

WWII Begins



European Axis Leadership



Benito Mussolini

Duce of Italy
1925-1943

b.1883 - d.1945



Adolf Hitler

Führer of Germany
1934-1945

b.1889 - d. 1945



Winston Churchill
start speech at 1:04
Prime Minister of
the United Kingdom



Allied Leaders



**Franklin D.
Roosevelt**
President of the United States

Joseph Stalin
General Secretary of the
Communist Party
of the Soviet Union



General Dwight Eisenhower
1st Supreme Allied Commander Europe



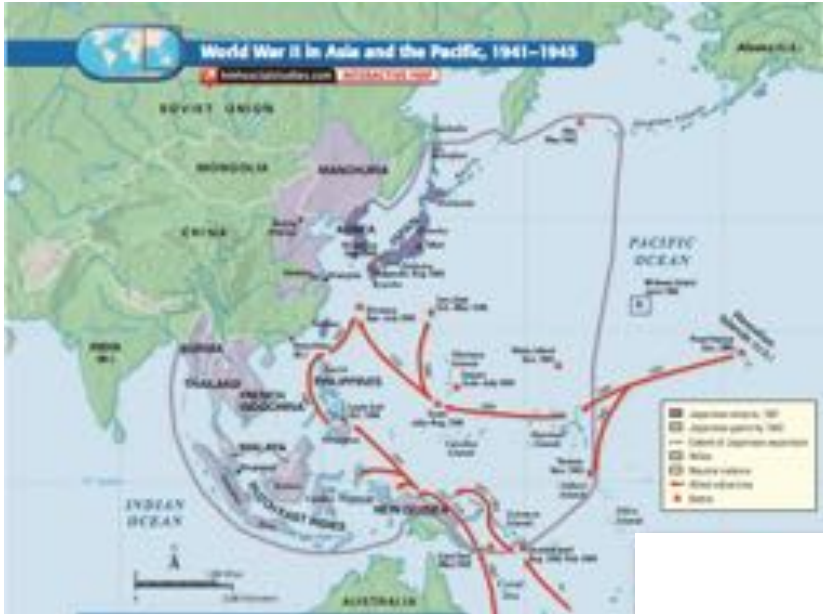
*Eisenhower with U.S. paratroopers of the
502d Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st
Airborne Division on June 5, 1944*



**British Field Marshal
Bernard Montgomery**
nicknamed "Monty"



Japan Eyes the Pacific



Japan's military leaders had dreams of empire

1931: Japanese troops took over Manchuria
(in northeastern China)

1937: Japanese armies attack China

1940: Americans learn the Japanese want colonies in Southeast Asia

US sent aid to the Chinese

1941: Japanese overran French Indochina (Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos)

Roosevelt cut off oil shipments to Japan

the Japanese planned massive attacks on European and American interests in Southeast Asia

Japanese naval strategist Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto called for an attack on the U.S. fleet in Hawaii

Surprise Attack on Pearl Harbor



December 7, 1941: Japanese attacked the American Naval Base in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
U.S. military leaders knew from a coded Japanese message that an attack might come but didn't know when or where it would occur.

within two hours, the Japanese had sunk or damaged 19 ships, including 8 battleships
more than 2,300 Americans were killed and over 1,100 were wounded

On December 8, President Roosevelt addressed Congress, declaring the 7th as
"a date which will live in infamy"

Congress quickly accepted his request for a declaration of war on Japan and its allies

The Fighting in the Western Hemisphere Continues

Soviets wanted Allies to open a second front against Germany

(20 million Russians would die by the end of the war)

America wanted to attack the Nazis through France

Britain wanted to attack up from North Africa and through Italy
(away from Great Britain)

Gen. Eisenhower attacks North Africa
(Nov. 1942)



Casablanca Conference (Jan. 1943)

Roosevelt and Churchill agree to seek the "unconditional surrender" of Germany

Germans pushed out of Africa (May 1943)

Allies invade Sicily - Mussolini overthrown - Italy surrenders (Sept. 1943)

the Tehran Conference, November-December 1943

Joseph Stalin, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Winston Churchill met in Tehran, Iran
Britain and the US agreed to open a second front against Nazi Germany

The Second Front D-Day, June 6, 1944



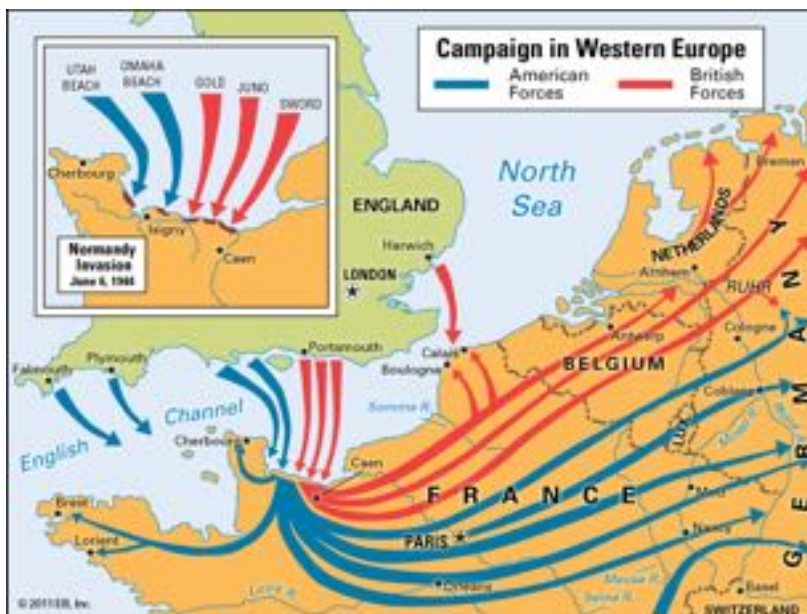
Although the Germans knew the Allies planned to invade France, they did not know exactly where or when.

To prepare for the invasion, Hitler ordered the building of the "Atlantic Wall," mines, barbed wire, and other obstacles on the beaches and concrete positions overlooking the landing areas.



On June 6, 1944, over 160,000 Allied troops landed along the 50-mile stretch of heavily-fortified French coastline of Normandy, France in what was codenamed Operation Overlord, the largest amphibious assault in history.

More than 5,000 ships and 13,000 aircraft were involved.
By day's end the Allies had gained a foot-hold in Normandy.



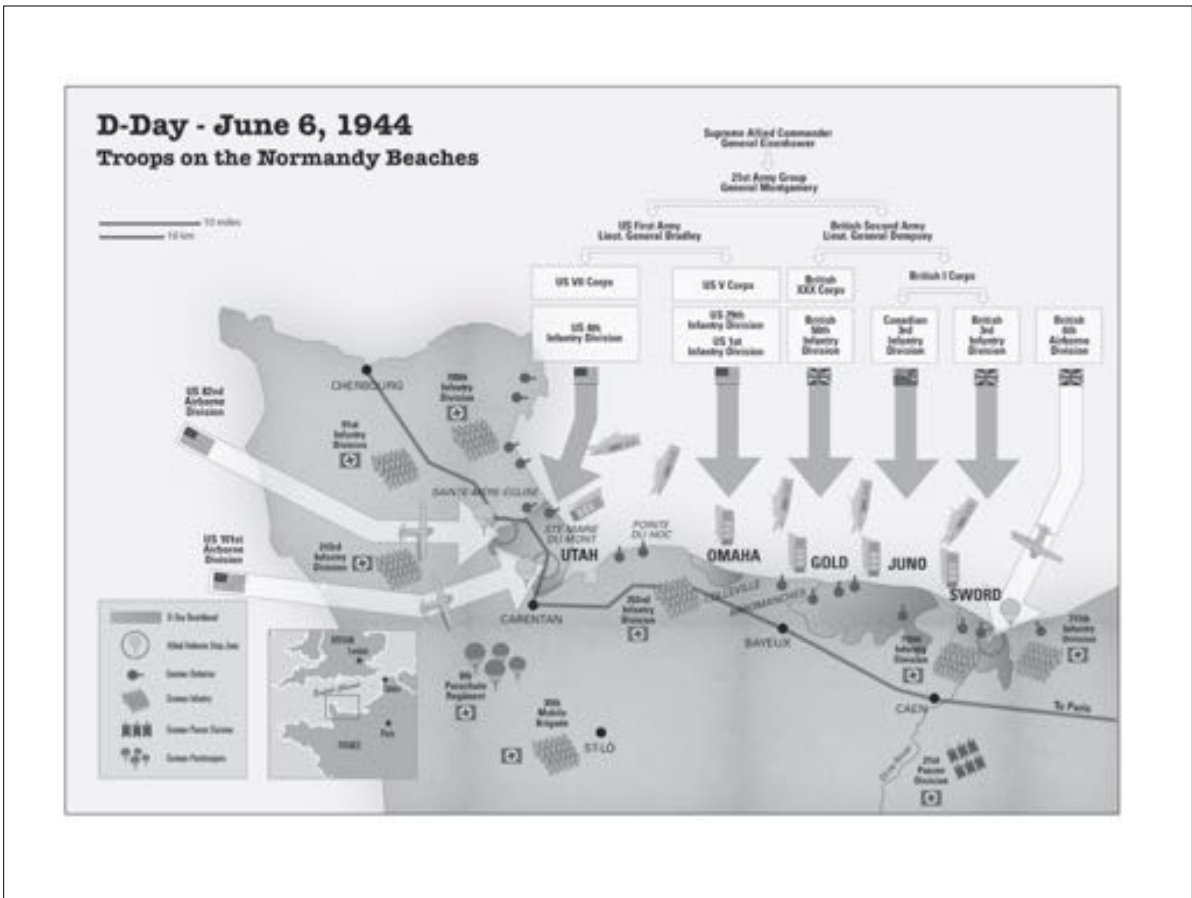
A large American force landed at Omaha Beach on D-Day where they encountered an elite German infantry division.

Many American soldiers drowned in deep water before their vessels were close enough to the beach.

Approximately 2,400 soldiers were killed on Omaha beach.

More than 9,000 Allied soldiers were killed or wounded that day, but more than 100,000 soldiers began the march across Europe to defeat Hitler.

Within a month, one million soldiers had arrived in France ready to drive out the Germans.



3. On invading Russia.

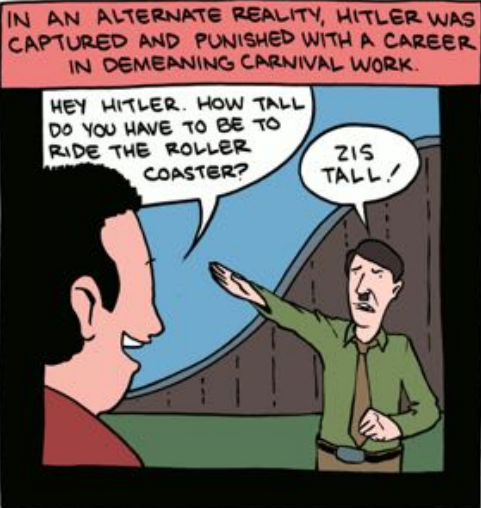
 history-jokes tumblr. Follow

I've made a horrible mistake.

— Everyone who's invaded Russia in the winter

#HistoryJokes #Quora #Russia #Napoleon Bonaparte #Funny

2,800 notes



1939			1. What did each leader gain from the secret agreement?
Aug.	Hitler and Stalin sign a non-aggression pact.	↗	2. What strategy did Hitler use to conquer Poland?
Sept.	Hitler invades Poland.	↗	3. What was Hitler's plan for conquering France?
1940			4. What happened at Dunkirk?
April	Hitler invades Denmark and Norway.	↗	5. What was the outcome of the Battle of Britain?
June	France surrenders.	↗	6. What was the outcome of the fighting at Tobruk?
Sept.	German Luftwaffe begins bombing British cities.	↗	7. How did Hitler's invasion compare with Napoleon's invasion of Russia?
1941			
Feb.	Hitler sends Rommel to help Italian troops seize Egypt and the Suez Canal.	↗	
June	Hitler invades the Soviet Union.	→	