

World War II 1939-1945:

Its Causes and
its Consequences



Sean McAtee
Iroquois High School
Elma, NY

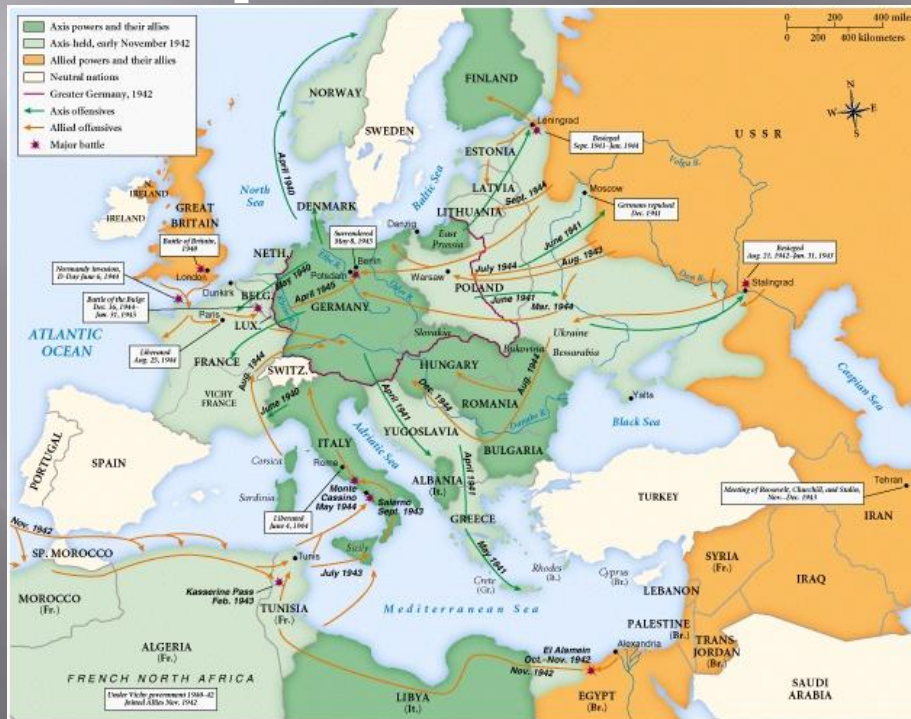
Main Causes of World War Two

1. The problems of WWI never solved.
2. Japan invades China (Manchuria) in 1933
3. Italy attacks Ethiopia in 1935
4. German Aggression in Europe
5. Policy of Appeasement
6. Italy, Germany, Japan form the **ROME-TOKYO-BERLIN AXIS**. (*The Axis Powers.*)
7. Germany invaded Poland - Sept. 1, 1939

Roots of World War II



German troops invade Poland



**Benito Mussolini
and Adolf Hitler**

Treaty of Versailles

Peace treaty that ended World War I

Germany given total blame for World War I



Germany was forced to do four things:

1) Dismantle most of its military

2) Pay for most of the damages done during the war (reparations)

3) Withdraw its military along border between France and Germany

4) Give up territory used to create countries of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

German Territorial Losses 1919-1921

NORTHERN SCHLESWIG
voted to join Denmark
(75% to 25%)

SOUTHERN SCHLESWIG
voted to remain German
(81% to 19%)

PRINCIPAL GERMAN LOSSES

100% of her pre-war colonies
80% of her pre-war fleet
48% of all iron production
16% of all coal production
13% of her 1914 territory
12% of her population

EUPEN-MALMEDY
transferred to Belgium

SAARLAND
Administered by
France under the
League of Nations
until a Plebescite
to be held in 1935

ALSACE-LORRAINE
Ceded to France without a Plebescite
after 47 years of German rule.

DEMILITARIZED RHINELAND
Administered by Germany, but
no fortifications or military forces
allowed in the area.

DANZIG
Declared a "Free
City" administered
by League of Nations

MEMEL LAND
seized by Lithuania 1920

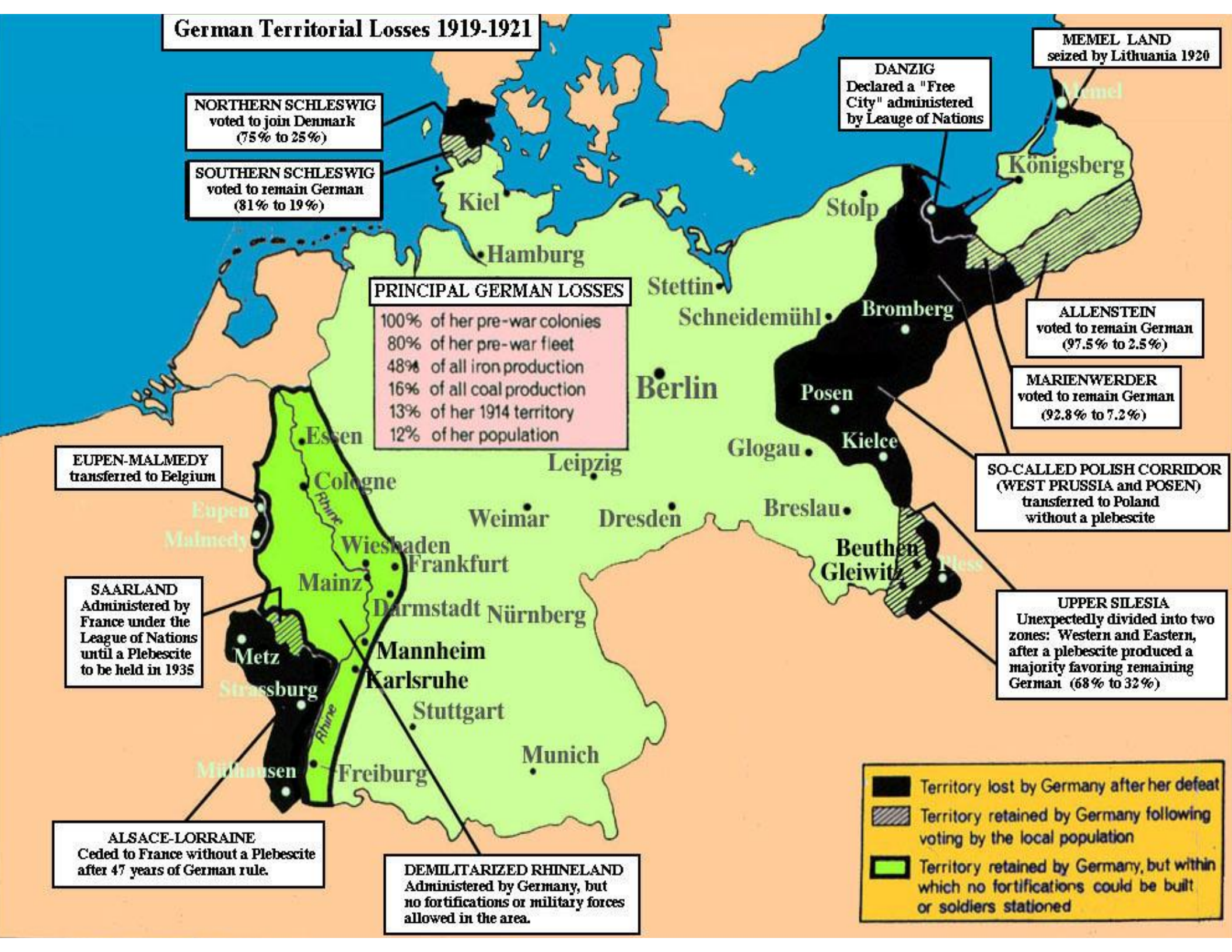
ALLENSTEIN
voted to remain German
(97.5% to 2.5%)

MARIENWERDER
voted to remain German
(92.8% to 7.2%)

SO-CALLED POLISH CORRIDOR
(WEST PRUSSIA and POSEN)
transferred to Poland
without a plebescite

UPPER SILESIA
Unexpectedly divided into two
zones: Western and Eastern,
after a plebescite produced a
majority favoring remaining
German (68% to 32%)

 Territory lost by Germany after her defeat
 Territory retained by Germany following voting by the local population
 Territory retained by Germany, but within which no fortifications could be built or soldiers stationed



Dictators

Totalitarian state: Government which attempts to control every aspect of the lives its people; people give blind loyalty to their leaders

European dictators of the 1930s



Joseph Stalin
Soviet Russia



Benito Mussolini
Fascist Italy



Adolf Hitler
Nazi Germany

Adolf Hitler - Leader of Germany (1933-45)



Weimar Republic was weak /
not successful

Economic Problems

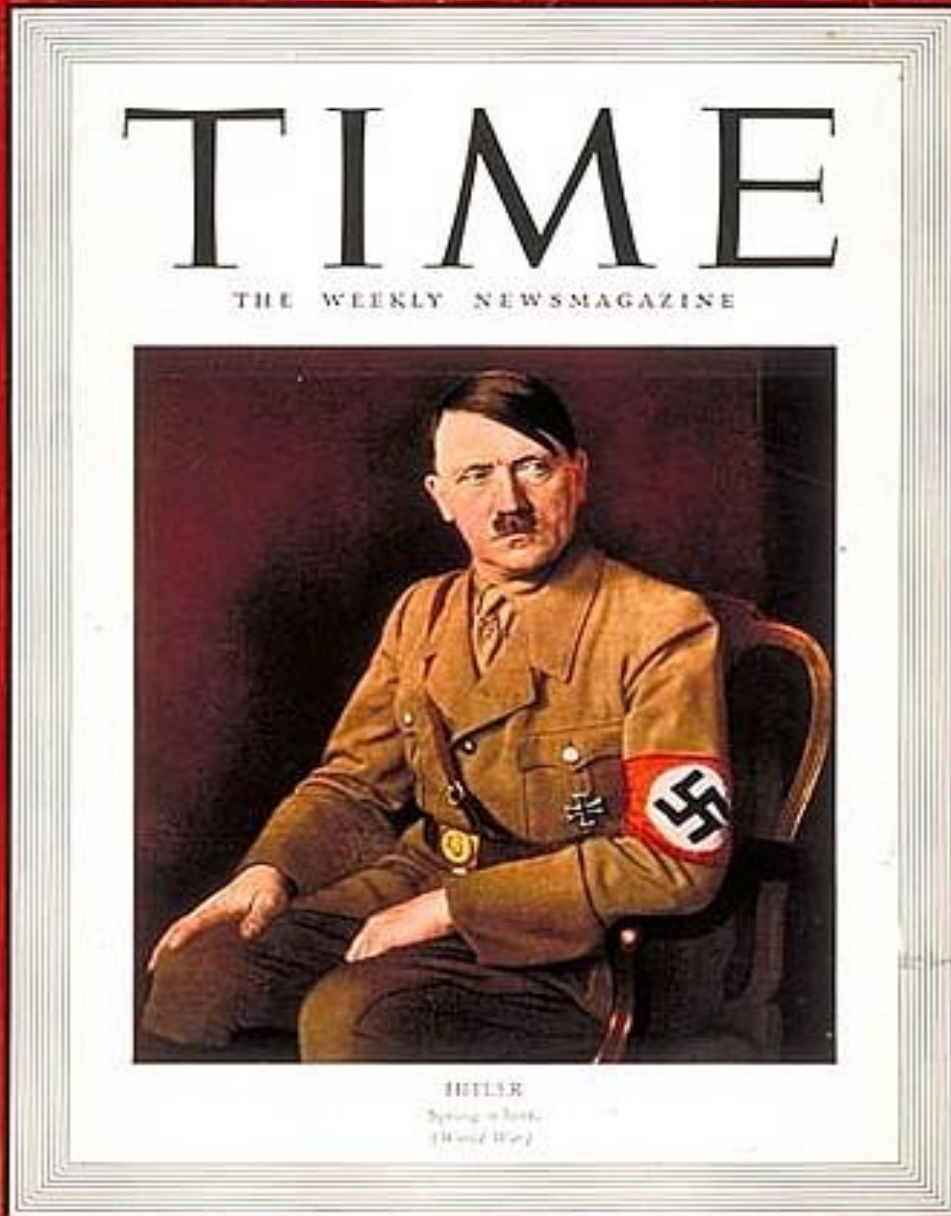
High inflation (800%)

High unemployment (near 30%)

Loss land - Treaty of Versailles

Hitler promised to restore
Germany and to get revenge
for the wrongs done to the
German people

A Great World Leader?



The world had a different view of Hitler in 1937

In the four years after Hitler took power, unemployment had dropped dramatically, Germany was in industrial powerhouse, and they even hosted the Olympics

Hitler was even chosen Time magazine's Man of the Year in 1938

U.S. remains Isolationist

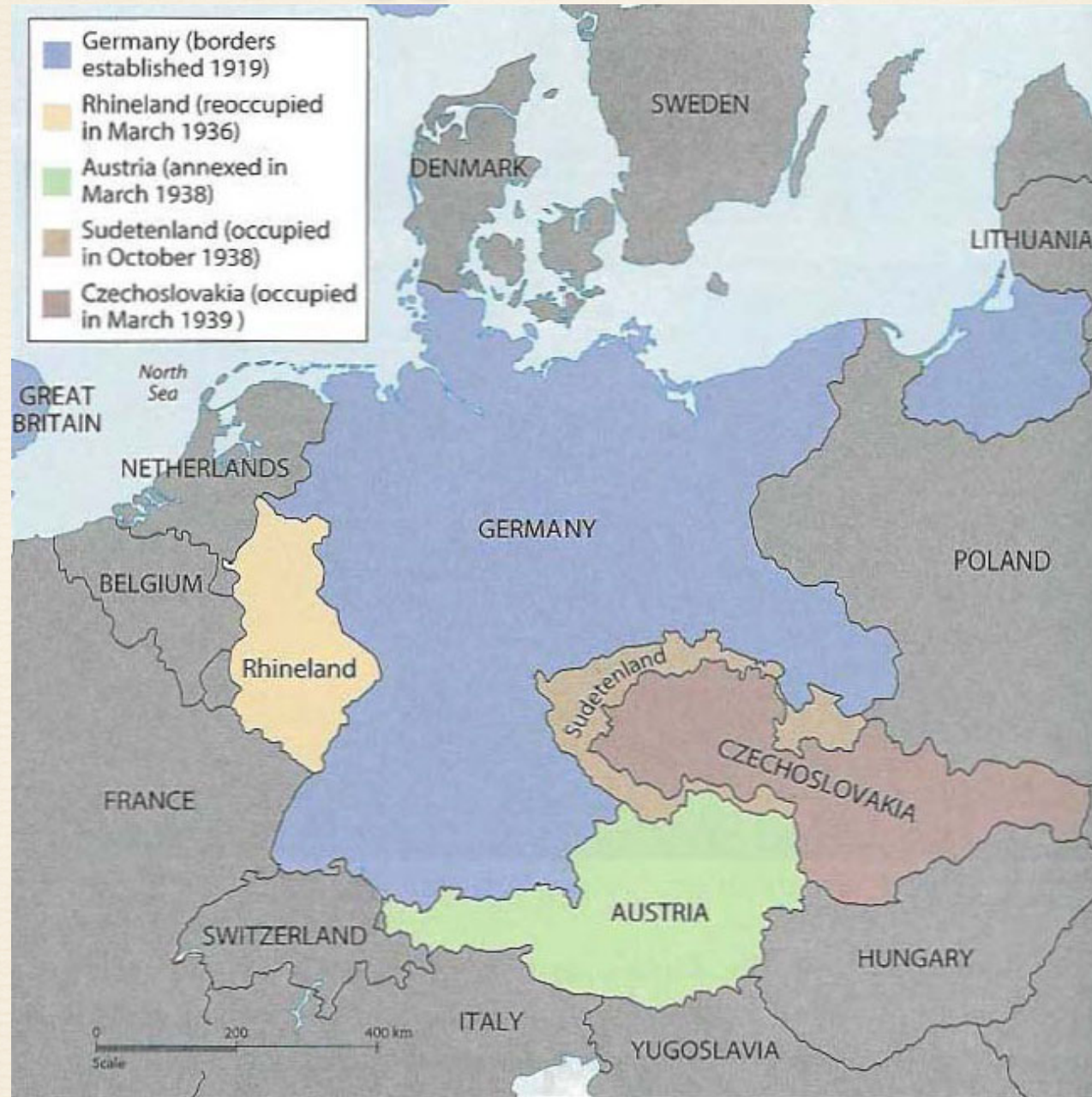


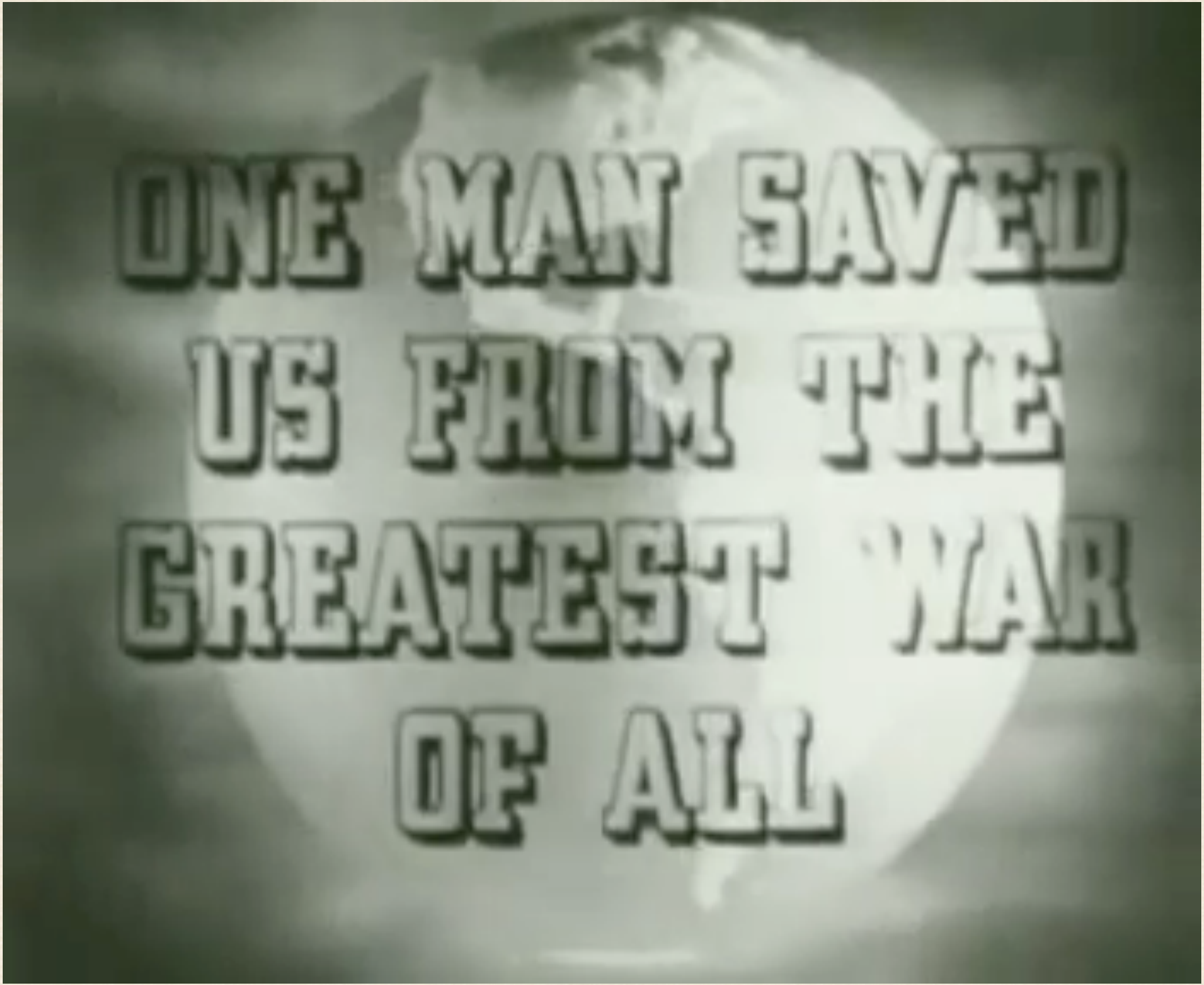
Neutrality Act of 1935
Made it illegal for U.S. businesses to sell arms to foreign countries

Neutrality Act of 1937
Required foreign countries to pay for U.S. goods with cash instead of credit and ship goods themselves

Leaders in Congress felt it was big business that drew the U.S. into World War I

German aggression in Europe



A black and white image of a globe, centered on the Americas, with a textured, slightly grainy appearance. Overlaid on the globe is the text "ONE MAN SAVED US FROM THE GREATEST WAR OF ALL" in a bold, blocky, sans-serif font. The text is arranged in four lines, centered horizontally. The first line is "ONE MAN SAVED", the second is "US FROM THE", the third is "GREATEST WAR", and the fourth is "OF ALL". The text has a slight drop shadow or 3D effect, making it stand out from the globe background.

ONE MAN SAVED
US FROM THE
GREATEST WAR
OF ALL

Appeasement - Munich Conference (1938)



Britain and France allow Germany to take the Sudetenland (part of Czech) in exchange for future peace.

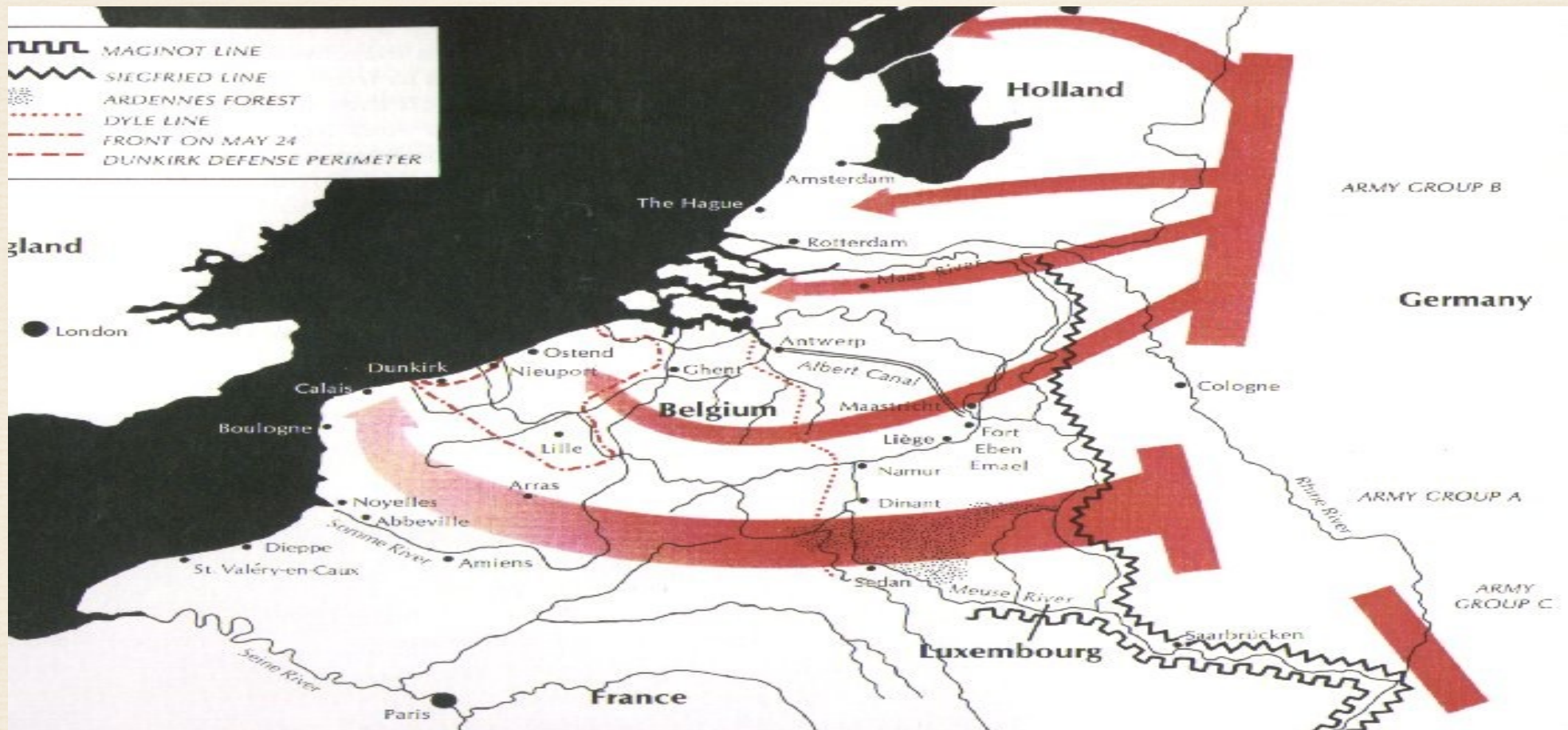


WAR!

Germany Invades Poland on September 1, 1939

World War II Begins!!!

German invasion of France



German troops march through Belgium, avoiding French defenses (Maginot Line)



Adolf Hitler in German- controlled Paris

**June 23,
1940**

The Battle of Britain (July - October 1940)

German *Luftwaffe* attempts to weaken Britain with continuous bombing raids

Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill promises that his nation will “never, never, never, never, never give up.”

America provided Britain with weapons and money, but the U.S. was not yet prepared to fully join the war







**Britain's Prime Minister,
Winston Churchill**





America: The Arsenal of Democracy

“Cash and Carry” (1939)

Britain & France could buy goods from the U.S. as long as they paid cash and transported the goods

“Peacetime Draft” (Sept. 1940)

Civilian men ages 21-30 had to register with local draft boards (men would be selected by lottery)

Lend-Lease Act (March 1941)

Allowed the U.S. to sell or lend war materials to any country whose harm could cause problems in the U.S.





America First Committee

- **Staunchly believed in isolationism**
- **Firmly opposed any American intervention or aid to the Allies**

Famous members of AFC



Herbert Hoover



Charles Lindbergh



SAVE FREEDOM OF SPEECH



SAVE FREEDOM OF WORSHIP



FDR -

“The Four Freedoms”

Message to Congress
January 6, 1941

In the future days, which we
seek to make secure, we look
forward to a world founded
upon four essential human
freedoms. . . .



FREEDOM FROM WANT FREEDOM FROM FEAR



Hideki Tojo

**Prime Minister
of Japan
at the time
of the
attack on
Pearl Harbor**

Japan conquers Manchuria



Tensions with Japan Escalate

A map of East Asia and the Pacific region. Several Japanese flags are placed on the map: one in Manchuria (northern China), one in Korea, one on the island of Kyushu, one in China, and one in the Philippines. The map also labels various geographical features and islands, including the Sea of Japan, Okinawa, Iwo Jima, Mariana Islands, Tinian, Saipan, Guam, Yap, Truk, Palau, and the Philippine Islands. The text 'Japan takes control of Indo-China, in 1941' is overlaid on the left side of the map.

Japan takes control of Indo-China, in 1941

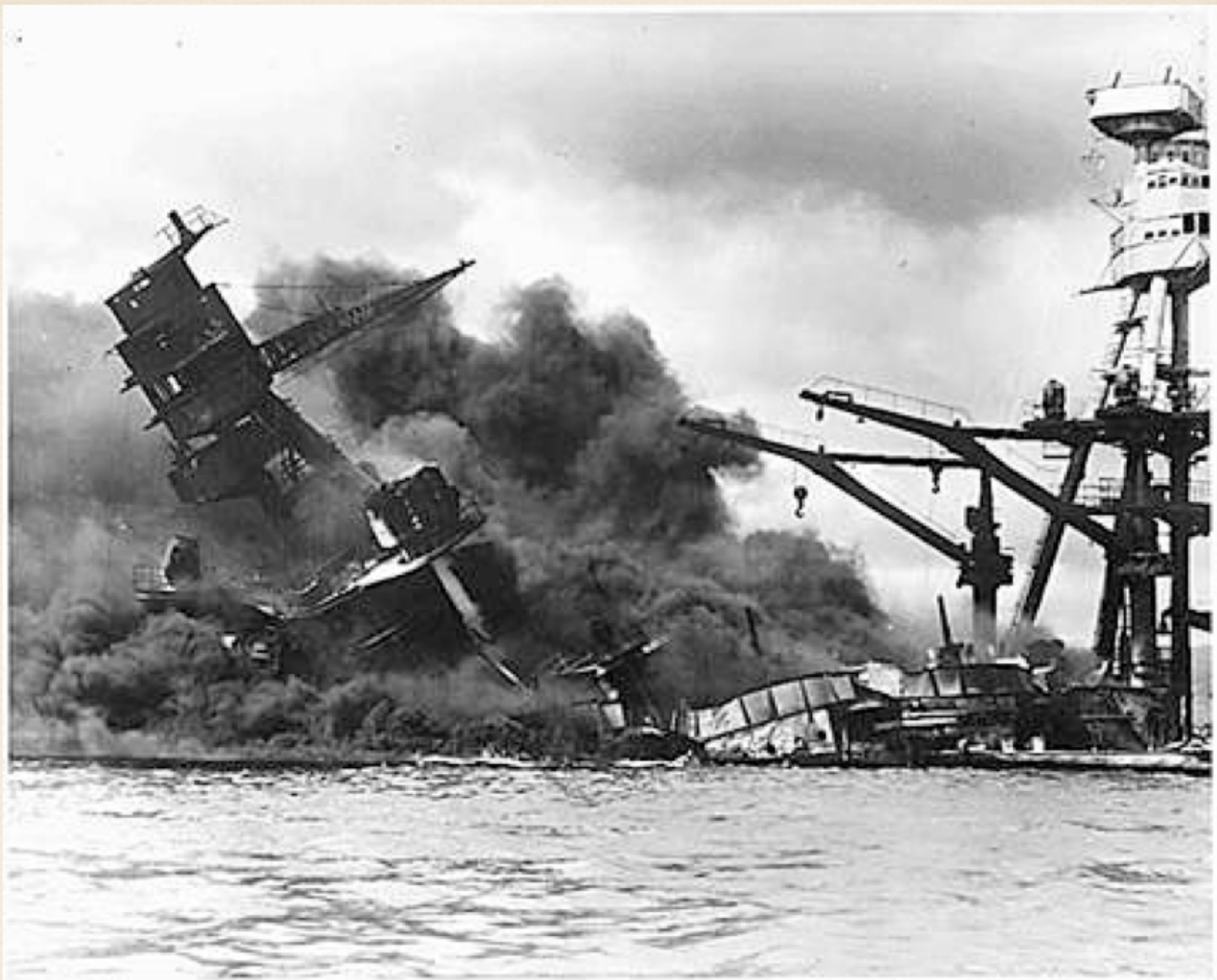
Japan wanted Indochina for its abundance of natural resources

U.S. places an oil embargo on Japan until it withdraws from Indochina

Japan sees U.S. as a roadblock to its expansion plans, leading to...

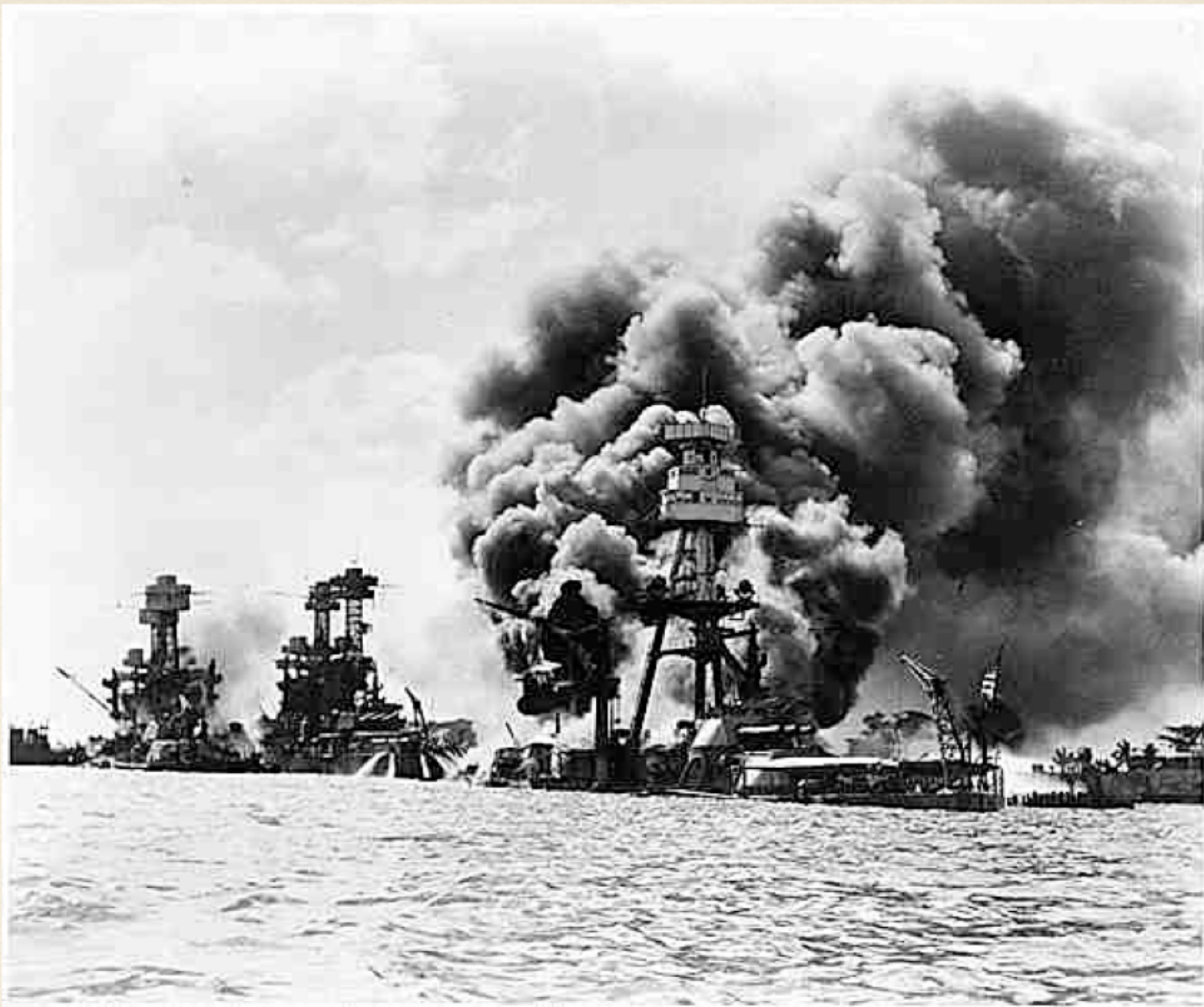


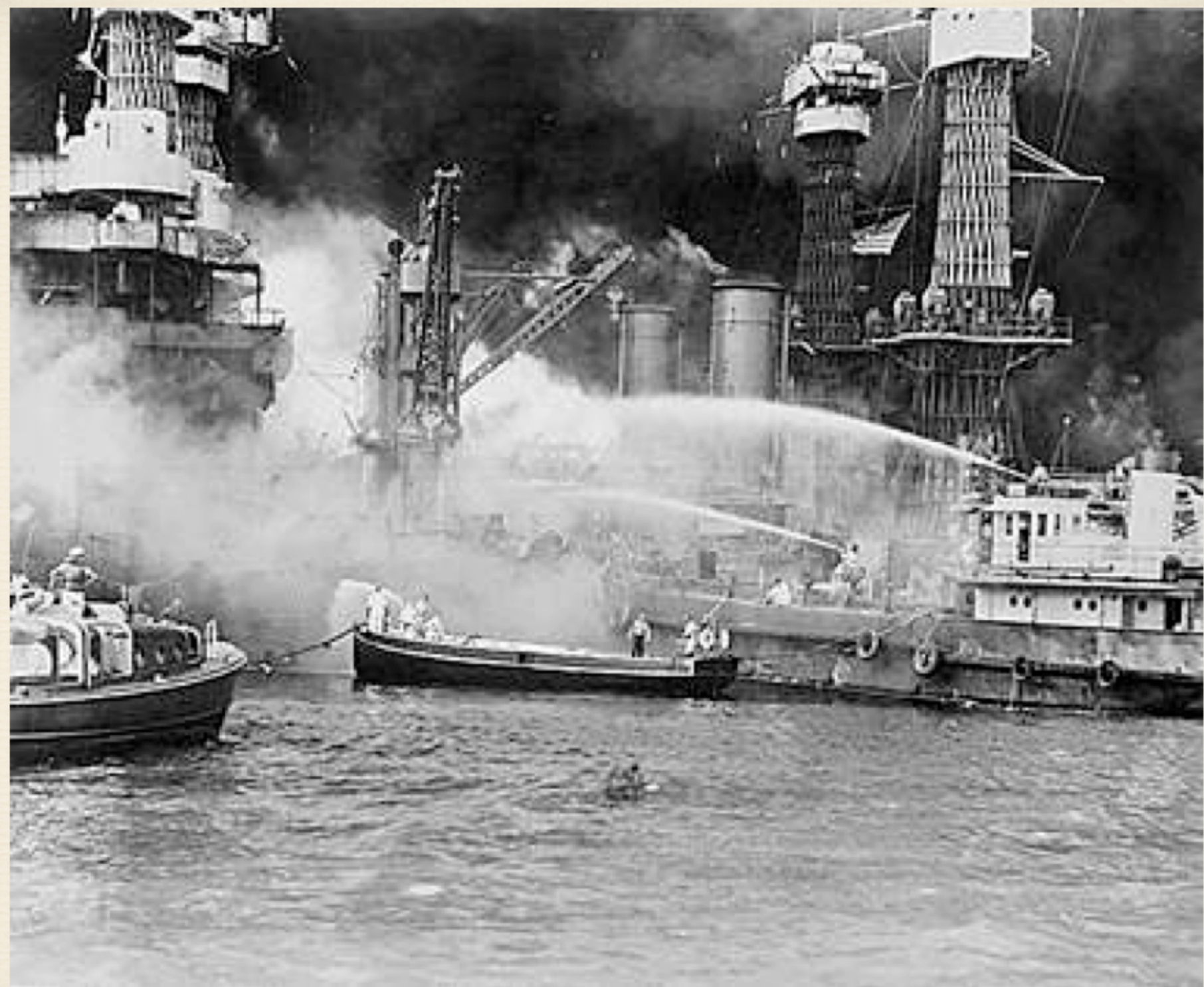
American naval base at Pearl Harbor



December 7, 1941









FDR addresses Congress - Dec. 8, 1941

America enters World War II

America's naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii was attacked by Japanese troops on December 7, 1941

Over 2,000 Americans were killed

America declared war on Japan on December 8, 1941





<http://digitalpostercollection.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Avenge-Pearl-Harbor-Join-the-Navy-Now.jpg>



Relocation of Japanese Americans - Japanese Internment

Korematsu v. U.S. (1944)

The Supreme Court upheld the forced evacuation of Japanese Americans into internment camps - regardless of their citizenship (110,000 were interned)

Civil Liberties Act 1988

Congress apologized for internment, and provided \$20,000 to each surviving victim

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION
Presidio of San Francisco, California
April 1, 1942

INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

Living in the Following Area:

All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, lying generally west of the north-south line established by Junipero Serra Boulevard, Worcester Avenue, and Nineteenth Avenue, and lying generally north of the east-west line established by California Street, to the intersection of Market Street, and thence on Market Street to San Francisco Bay.

All Japanese persons, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above designated area by 12:00 o'clock noon Tuesday, April 7, 1942.

No Japanese person will be permitted to enter or leave the above described area after 8:00 a. m., Thursday, April 2, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the Provost Marshal at the Civil Control Station located at:

1201 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California

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 including: real estate, business and professional equipment, buildings, household goods, boats, automobiles, livestock, etc.
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, as specified below.

The Following Instructions Must Be Observed:

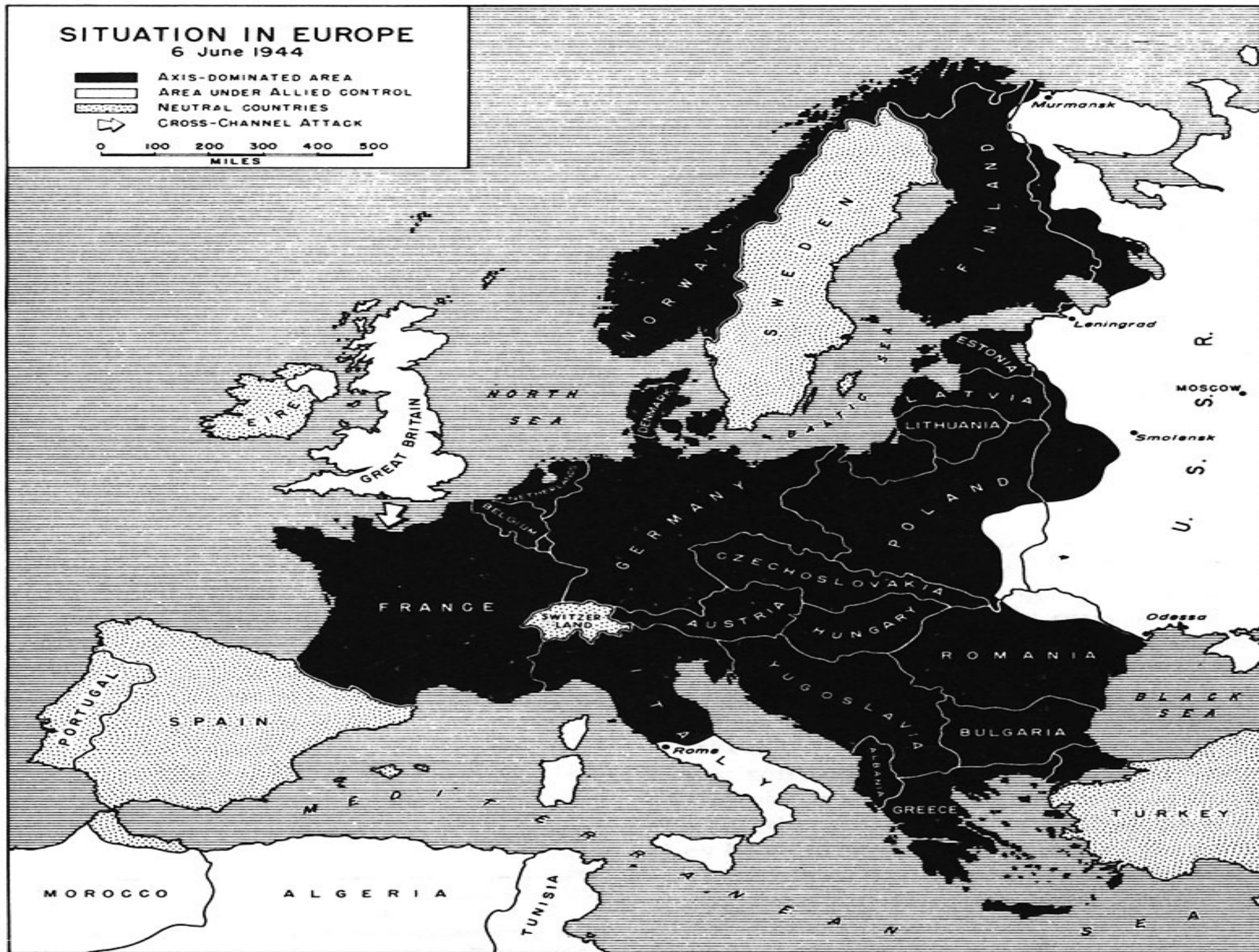
1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose name most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Control Station to receive further instructions. This must be done between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., Thursday, April 2, 1942, or between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., Friday, April 3, 1942.

**OF CIVIL WRONGS AND RIGHTS
THE FRED KOREMATSU STORY**

SITUATION IN EUROPE 6 June 1944

-  AXIS-DOMINATED AREA
-  AREA UNDER ALLIED CONTROL
-  NEUTRAL COUNTRIES
-  CROSS-CHANNEL ATTACK

0 100 200 300 400 500
MILES



D-Day “Operation Overlord”

June 6, 1944

The Allies invade
Normandy (France)

The goal of this
operation is to advance
to Paris and liberate it
from Nazi control







Liberation of Paris - Aug. 25, 1944



http://www.worldwar2tributes.com/pictures/my_dad_during_WWII/liberation_of_paris.jpg



http://www.cardcow.com/images/set478/card00143_fr.jpg



Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin
planning the end of the war - Yalta: Feb. 1945

EXTRA

LATEST
WAR NEWS

Los Angeles Times



ROOSEVELT DEAD!

Cerebral Hemorrhage Proves Fatal; President Truman Sworn in Office

Yanks Near Suburb Area of Berlin

Yanks Near
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Emergency Cabinet Session Summoned; Parley Plan in Doubt

WASHINGTON (Ga.) April 12 (U.P.)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, President, 32 of the nation's most important men in the country's history, died at 6:55 p.m. (U.S.T. 1:35 p.m. P.M.T.) today in a small room in the "White House" here.

Mr. Roosevelt had been in White Springs, which he called his "second home" since March 30. The week preceding he had spent at his home in Hyde Park, N.Y.

He was 63 and had served as President longer than any other American.

Less than three hours after the President died, Harry S. Truman was sworn in as 33rd President.

What has happened in the days of the death of President Roosevelt? Many leaders, including the Senate and the House of Representatives, are here.

What happened in Berlin?

Yanks of the American forces here have been moving forward in the city since the capture of the city.

What happened in the city of Berlin?

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Ship Blows Up; U.S. SUBMARINE SCAMP Hundreds One AND LARGE LCS LOST

Yanks Storm
Berlin Island

Yanks Storm Berlin Island

Yanks Storm
Berlin Island

Yanks Storm Berlin Island

Yanks Storm
Berlin Island

Yanks Storm Berlin Island

Yanks Storm
Berlin Island

Yanks Storm Berlin Island

Yanks Storm
Berlin Island

April 12,
1945



President Harry S. Truman

The End of the War in Europe

Hitler Commits Suicide

(April 30, 1945)

Germany Surrenders

(May 7, 1945)

V.E. (Victory in Europe) Day

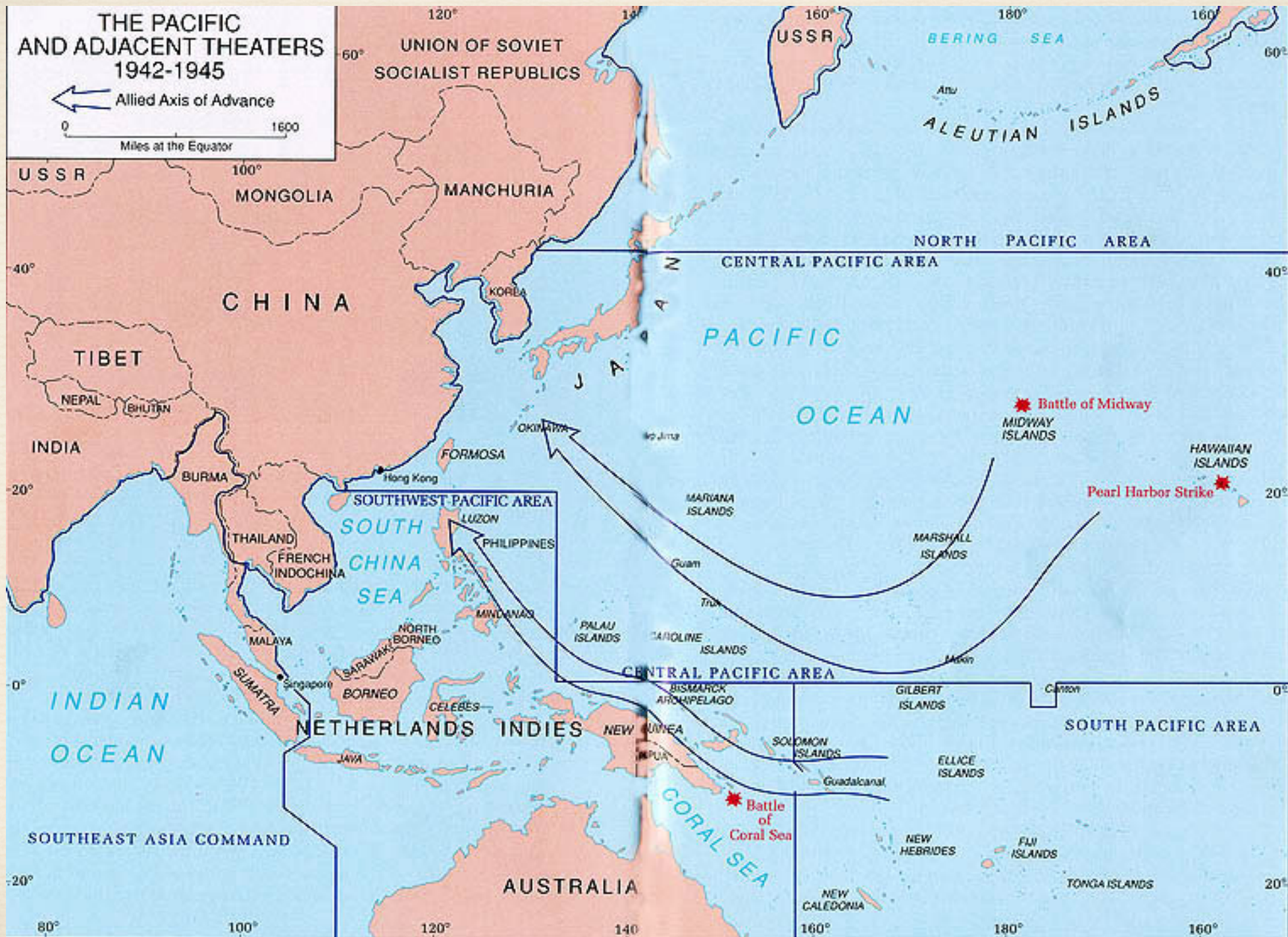
(May 8, 1945)



http://i.dailymail.co.uk/i/pix/2012/05/04/article-2139571-12EAC5CF000005DC-630_634x576.jpg

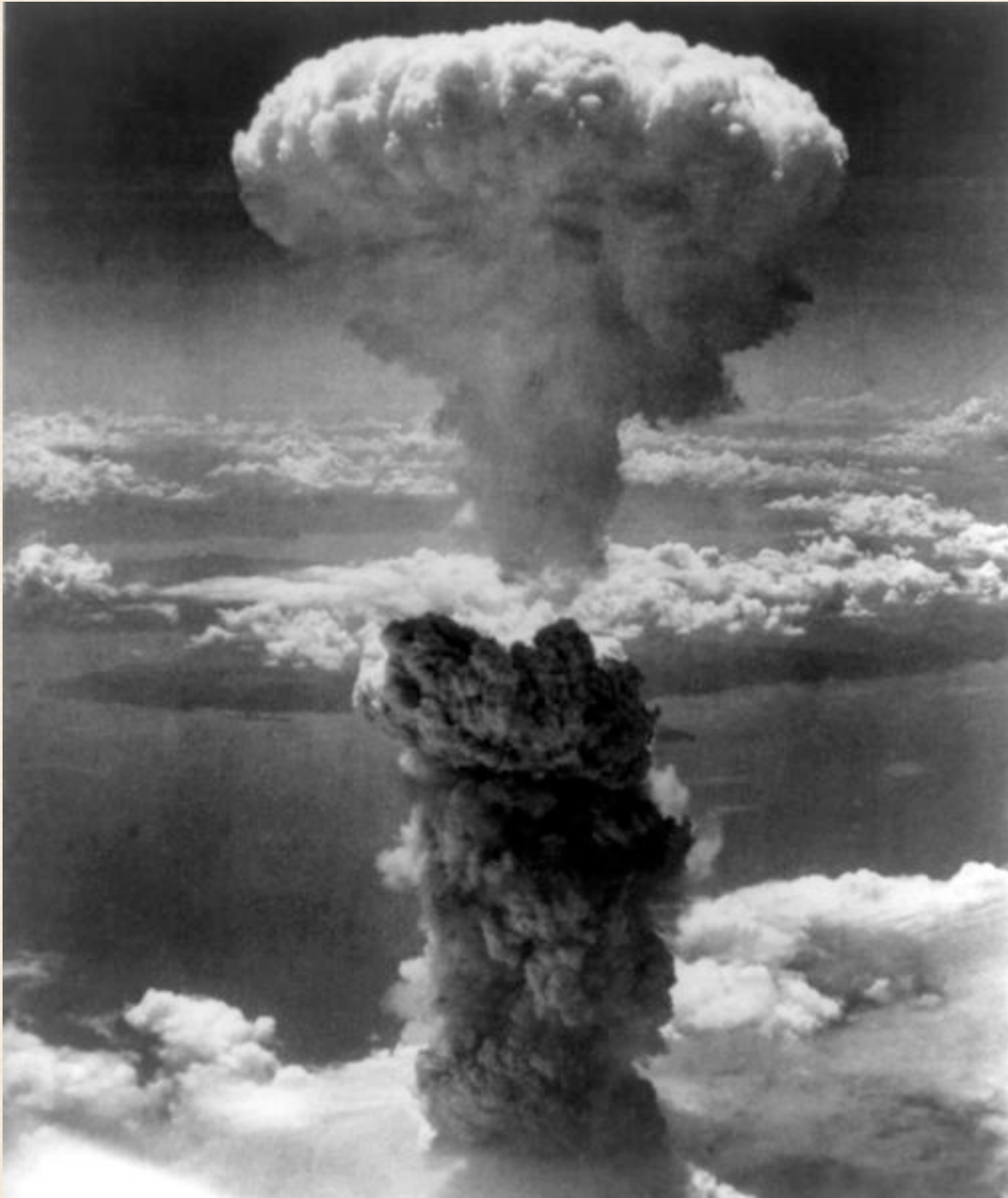
**LET'S HELP -
FINISH THE FIGHT**







Raising the flag on Mt. Suribachi, Iwo Jima
February 23, 1945



The war with
Japan came to
an end
after America
used two
atomic bombs
against Japan

Hiroshima
Aug. 6, 1945

Nagasaki
Aug. 9, 1945



September 2, 1945
Japan formally surrenders
aboard the USS Missouri, Tokyo Bay, Japan







The Results of the War



http://artsmania.files.wordpress.com/2011/01/justice_jackson.jpg

Justice Robert H. Jackson
Chief U.S. Prosecutor at the
Nuremberg Trials

The Holocaust

Nations occupied by
Allied troops

New Map of Europe

Nuremberg War Crime Trials

United Nations is Created

Atomic Age

Start of the Cold War

The “new map” of Europe



<http://media.web.britannica.com/eb-media/62/64262-004-A047E14C.gif>

Divided Berlin



<http://static.ddmcdn.com/gif/willow/history-of-europe8.gif>