

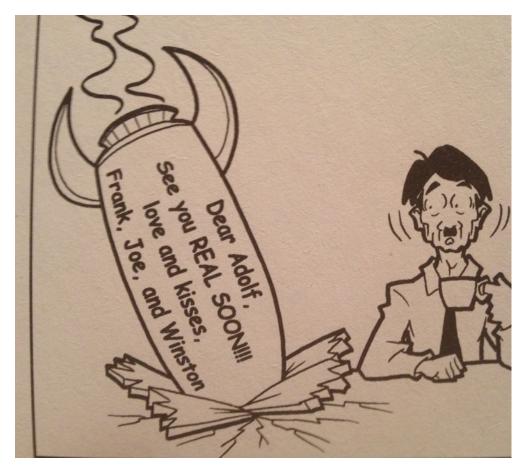
OFTHE

WAR



05:00

IN 1942, THE TIDE TURNS Allies Kick Axis



MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS Abroad

While circumstances are changing for many at home, the war abroad is developing into the most destructive conflict the world has ever seen.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS THUS FAR

- PART 1: BLITZKRIEG STRATEGY STARTS IN POLAND (SEPTEMBER 1939)
- PART 2: GERMANY ATTACKS THE WESTERN FRONT & TAKES FRANCE (BY SUMMER 1940)
- PART 3: THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN BEGINS
- PART 4: THE GERMANS TURN TO NORTH AFRICA TO HELP THE ITALIANS AND EAST TO ATTACK THE SOVIET UNION (SUMMER 1941)
- PART 5: US GETS INVOLVED ("WAKING THE SLEEPING GIANT") (DEC 1941)
- PART 6: THE TIDE TURNS (1942)
 - SIGNIFICANCE OF SOVIET RESISTANCE
 - Allies push back in North Africa & Italy

NOTE ON THE EASTERN FRONT: THE IMPORTANCE OF SOVIET RESISTANCE

- 85% of G forces committed to Eastern Front
- CONFLICT CONDUCTED W/ GREAT BRUTALITY
- GS GUILTY INHUMAN WAR CRIMES
- GS REGARDED IT AS A WAR OF EXTERMINATION – GETTING RID OF INFERIOR RACES & COMMUNISM
- DESTROYED OVER 1700 TOWNS





PLA 663041 NEW YORK PURCAU

MAZIS EXECUTE SOVIET CIVILIANS RUSSIA- A GERMAN SOLDIER PROUDLY CARRIED THIS PICTURE. A LONG LINE OF CAPTURED SOVIET CIVILIANS SIT BESIDE THEIR OWN MASS GRAVE, AWAITING EXECUTION FROM THE NAZI FIRING SQUAD. THE PHOTO WAS TAKEN FROM THE BODY OF NAZI OFFICER.

BUR #1 DJH LV MIL CAN (PASSED BY CENSOR) CREDIT LINE (ACUE.) 9/27/42 (JF)

NOTE ON THE EASTERN FRONT: THE IMPORTANCE OF SOVIET RESISTANCE



- GREATEST ASSET OF USSR = THE WILL
 OF THE PEOPLE TO DEFEAT THE
 GERMAN MONSTER
- SOVIET ARMY WAS ORDERED TO FIGHT & DIE FOR EVERY BIT OF RUSSIAN SOIL
- CONDITIONS WERE NOTABLY HARSH:
 - RUSSIANS SURVIVED ON 1/5 THE RATIONS OF BRITISH
 - SLAVE LABOR WAS A NECESSITY OF THE WAR EFFORT
- MAJOR TURNING POINT: STALINGRAD

TURNING POINT: STALINGRAD



"IT WAS THE RED ARMY WHICH TORE THE HEART OUT OF THE GERMAN ARMY." - CHURCHILL

"IN BERLIN ON 4 OCTOBER HITLER ANNOUNCED TO HIS PEOPLE THAT THE SOVIET ENEMY WAS BEATEN AND WOULD NEVER RISE AGAIN.

THIS TURNED OUT TO BE ONE OF HITLER'S MOST PROFOUND MISJUDGMENTS.

OVER THE NEXT TWO YEARS, THE SOVIET UNION PROVED TO BE THE GRAVEYARD OF THE GERMAN WAR EFFORT.

Few historians dispute that the Eastern Front was the critical battleground of the Second World War... the Soviet system organized a massive war effort which blunted, and then reversed, the tide of Germany victory." - modern Historian

OTHER REASONS FOR SOVIET SUCCESS = NAZI MISTAKES & AMERICAN PRODUCTION

GERMAN ERRORS:

- HITLER INTERFERED W/ GENERALS DECISIONS.
- WAS OVERCONFIDENT (EXPECTED WAR TO BE OVER BY OCT '40 SO SOLDIERS WERE NOT EQUIPPED)

"THE HORSES HAVE ALREADY BEEN EATEN. I WOULD EAT A CAT... THE SOLDIERS LOOK LIKE CORPSES OR LUNATICS, LOOKING FOR SOMETHING TO PUT IN THEIR MOUTHS. THEY NO LONGER TAKE COVER FROM RUSSIAN SHELLS. THEY HAVEN'T THE STRENGTH TO RUN OR HIDE." – G. DIARY, '42

WHILE THE USSR HAD STRONGER ALLIES:

 USA & BRITAIN SUPPLIED FOOD, RAW MATERIALS AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT



ALLIES PUSH BACK IN North Africa & Italy

- AMERICAN & BRITISH FORCES PUSH GS OUT OF N. AFRICA W/ "PINCHER MANEUVER"
- P EISENHOWER LEADS TROOPS TO INTO ITALY
 - "THE SOFT UNDERBELLY"
- MUSSOLINI QUICKLY DEPOSED/ARRESTED
- ITALIANS
 SURRENDER IN SEP
 1943, BUT
 GERMANS REFUSE
 TO GIVE UP





NEXT... THE END GAME IN EUROPE



CONTROVERSIAL ALLIED BOMBING CAMPAIGN AGAINST GERMANY











BY 1943 THE ALLIES DECIDE IT'S FINALLY TIME TO INVADE WESTERN EUROPE



OPERATION OVERLORD: D-DAY

- PLAN TO RETAKE FRANCE
- MORNING JUNE 6, 1944, ALLIED TROOPS FLOOD BEACHES OF NORMANDY, FRANCE
- LARGEST AMPHIBIOUS (LAND-SEA) ATTACK IN HISTORY
- ALLIES WIN
- SIG = FINALLY BACK ON MAINLAND EUROPE



OPERATION OVERLORD: D-DAY



OPERATION OVERLORD: D-DAY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RIIN0Ug8wg8

LAST MAJOR GERMAN OFFENSIVE: BATTLE OF THE BULGE

- HITLER WAS ALL BUT DESTROYED BY DEC 1944.
- CALLS FOR LAST DITCH EFFORT AT WINNING

"THIS BATTLE IS TO DECIDE WHETHER WE SHALL LIVE OR DIE... ALL RESISTANCE MUST BE BROKEN IN A WAVE OF TERROR."

- NAZI'S ATTEMPT TO ATTACK AMERICAN FORCES
- WITHOUT REINFORCEMENTS, THEY ARE REPELLED BACK
- ONE OF THE BIGGEST AND BLOODIEST OF THE WAR



MUSSOLINI IS KILLED

 MUSSOLINI IS SHOT BY ITALIAN RESISTANCE FIGHTERS APRIL 28TH, 1945



AFTER BEING SHOT, KICKED, AND SPAT UPON, THE BODIES WERE HUNG UPSIDE DOWN ON MEAT HOOKS FROM THE ROOF OF A GAS STATION. THE BODIES WERE THEN STONED BY CIVILIANS FROM BELOW. THE CORPSES OF MUSSOLINI AND OTHER FASCISTS WERE THE SUBJECT OF RIDICULE AND ABUSE ON THE STREET.

GERMANY ON THE DEFENSIVE

- G. CAN'T REPLACE TANKS OR AIRCRAFT LOST IN BATTLE
- RED ARMY FINALLY REACHES BERLIN IN APRIL '45
- HITLER WILL COMMIT SUICIDE ON APRIL 30TH MINUTES BEFORE THE SOVIET TROOPS REACH HIM

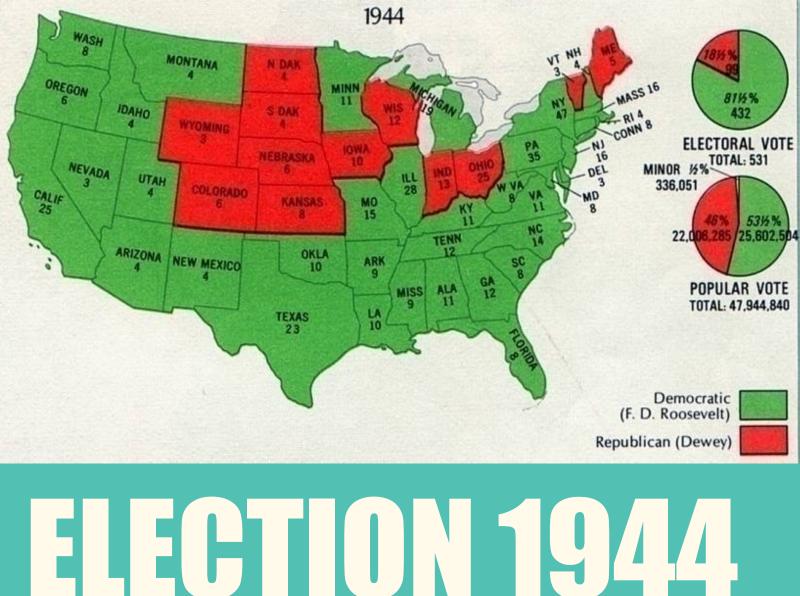




VICTORY OVER GERMANY: 1945

- MAY 7 = GERMANS
 SURRENDER
 UNCONDITIONALLY
- NEXT DAY = VE DAY (VICTORY IN EUROPE DAY)





The loss of our longest President

FDR dies on April 12, 1945 New President = Harry Truman When a NY woman was asked if she had heard the radio bulletins of FDR's death she replied "For what do I need a radio? It's on everybody's face."



President Truman



"Being president is like riding a tiger. I never felt I could let go for a single moment."

Had only been VP for 82 days! Oversees the end of the war. Makes the decision to use the atomic bomb. Is President during beginning years of Cold War.

FINISHING THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC



US TROOPS HAD FOUGHT BACK JAPANESE TROOPS ISLAND BY ISLAND THROUGHOUT 1943-44.

ISLAND HOPPING WAS THE STRATEGY USED BY THE UNITED STATES COMMAND. RATHER THAN TAKING EVERY JAPANESE FORTIFICATION, THE UNITED STATES SELECTIVELY CHOSE A PATH THAT WOULD MOVE U.S. NAVAL FORCES CLOSER AND CLOSER TO THE JAPANESE MAINLAND.

BATTLES OF IWO JIMA & OKINAWA



- IN LATE 1944, THE PHILIPPINES ARE RETAKEN.
- IN EARLY 1945, TWO MAJOR BATTLES ARE WON BY THE US: IWO JIMA & OKINAWA
 - THE BIGGEST (AND BLOODIEST) BATTLES OF PACIFIC THEATER
 - LOSSES AT OKINAWA:
 - US: 49,000 CASUALTIES INCLUDING 12,520 KILLED
 - JAPAN: LOSSES WERE EVEN GREATER—ABOUT 110,000 JAPANESE SOLDIERS LOST THEIR LIVES. IT'S ESTIMATED BETWEEN 40,000 AND 150,000 OKINAWA CITIZENS WERE ALSO KILLED.
- SIGNIFICANCE:
 - Now US has access to mainland Japan
 - SERVE AS WARNING OF HOW COSTLY THAT INVASION MIGHT BE



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Y0gdFisD9k



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v3Lbv0K8gCs

SUMMER 1945

- BY SUMMER, USA CONFIDENT WIN EVENTUALLY
- FACED WITH DAUNTING PROSPECT OF A YEAR OR MORE OF FIGHTING WITH EXTREMELY HIGH AMERICAN & JAPANESE CAUSALITIES
- ALTERNATIVE = MANHATTAN PROJECT

MANHATTAN PROJECT

SEE WEBSITE FOR ADDITIONAL VIDEO CLIPS & ARTICLES



AUGUST 6TH STATEMENT:

"We are now prepared to obliterate more rapidly and completely every productive enterprise the Japanese have above ground in any city. We shall destroy their docks, their factories, and their communications. Let there be no mistake; we shall completely destroy Japan's power to make war.

It was to spare the Japanese people from utter destruction that the ultimatum of July 26 was issued at Potsdam. Their leaders promptly rejected that ultimatum. If they do not now accept our terms they may expect a rain of ruin from the air, the like of which has never been seen on this earth. Behind this air attack will follow sea and land forces in such numbers and power as they have not yet seen and with the fighting skill of which they are already well aware." - American President Harry Truman

<u>Click here for complete statement.</u>

Атоміс Вомв

- TRUMAN ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM TO JAPAN FOR UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER. THEY DENY.
- 8/6/1945: DROPPED ON HIROSHIMA
 - KILLED 80,000 PEOPLE INSTANTLY
 - THOUSANDS WOULD DIE IN THE WEEKS/YEARS FOLLOWING



STATEMENT AUGUST 9, 1945

URGING SURRENDER: EXCERPTS FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S RADIO ADDRESS

The British, Chinese, and United States Governments have given the Japanese people adequate warning of what is in store for them. We have laid down the general terms on which they can surrender. Our warning went unheeded; our terms were rejected. Since then the Japanese have seen what our atomic bomb can do. They can foresee what it will do in the future. The world will note that the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a military base. That was because we wished in this first attack to avoid, insofar as possible, the killing of civilians. But that attack is only a warning of things to come. If Japan does not surrender, bombs will have to be dropped on her war industries and, unfortunately, thousands of civilian lives will be lost. I urge Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately, and save themselves from destruction. I realize the tragic significance of the atomic bomb. Its production and its use were not lightly undertaken by this Government. But we knew that our enemies were on the search for it. We know now how close they were to finding it. And we knew the disaster, which would come to this Nation, and to all peace-loving nations, to all civilization, if they had found it first. That is why we felt compelled to undertake the long and uncertain and costly labor of discovery and production. We won the race of discovery against the Germans. Having found the bomb we have used it. We have used it against those who attacked us without warning at Pearl Harbor, against those who have starved and beaten and executed American prisoners of war, against those who have abandoned all pretense of obeying international laws of warfare. We have used it in order to shorten the agony of war, in order to save the lives of thousands and thousands of young Americans. We shall continue to use it until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war. Only a Japanese surrender will stop us.

- 8/9/1945: After no Japanese Response, US drops another on Nagasaki
 - KILLED 60,000 (APPROX) INSTANTLY
 - THOUSANDS MORE WOULD DIE IN YEARS TO COME
- DAYS THAT FOLLOWED: BOMBING CAMPAIGN OF TOKYO







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Objoad6rG6U

THE DEBATE - THOSE ARGUING FOR ITS USE

1. NO BLOODY INVASION OF JAPAN, QUICKER END TO WAR

COST IN BOTH JAPANESE AND AMERICAN LIVES WOULD BE FEWER THAN CONVENTIONAL WAR

2. WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE EXTREME BRUTALITY OF WAR AS IT WAS, THIS DID NOT SEEM LIKE EXTREME USE OF FORCE

3. DESIRE FOR VENGEANCE

4. REFUSAL TO SURRENDER PROVED THAT AMERICANS WERE RIGHT TO ASSUME SURRENDER WAS UNLIKELY

THE DEBATE – THOSE ARGUING AGAINST ITS USE

- 1. THE ALLIES COULD HAVE WON THE WAR WITHOUT THE BOMB (AND KNEW THEY WERE GOING TO EVENTUALLY).
- 2. MANY CIVILIANS WERE NOT TO BLAME FOR THE WAR, BUT THEY WERE THE ONES THAT PAID.
- 3. THE LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES OF THE ATOMIC BOMB WOULD LAST GENERATIONS, MAKING IT FAR MORE DESTRUCTIVE THAN ANY CONVENTIONAL BOMBING RAID
- 4. THE WARNINGS REFERENCED GERMANY'S DESTRUCTION BUT DID NOT REVEAL JUST HOW BAD IT WOULD BE
- 5. AMERICA SHOULD BE HELD TO A HIGHER STANDARD

What was said about it in 1946 from the American point of view?

Article: "If the Atomic Bomb Had Not Been Used" Was Japan already beaten before the August 1945 bombings?

KARL T. COMPTON Dec 1946 Issue

https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/1946/12/if-the-atomic-bomb-had-not-beenused/376238/

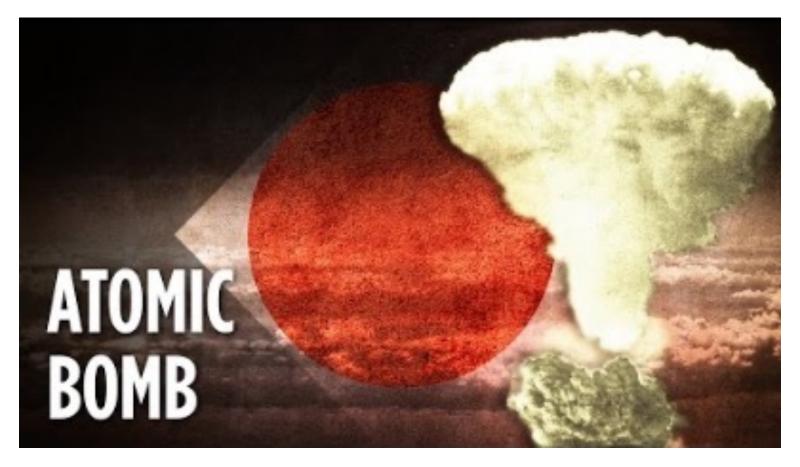
Harry Truman: 'The Japanese Were Given Fair Warning' Exactly how the atomic bomb changed the course of history remains a matter of debate. The president who authorized its use says he had no other choice.

HARRY S. TRUMAN Feb 1947 Issue

https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/1947/02/president-truman-to-drcompton/305432/

Have opinions changed about this over time?

Article: "70 years after Hiroshima, opinions have shifted on use of atomic bomb" <u>Click here</u>



Atomic Bomb https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30xQFNEn-DQ



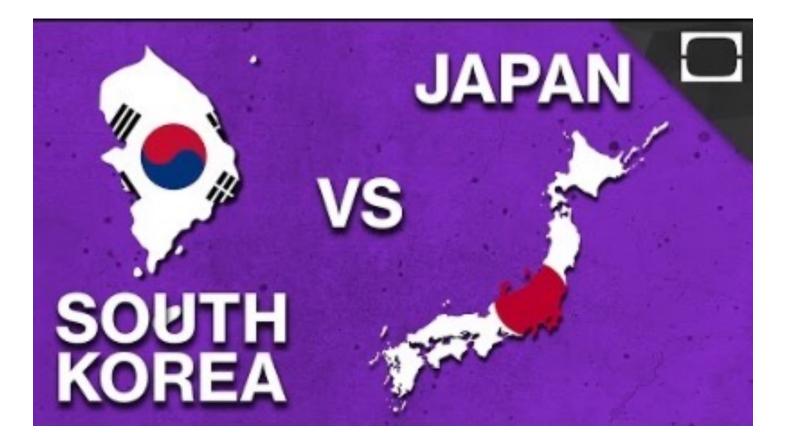
Why Doesn't Japan Hate The US?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EhzCuL4g1Jw



Why Japan Keeps Apologizing for World War II

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umDkGR-A-7s



Why Does South Korea Hate Japan?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9p0ZkMvZpSw

VICTORY OVER JAPAN

- AFTER SUBSEQUENT BOMBING RAIDS ON TOKYO, ON AUGUST 14, 1945 JAPAN SURRENDERS (AUDIO CLIP FROM TRUMAN)
 - "ENDURES THE UNENDURABLE" & COOPERATES WITH
 US BUT RETAINS THEIR EMPEROR
- DISGRACED, MORE THAN 500 MILITARY OFFICERS COMMITTED SUICIDE
- August 15/Sep 2 = V-J Day









VICTORY OVER



R

Soviet soldier puts USSR flag on Reichstag building when Berlin falls.

American soldier with Nazis who had surrendered.

EIIS

American soldiers tend to Europeans tortured by the Final Solution.



Larger Cost and Consequence Analysis

The world of 1945 bore little resemblance to the world in the '30s. Many areas were shattered and lay in ruins. The world was facing a very uncertain future.

- US and Soviet Union emerged as the two leading superpowers and eventually will clash during the Cold War.
- The economic cost (loss of life and property) far surpassed any previous conflict
- Overall, 70 million people were killed
 - More than half were civilians
 - <u>Click here</u> for a breakdown of the numbers.
- More soldiers and civilians killed than any other war
 - (Why? More destructive weapons and racist policies of Axis powers.)
- Millions of people were displaced or refugees
- The Atomic Age had begun

WORLD WAR II Consequences for the U.S. Specifically

- US losses were light compared with other countries:
 - 400,000 Americans killed
 - 750,000 wounded

• Official end to Great Depression & continued economic development

- Unlike rest of world economies, US actually grows during & after WWII
- Government had worked more directly to regulate the economy than ever before. Postwar economy will continue to depend on military spending, but supported industries will continue to grow on their own as well and new industries will develop.
- Despite higher taxes, national debt rose to new levels.
 - War cost \$10 million an hour!

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD BETWEEN 1945-89 WOULD REVOLVE AROUND THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TWO NEW SUPERPOWERS AT THE OUTCOME OF WWII.

War and Remembrance: Learning from History

When asked about the value of studying history, most students respond with some version of the Spanish-born philosopher George Santayana's famous dictum: "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." At one level, this notion of learning from the "lessons of history" has much to recommend it, for there is, after all, little else except the past on which we can base our actions in the present. And yet historians in general are notably cautious about drawing particular lessons from the past and applying them to present circumstances.

For one thing, the historical record is sufficiently rich and complex to allow many people to draw quite different lessons from it. The world wars of the twentieth century represent a case in point, as writer Adam Gopnik has pointed out:

The First World War teaches that territorial compromise is better than fullscale war, that an "honor-bound" allegiance of the great powers to small nations is a recipe for mass killing, and that it is crazy to let the blind mechanism of armies and alliances trump common sense. The Second teaches that searching for an accommodation with tyranny by selling out small nations only encourages the tyrant, that refusing to fight now leads to a worse fight later on... The First teaches us never to rush into a fight, the Second never to back down from a bully.¹⁹ Did the lessons of the First World War lead Americans to ignore the rise of fascism until the country was directly threatened by Japanese attack? Did the lessons of World War II contribute to unnecessary wars in Vietnam and more recently in Iraq? There are no easy answers to such questions, for the lessons of history are many, varied, and changing.

Behind any such lesson is the common assumption that history repeats itself. This too is a notion to which historians bring considerable skepticism. They are generally more impressed with the complexity and particularity of major events such as wars than with their common features. Here is a further basis for caution in easily drawing lessons from the past.

But the wars of the past century perhaps share one broad similarity: all of them led to unexpected consequences. Few people expected the duration and carnage of World War I. The Holocaust was unimaginable when Hitler took power in 1933 or even at the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939. Who would have expected an American defeat at the hands of the Vietnamese? And the invasion of Iraq in 2003 generated a long list of surprises for the United States, including the absence of weapons of mass destruction and a prolonged insurgency. History repeats itself most certainly only in its unexpectedness.