDR & Stalin want spheres of influence and a weak Germany.
- Churchill wants strong Germany as buffer against Stalin.
- FDR argues for a ‘United Nations’.
Mussolini & His Mistress, Claretta Petacci Are Hung in Milan, 1945

US & Russian Soldiers Meet at the Elbe River: April 25, 1945

Horrors of the Holocaust Exposed

Entrance to Auschwitz: Work Makes You Free

Crematoria at Majdanek

Horrors of the Holocaust Exposed

Slave Labor at Buchenwald

Mass Graves at Bergen-Belsen
Hitler's “Secret Weapons”: Too Little, Too Late!

V-1 Rocket: “Buzz Bomb”

V-2 Rocket

Werner von Braun

Hitler Commits Suicide April 30, 1945

Cyanide & Pistols

The Führer’s Bunker

Mr. & Mrs. Hitler

V-E Day (May 8, 1945)

General Keitel

V-E Day (May 8, 1945)

The Code Breakers of WW II

Bletchley Park


The German “Enigma” Machine

the pacific theater
Pearl Harbor

Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto

Pearl Harbor from the Cockpit of a Japanese Pilot

Pearl Harbor - Dec. 7, 1941

A date which will live in infamy!

President Roosevelt Signs the US Declaration of War

USS Arizona, Pearl Harbor
Pearl Harbor Memorial

2,887 Americans Dead!

Pacific Theater of Operations

“Tokyo Rose”

Paying for the War

Paying for the War

Paying for the War

Paying for the War
**Betty Grable: Allied Pinup Girl**
She Reminded Men What They Were Fighting For

**Singapore Surrenders**
(February, 1942)

**U.S. Surrenders at Corregidor, the Philippines** (March, 1942)

**Bataan Death March: April, 1942**
76,000 prisoners [12,000 Americans]
Marched 60 miles in the blazing heat to POW camps in the Philippines.

**Bataan: British Soldiers**

**The Burma Campaign**
General Stilwell
Leaving Burma, 1942

A Liberated British POW

The "Burma Road"
Allied Counter-Offensive: “Island-Hopping”

“Island-Hopping”: US Troops on Kwajalien Island

Farthest Extent of Japanese Conquests

Lt. Col. Jimmy Doolittle: First U. S. Raids on Tokyo, 1942

Battle of the Coral Sea:
May 7-8, 1942

Battle of Midway Island:
June 4-6, 1942
Battle of Midway Island: June 4-6, 1942

Japanese Kamikaze Planes: The Scourge of the South Pacific

Gen. MacArthur “Returns” to the Philippines! [1944]

US Marines on Mt. Surbachi, Iwo Jima [Feb. 19, 1945]

Potsdam Conference: July, 1945
- FDR dead, Churchill out of office as Prime Minister during conference.
- Stalin only original.
- The United States has the A-bomb.
- Allies agree Germany is to be divided into occupation zones
- Poland moved around to suit the Soviets.

The Manhattan Project: Los Alamos, NM
- I am become death, the shatterer of worlds!

Major General Lesley R. Groves
Dr. Robert Oppenheimer
Tinian Island, 1945

Little Boy             Fat Man

Enola Gay Crew

Col. Paul Tibbets & the A-Bomb

Hiroshima - August 6, 1945

© 70,000 killed immediately.
© 48,000 buildings destroyed.
© 100,000s died of radiation poisoning & cancer later.

The Beginning of the Atomic Age

Nagasaki - August 9, 1945

© 40,000 killed immediately.
© 60,000 injured.
© 100,000s died of radiation poisoning & cancer later.

Japanese A-Bomb Survivors
Hiroshima Memorials

V-J Day (September 2, 1945)

Japanese POWs, Guam

V-J Day in Times Square, NYC

RESULTS

OF

WORLD WAR II

WW II Casualties: Europe

Each symbol indicates 100,000 dead in the appropriate theater of operations
Each symbol indicates 100,000 dead in the appropriate theater of operations.

**WW II Casualties: Asia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Men in war</th>
<th>Battle deaths</th>
<th>Wounded</th>
<th>Casualty Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>26,976</td>
<td>180,864</td>
<td>209,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>350,117</td>
<td>630,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>625,000</td>
<td>8,460</td>
<td>55,513</td>
<td>66,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>690,000</td>
<td>2,796</td>
<td>37,076</td>
<td>39,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1,056,587</td>
<td>49,207</td>
<td>58,056</td>
<td>107,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>12,075,111</td>
<td>1,993,614</td>
<td>74,056</td>
<td>20,043,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechoslovakia</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,683</td>
<td>29,026</td>
<td>35,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,339</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>79,047</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>139,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>201,568</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>591,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
<td>3,250,000</td>
<td>7,250,000</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>17,024</td>
<td>47,290</td>
<td>64,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>147,435</td>
<td>89,313</td>
<td>236,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>2,393,891</td>
<td>32,121</td>
<td>64,354</td>
<td>98,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>3,100,000</td>
<td>149,496</td>
<td>66,716</td>
<td>216,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>9,700,000</td>
<td>1,270,000</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>1,410,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>2,860</td>
<td>9,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>194,000</td>
<td>11,625</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>29,625</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>664,000</td>
<td>530,000</td>
<td>1,194,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>410,056</td>
<td>2,473</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.S.R.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,115,000</td>
<td>14,912,000</td>
<td>21,027,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>5,896,000</td>
<td>357,116</td>
<td>369,267</td>
<td>736,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>16,112,566</td>
<td>291,557</td>
<td>670,846</td>
<td>963,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
<td>3,741,000</td>
<td>305,000</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td>730,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Civilians only.
2. Army and navy figures.
3. Figures cover period July 7, 1937 to Sept. 2, 1945, and concern only Chinese regular troops. They do not include casualties suffered by guerrillas and local military corps.
4. Deaths from all causes.
5. Against Soviet Russia; 385,847 against Nazi Germany.
6. Against Soviet Russia; 169,822 against Nazi Germany.

**Massive Human Dislocations**

**The U.S. & the U.S.S.R. Emerged as the Two Superpowers of the later 20**

**The Bi-Polarization of Europe: The Beginning of the Cold War**

**The Division of Germany: 1945 - 1990**
The Creation of the U.N.

The Nuremberg War Trials: Crimes Against Humanity

Japanese War Crimes Trials

7 Future American Presidents Served in World War II

The Race for Space

Early Computer Technology Came Out of WW II
The Emergence of Third World Nationalist Movements

The De-Colonization of European Empires

The world we live in today was formed by the events of World War II & its immediate aftermath!