World War II Battles
I. Panay Incident – Dec. 12, 1937

A. Japanese attacked ship evacuating Americans

B. Japanese claimed accident & forced to apologize
Germany lost all her colonies.

North Schleswig given to Denmark.

Danzig - a free city run by the League of Nations.

Eupen and Malmedy given to Belgium.

New government met here - so Germany was called the Weimar Republic.

Saar coalfields given to France for 15 years.

Germany was forbidden to unite with Austria.

Poland was given a 'corridor' to the Baltic Sea, cutting off East Prussia from Germany.

Posen - rich farmland given to Poland.
What is the best way to defend the France from a German attack?

• 1) That France should adopt a policy of offense as opposed to defense. One of the main supporters of this was Charles de Gaulle. He wanted France to develop an army based on speed, mobility, and mechanized vehicles.

• 2) France should base its military in a line of small heavily defended areas from which a counter-attack could be launched if required. Marshall Joffre favored this idea.

• 3) France should build a long line of fortifications along the whole French/German border which would be both long and deep into France. Marshall Petain favored this idea.
The Maginot Line

- Weak fortifications
- Strong fortifications

Locations featured in this photo collection are displayed in blue.
A HARD DEFENCE TO CRACK

NOV. 18/1939
II. Invasion of France – June 1940

A. Germany crossed Maginot Line & occupied northern France

1. North = Vichy France under German military control
2. South = “free France” w/ “self-rule”
Liberte, egalite, fraternite → work, family, fatherland
B. Dunkirk – May 26\textsuperscript{th}-June 4\textsuperscript{th} 1940

1. Allied forces surrounded by German military
2. “Miracle of Dunkirk” – evacuated over 300,000
Winston Churchill (Prime Minister)...

“What General Weygand has called the Battle of France is over. The battle of Britain is about to begin.”
III. Battle of Britain – July-Oct. 1940
A. Luftwaffe (German air force) attacked England
   1. targeted ships, factories, **infrastructure**, later ➔ civilian areas
B. attempt to force England to negotiate peace
C. Hitler planned land invasion ➔ never gained air superiority
D. The Blitz – Sept-May 1941
   1. night time bombing of Britain –
      over 40,000 civilians killed
KEEP CALM AND CARRY ON

Beat 'FIREBOMB FRITZ'

BRITAIN SHALL NOT BURN
BRITAIN'S FIRE GUARD IS BRITAIN'S DEFENCE

SWITCH OFF THAT LIGHT!
LESS LIGHT – MORE PLANES
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 fight in the hills; we shall never surrender, and even if, which I do not for a moment believe, this island or a large part of it were subjugated and starving, then our Empire beyond the seas, armed and guarded by the British Fleet, would carry on the struggle, until, in God’s good time, the New World, with all its power and might, steps forth to the rescue and the liberation of the old.

“If you will not fight for the right when you can easily win without bloodshed; if you will not fight when victory will be sure and not too costly; you may come to the moment when you will have to fight with all the odds against you and only a precarious chance of survival. There may even be a worse case. You may have to fight when there is no hope of victory, because it is better to perish than to live as slaves.” ~ Winston Churchill

“AN APPEASER IS ONE WHO FEEDS A CROCODILE, HOPING IT WILL EAT HIM LAST.

“I would say to the House... ‘I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat’...

Victory at all costs, victory in spite of all terror, victory however long and hard the road may be; for without victory there is no survival.”

Winston Churchill’s first speech as Prime Minister, House of Commons, 13 May 1940

“NEVER WAS SO MUCH OWED BY SO MANY TO SO FEW” THE FIRST MINISTER.

www.quotecoyote.com
Name that... dog:
Where was the League of Nations...

• Warned Japan to stop invasion of China – Japan quit the L. of N.
• Warned Russia to withdraw from Finland – kicked U.S.S.R. out of L. of N.
IV. Operation Barbarossa – June-Dec. 1941
A. German invasion of Soviet Union
B. Goals: repopulate western Russia w/ Germans, Slavs for slave labor, seize oil in south west U.S.S.R.
C. Soviets weakened by Great Purge (1936-8) and Winter War against Finland (Nov. ‘39 – March ‘40)
STALIN: FRIEND OR FOE?
How did Stalin treat his people?

Holodomor – 1932-33
- man-caused famine in Ukraine due to Five-Year Plan’s mismanagement – grow cotton instead of grain, food lost in processing, transportation, storage
- Estimated between 7 – 10 million died

Great Purge – 1936-38
- Communists suspected of counter-revolution imprisoned / executed
- Estimated 600,000 - 3,000,000 killed

Katyn Massacre – April-May 1940
- Soviets executed members of Polish military, police, land/factory owners, priests - ordered by Stalin
- Estimated 22,000 killed and put in mass graves
- Nazis discovered in 1943, Soviets blamed Nazis – admitted guilt in 1990
V. **Siege** of Leningrad - Sept 1941 – January 1944

A. destruction of infrastructure led to widespread famine

B. appx. 1,500,000 soldiers/civilians killed

C. resulted in German retreat
Where was the United States...

- Mostly isolationist / neutral - attempted economic pressure
- Close ties with England – economically and culturally
- Worried about Hitler/Nazis
- Lend-Lease Act 1941 – neutral, but lend weapons/ships & U.S. leases land in Atlantic for military bases
VI. Pearl Harbor – Dec. 7th, 1941

A. Japanese attack against U.S.

B. Goal: **preemptive** attack on U.S. Navy
   1. planned to invade S.E. Asia & Pacific Islands

C. disabled Pacific Fleet – 6 months to rebuild
   1. air craft carriers and infrastructure not attacked
Japanese Attack
December 7, 1941

- High Level Bombers
- Torpedo Planes
- Dive Bombers

Japanese Fleet (230 miles)

First Wave (7:40 a.m.)
Second Wave (8:40 a.m.)

OAHU

Wheeler Airbase
PEARL HARBOR
Kaneohe Airbase
Hickam Airbase
Honolulu

Sunk
Heavily Damaged
Moderately Damaged
Undamaged

Miles
0 5

To Pacific Ocean
The Times-Picayune
NEW ORLEANS
JAPAN ATTACKS
UNITED STATES
HAWAII AND MANILA
HIT WITHOUT WARNING
BY NIPPONSESE PLANES
U.S. AT WAR!
PARATROOPS LAND
IN PHILIPPINES!
WAR BULLETINS
San Francisco Chronicle
FINAL MORNING EXTRA
San Francisco Chronicle
THE GETTYSBURG TIMES
Special War Edition
SPECIAL War Edition
Japan Attacks Pearl Harbor
And Then Declares War on U.S.
Sea and Air Might Are
Hurlled Against England
And U.S. by Japanese;
San Antonio Express
FINAL NEWS BULLETINS
JAPS BUTCHER AMERICANS
Hundreds Believed Killed
When Waves of Dive Bombers
Swoop Down Upon Hawaii
Roosevelt Summons Congress
U.S. Already at War
But Declaration Due
In Capital Monday
Uncle Sam's Forces Are Fighting
On Land, Sea And In Air To Halt
Invasion Of Bases By Nipponese
San Antonio Express
STREET
FINAL
Final News Bulletins
Roosevelt Summons Congress
U.S. Already at War; Japs Invade
Malaya Under British Fire
Final News Bulletins
JAPS BUTCHER AMERICANS
Hundreds Believed Killed
When Waves of Dive Bombers
Swoop Down Upon Hawaii
Roosevelt Summons Congress
U.S. Already at War; Japs Invade
Malaya Under British Fire
VII. How the U.S. responded

A. Flying Tigers in China Dec. 1941 – July 1942
   1. first mission Dec. 20th, 1941
   2. American soldiers volunteered to join Chinese air force
   3. Protected Burma Road – supported by Chinese Expeditionary Forces

B. Doolittle Raid – April 1942
   1. Air attack against Japanese home islands
   2. Named for Jimmy Doolittle that led the attack
VIII. Battle of Corregidor – May ‘42

A. Philippines attacked Dec. 8, 1941 by Japan

B. American & Filipino troops forced to retreat

C. Bataan Death March – April 1942

   1. appx. 80,000 **P.O.W.s** forced to march appx 70 miles

      (estimated 20,000 killed)

D. result: Japanese controlled Philippines
What are you going to do about it?

5200 Yank Prisoners Killed by Jap Torture In Philippines; Cruel ‘March of Death’ Described

Stay on the job until every murdering Jap is wiped out!
Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere*
*with Japan in charge
IX. Battle of Midway – June 1942

A. Naval battle in Pacific Ocean

B. Goal: Japanese plan to occupy island for defense, eliminate U.S. threat, launch attack against U.S.

C. Result: U.S. sank 5 Japanese ships / 2 American ships sank

D. turning point in war in Pacific – Japan defends and retreats
X. Battle of the Atlantic 1939 – 1945
   A. Allied naval blockade of Germany
   B. Germany’s counter blockade

XI. Italian Campaign
   A. North African Campaign – Egypt & Libya June 1940 May 1943
   B. Invasion of Sicily July-August 1943
   C. Italy surrendered September 1943 – joined Allies
      1. forced Germans against Italy
   D. Germany surrendered May 2nd, 1945
XII. Operation Overlord – June – Aug 1944

A. Allied invasion of northern Europe through France

B. D-Day – June 6, 1944
   1. began invasion at Normandy, France
   2. cross English Channel to attack French beaches

C. Nazi defense: Atlantic Wall – fortifications against invasion
XIII. Battle of the Bulge – Dec ‘44 – Jan ‘45

A. Germany’s last offensive campaign
   1. last attempt to move forward through Ardennes forest

B. result: German retreat & depleted equipment/armaments/men
XIV. Island hopping strategy in the Pacific Ocean

A. plan to conquer only important islands to prepare for American invasion of Japan – mainly for airfields

1. Battle of Iwo Jima - Feb – Mar 1945
   a. 21,000 Japanese soldiers killed / 216 P.O.W.s

2. Battle of Okinawa - Apr – June 1945
   a. 77,000 out of 86,000 Japanese soldiers killed

B. American generals realized invasion of Japan would be extremely costly
   (lives and resources)
XV. Strategic Bombing

A. Fire Bombing of Dresden - Feb 13-15, 1945
   1. Allies dropped nearly 4,000 tons of high-explosive bombs & incendiary devices
   2. estimated that between 25,000 – 100,000 people killed
      (estimates vary due to large number of German refugees in the city)
   3. controversy: no military value / mostly civilians
      a. argued strategic transportation center

B. Fire Bombing of Japan - March – May 1945
   1. burned wooden buildings faster
   2. Bombing of Tokyo on March 9-10, 1945 killed over 100,000