

Chapter 32

World war 2

- 32-1 Hitler's Lightning War
 - Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact
 - Poland (Blitzkrieg), Sept. 1939
 - Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Finland
 - Denmark, Norway, April 1940
 - France, May 1940
 - Phony War (sitzkrieg)
 - Maginot Line
 - Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg
 - Dunkirk
 - Paris
 - Surrender June 22, 1940
 - Government:
 - Free France-de Gaulle
 - Vichy France-Petain

It is the obligatory duty of all Frenchmen who still bear arms to continue the struggle. For them to lay down their arms, to evacuate any position of military importance, or agree to hand over any part of French territory, however small, to enemy control would be a crime against our country.

---GENERAL CHARLES DE GAULLE

- 32-1 Britain, Summer 1940
 - Dunkirk's Miracle of Deliverance
 - Churchill
 - Battle of Britain (Air)
 - RAF vs. Luftwaffe
 - Radar & Enigma
- North Africa 1940-1942
 - Goal: Suez Canal & Oil
 - Italians
 - Rommel's Afrika Korps
 - Tobruk
- Balkans, April 1941
 - Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary
 - Yugoslavia, Greece
- Soviet Union, June 22, 1941
 - Leningrad, Moscow,
 - Russian Winter



- 32-1 Help from America 1940-1941
 - Neutrality Acts
 - Lend-Lease Act
 - Destroyers for bases
 - Hemispheric Defense Zone
 - Atlantic Charter
 - U-boats in the Atlantic

“We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets . . . we shall never surrender.” -- Winston Churchill

- 32-2 Japan's Pacific War
 - Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941
 - Surprise attack
 - 19 ships, 2,300 dead
 - Hong Kong
 - Wake and Guam
 - Philippines
 - Manila
 - Bataan Death March
 - atrocities
 - Malaysia & Singapore
 - Thailand
 - Indonesia (Dutch East Indies)
 - Burma
 - India?

I was questioned by a Japanese officer, who found out that I had been in a Philippine Scout Battalion. The Japanese hated the Scouts. . . . Anyway, they took me outside and I was forced to watch as they buried six of my Scouts alive. They made the men dig their own graves, and then had them kneel down in a pit. The guards hit them over the head with shovels to stun them and piled earth on top.

---LIEUTENANT JOHN SPAINHOWER

Douglas MacArthur's qualities as a leader and a fighting soldier emerged in France during World War I. Showing incredible dash and courage on the battlefield, he received several decorations for bravery. And he won promotion from the rank of major to brigadier general. After serving in several positions in the United States, MacArthur received a posting to the Philippines in 1935. He remained there until shortly before the islands fell in 1941. But he left very reluctantly. In a message to the troops who remained behind, he vowed, "I shall return." As you will read later in the chapter, MacArthur kept his promise.

- 32-2 Allies counterattack

- Doolittle Raid on Tokyo

- Uplifting morale

- Coral Sea

- Stops approach to Australia

- Midway

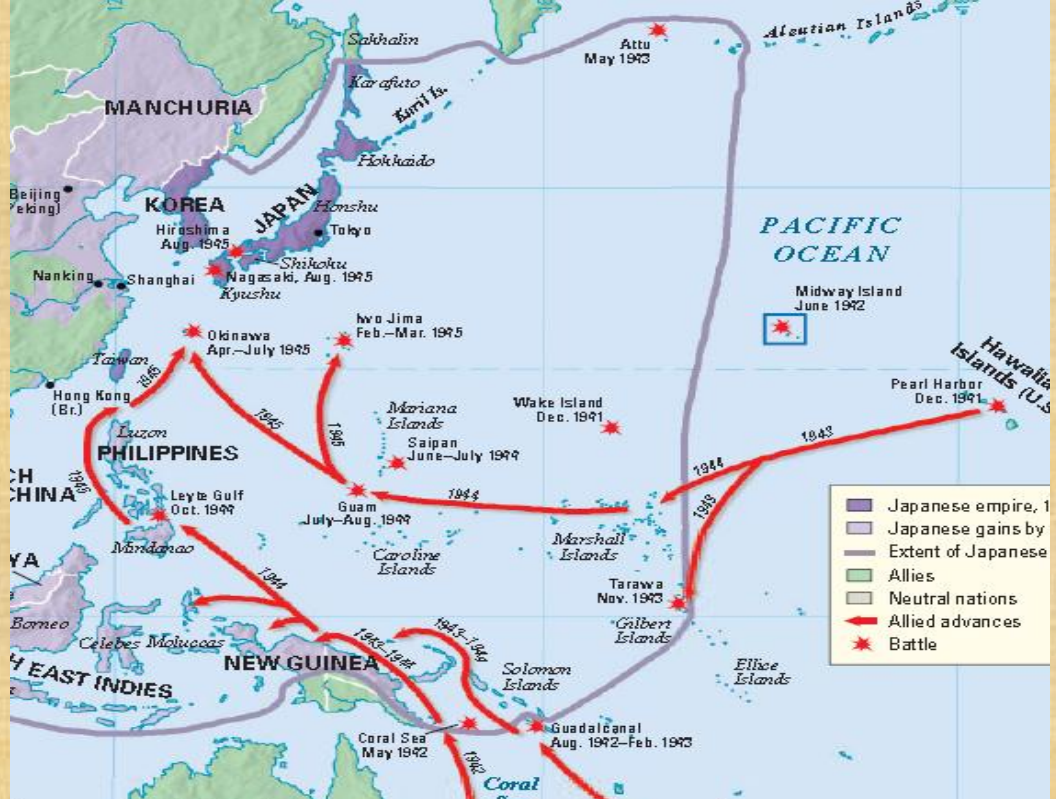
- Stops approach to Hawaii

- Guadalcanal

- Henderson Field
- Begins pushing back Japanese
- Hell environment

- Strategic Island Hopping to Japan

- Close enough to bomb Japan



Hell was red furry spiders as big as your fist, . . . enormous rats and bats everywhere, and rivers with waiting crocodiles. Hell was the sour, foul smell of the squishy jungle, humidity that rotted a body within hours. . . . Hell was an enemy . . . so fanatic that it used its own dead as booby traps.
---RALPH G. MARTIN

- 32-3 The Holocaust
 - Nuremberg Laws 1935
 - Discrimination & segregation
 - Kristalnacht 1938
 - State terrorizing Jews
 - Exodus of Jewish refugees
 - Ridding Germany of the Jewish Problem
 - Ghettos
 - Isolation
 - Labor camps
 - Concentration camps

All the things for which my parents had worked for eighteen long years were destroyed in less than ten minutes. Piles of valuable glasses, expensive furniture, linens—in short, everything was destroyed. . . . The Nazis left us, yelling, “Don’t try to leave this house! We’ll soon be back again and take you to a concentration camp to be shot.”
---M. I. LIBAU

• 30-3 The Final Solution 1942

- Genocide
- Subhuman

- Gypsies, Poles, Russians, Homosexuals, Insane, Disabled, Ill, Jews

- Killings

- Mass shootings by SS
- Death Camps
 - Auschwitz
 - Gas chambers
 - Showers
 - Resistance futile

Never shall I forget the little faces of the children, whose bodies I saw turned into wreaths of smoke beneath a silent blue sky. Never shall I forget those flames which consumed my faith forever. . . . Never shall I forget those moments which murdered my God and my soul and turned my dreams to dust. . . . Never.

---ELIE WIESEL

Even in the extermination camps, Jews rose up and fought against the Nazis. At Treblinka in August 1943, and at Sobibor in October 1943, small groups of Jews revolted. They killed guards, stormed the camp armories and stole guns and grenades, and then broke out. In both uprisings, about 300 prisoners escaped. Most were killed soon after. Of those who survived, many joined up with partisan groups and continued to fight until the end of the war. Late in 1944, prisoners at Auschwitz revolted, too. Like the escapees at Treblinka and Sobibor, most were caught and killed. Young women like Ella Gartner and Roza Robota made the Auschwitz uprising possible. Gartner smuggled gunpowder into the camp from the munitions factory where she worked. Robota helped organize resistance in the camp. Gartner and Robota were executed on January 6, 1945. Less than a month later, Auschwitz was liberated.

- 32-4 Allied Victory 1943-1945
 - North Africa
 - El Alamein
 - Operation Torch
 - Stalingrad
 - Sicily & Italy
- Home front
 - Total war
 - rationing
 - Retooling factories
 - Toasters to bombs
 - Cars to tanks
 - Sailboats to liberty ships
 - Civil Rights
 - Japanese Internment camps
 - New weapons research



- 32-4 Victory in Europe

- Normandy invasion
 - D-Day
 - Liberation of France
- German counter attack in the Ardennes

- Battle of the Bulge Dec. 1944-Jan 1945

- 1 ½ million men to break US lines
- Only bulges the line

- Germany surrenders

- Soviets close in from East
- US & British close in from West
- V-E Day, May 9, 1945



- 32-4 Victory in the Pacific
 - Kamikazes
 - Island hopping
 - South Pacific
 - Guadalcanal
 - New Guinea
 - Philippines
 - Central Pacific
 - Tarawa
 - Saipan
 - Iwo Jima
 - Okinawa
 - Atomic Attacks
 - Hiroshima
 - Nagasaki
 - V-J Day, Sept. 2, 1945

Just as in World War I, the conflicts of World War II spurred the development of ever more powerful weapons. Mightier tanks, more elusive submarines, faster fighter planes—all emerged from this period. From ancient times to the present day, the pattern remains the same: Every new weapon causes other countries to develop weapons of similar or greater force. This pattern results in a deadly race for an ultimate weapon: for example, the atomic bomb.

- 32-5 Europe in Ruins
 - Most cities destroyed by bombings
 - Refugees & Displaced persons
 - Factories destroyed
 - Farms abandoned
 - Few able bodied men
 - Politics
 - Fascists left void
 - Anarchy
 - Communism
 - Holocaust
 - Survivors
 - Nuremberg Trials
 - Nazi war criminals

Across Europe a wild tide of frantic survivors was flowing. . . . Many of them didn't really know where to go. . . . And yet the survivors continued their pilgrimage of despair. . . . "Perhaps someone is still alive. . . ." Someone might tell where to find a wife, a mother, children, a brother—or whether they were dead. . . . The desire to find one's people was stronger than hunger, thirst, fatigue.
---SIMON WEISENTHAL

Costs of World War II: Allies and Axis

	Direct War Costs	Military Killed/Missing	Civilians Killed
United States	\$288.0 billion*	292,131**	–
Great Britain	\$117.0 billion	272,311	60,595
France	\$111.3 billion	205,707***	173,260†
USSR	\$93.0 billion	13,600,000	7,720,000
Germany	\$212.3 billion	3,300,000	2,893,000††
Japan	\$41.3 billion	1,140,429	953,000

- 32-5 Postwar Japan
 - Cities bombed
 - Radiation issues
 - Soviet Threat
 - Occupied Japan
 - Demilitarization
 - Democratization
 - MacArthur & Emperor
 - Parliamentary system
 - Prime minister
 - Diet
 - Emperor
 - Civil rights
 - No more war, ever
 - US military protection