**Chapter 15 World War II**  
  
**Section 1 – The Allies Turn the Tide**

1. **Allies Battle U-Boats in Atlantic**
   1. Hitler wanted to **cut off American / British supply** line in the Atlantic Ocean using **U-Boats**. He used **his German “Wolf pack” U-Boats** and killed thousands of seamen.
   2. **Allies begin to win** the Atlantic Ocean battles with the **new invention of the “radar” & “long range aerial bombers”**
2. **Soviets Turn Back Nazis at “Battle of Stalingrad” – Turning Point for War in Europe**
   1. Germany **attacked their ally Soviet Union** in 1941 breaking their **Non-Aggression Pact**.
   2. Hitler wanted **to attack multiple places** in Soviet Union**: Leningrad, Moscow, and Stalingrad**.
   3. Hitler pushed deep into the Soviet Union but focused on **southern Stalingrad** because of its **oil fields.**
   4. Stalin was not going to give up a city with his name in it. Not to mention, it was a **huge transportation depot and made weapons.**
   5. **German** troops were **not ready for the harsh Russian Winter**; many got frostbite and got sick.
   6. Stalin implemented Stalinism with his Red Army at Stalingrad, *“If you turn back and run, you will be shot.”*
   7. The **Red Army stopped the Germans and forced them to surrender**. This **ended Hitler’s plans to dominate Europe.**
3. **Allies Drive Germans out of Africa – Dwight D. Eisenhower** 
   1. Stalin wanted America and Britain to start a 2 front war. But, USA and Britain needed more time to prepare so they invaded North Africa.
   2. By taking out North African Germans, it would allow Allies to take Italy.
   3. The Allies commander was **“General Dwight D. Eisenhower” nicknamed “IKE”** he commanded the invasion
   4. After German general “**Erwin Rommel” nicknamed “The Desert Fox**” pushed through American forces at **Kasserine Pass in Tunisia**, Eisenhower put a tough aggressive general in charge of Africa, **“George S. Patton” nicknamed “Blood and Guts”**
   5. The British and American general **George Patton** pushed through **Tunisia, Rommel escaped** but his troops surrendered 240,000 of them. He used **tank warfare** for many things.
4. **Allies invade Italy – Dwight D. Eisenhower**
   1. **Eisenhower** then decides **to invade Italy**, but goes to **Sicily** first
   2. Invasion of Italy **ended Benito Mussolini rule**, was tough due to mountains, and heavy rain.
   3. **Mussolini was rescued by Hitler** and moved to northern Italy
   4. **Italy surrendered** to the Allies on September 3, 1943**. Italy** **declared war on Germany 5 weeks later.**
   5. By **invading Italy, the Allies controlled the Mediterranean Sea.**
5. **Bombing of Germany by America and Britain**
   1. **Roosevelt and Churchill** did not yet invade France, they **decided to hurt Hitler by bombing German cities** before an invasion occurred
   2. By night British planes would target German cities to cause **MAX DAMANGE called : Saturation Bombing**
   3. American bombers would target **key political places** and **industrial centers that build war weapons**. This kind of bombing is **called : Strategic Bombing**
   4. **African American squadron called: Tuskegee Airmen** escorted **American bombers and protected them** in over 1,500 missions, none of them were killed.
6. **Battle of Midway – Pacific Ocean – Japanese vs. United States – Turning Point in the War in Pacific Ocean**
   1. **Occurred on June 5, 1942** the Japanese Admiral Yamamoto wanted to take out USA’s navy base at Midway.
   2. If USA lost Midway, the navy would be forced back to **California, Yamamoto** wanted to establish a **navy dominance at Aleutians**, islands right **next to Alaska**
   3. **USA Admiral Nimitz,** knew **Yamamotos plans**, and moved his **aircraft carriers to Midway** and defended it.
   4. **The USA won the Battle of Midway** and hurt the Japanese navy. Taking out **4 Japanese aircraft carriers**, 250 **planes, and many experienced pilots.**
   5. **Battle of Midway was a Turning point in Pacific,** Hawaii was never threatened again. Japan now on defense.
   6. **First American offense – Guadalcanal,**  strategy to make Japan fight a 2 front war in SW Pacific and Central

**Section 2 – The Home Front**

1. **Women in the War – Rosie the Riveter – Propaganda**
   1. **Women** found jobs **in industry,** **3/4ths were married** and **over** the age of **35.**
   2. Most factory **owners thought women** **would step aside after the war**, they **did not**. They paved the way for their **daughters.**
   3. **Government spent 50 million on building day cares**, but most **women put their children** with **neighbors or relatives**
2. **African American Demand Fair Employment – A. Phillip Randolph** 
   1. The **Government created jobs**, but for African Americans were **scarce and segregated.**
   2. African American leaders pushed for “**DOUBLE V**” campaign – **(Victory against Fascism, over there and Discrimination here.)**
   3. **A. Phillip Randolph** leader who pushed saying African Americans would **no longer accept second class citizenship.**
   4. **Randolph** gave Roosevelt a list of **demands: government funded training, employment, and armed services for African Americans.**
   5. **Randolph** organized **a march on** **Washington D.C**. for African American segregation.
   6. **Roosevelt** gave in and created **Executive Order 8802**, assured **Fair Employment Practices** in all jobs created by the governmental money
   7. **Because of Executive Order 8802,** civil rights leaders created the **(CORE) Congress of Racial Equality** to push nonviolent protests to fight segregation.
3. **Civil Liberties to Aliens : Native Americans, Mexican Americans, and African Americans**
   1. **Native Americans** began **to leave reservations** and **never return** again to work in **factories and fight overseas.**
   2. The **United States and Mexico** partnered to bring in Mexicans to **work on American farms**. These Mexicans were **called Bracero’s – Called the Bracero Program**
   3. **People migrate** to different places for jobs. **Detroit & Los Angeles**. **Detroit** for **factories hired** **black workers riots broke out over black housing.**
   4. **Mexican Americans in Los Angeles** dressed **in fancy suits called** **“Zoot Suits” or “Zooters”** Sailors would pick fights with them, but police arrested the Zooters not the attackers.
4. **Japanese Americans are Interned – Put in Camps**
   1. **Japanese Americans** received the hardest time during WW2. **Roosevelt** made **Executive Order 9066** – Making certain areas war zones, and anyone can be removed for any reason.
   2. Many **Japanese Americans** were **forced to sell their property** and land and leave to another area.
   3. **The War Department** created a **temporary imprisonment** of members of a specific group called : **Internment**, this was mainly for Japanese Americans
   4. **Japanese Americans were put in camps** located at : **Poston, Arizona and the Gila River Indian Reservation.**
   5. Families were put in one room shacks, single people in bunkhouses. Schools were underfunded at the camps
   6. **Korematsu vs. USA – Pushed for their rights as Americans.**  Supreme Court ruled in favor of USA internment
   7. **Japanese Americans** were also not allowed into the armed forces until 1943.
   8. **442nd Regimental Combat Team – Nisei (Japanese Americans) – Japanese American regiment, most decorated in USA History.**

**Section 3 – Victory in Europe and the Pacific**

1. **Planning German Defeat – Operation Overlord - D-Day - ESSAY**
   1. **Teheran Conference – Stalin, Roosevelt, and Churchill** - agree to start a 2 front war and invade into France.
   2. Invasion of France was to be **code named, “Operation Overlord”**
   3. **Dwight D. Eisenhower was in charge of the plan.**
   4. Operation Overlord was designed to **storm the 50-mile stretch of beaches at Normandy, France**
   5. **George Patton, put together a fake division** – this division was set up at SE England, across from Calais France. It was **easily seen and detectable**. **Hitler moved his Tank** division there to protect that area, **allowing Normandy to be taken.**
   6. **June 6, 1944, known as D-Day –** American forces stormed **Normandy, France**. Mainly **Omaha Beach**
   7. **Omaha Beach –** had a huge cliff with heavy gunfire, artillery, mines, and barricades for German soldiers.
   8. **Many Americans died** because of **gunfire and drowning to death** because they were let off the boats to far from the beach. Were **weighted down by their gear**.
2. **Allies Advance – Hitler Counter-Attacks – Battle of the Bulge – Stalin – Mussolini Death – Hitler’s Death – FDR Death**
   1. **Allies re-take Paris, France in 1944.** Hitler ordered Paris burned to the ground. His soldiers did not listen.
   2. **German General Rommel and other leaders** try to kill Hitler with a bomb **but he survived and refused to surrender.**
   3. **Hitler orders a Counter-Attack at Battle of the Bulge –** He tried to secure communication and transportation hubs by driving a wedge between the American and British forces. **The Americans win the Battle of the Bulge**
   4. **The Battle of the Bulge** cripples what is left of Hitler’s army.
   5. **Soviet Union and Stalin push West toward Berlin**
   6. **American and British** cross the **Rhine River** (The River between France and Germany) and move to Germany toward **Berlin.**
   7. **Mussolini** tries to escape from Northern Italy to **the neutral country of Switzerland**. He **is caught**, captured and **executed** by his own people and paraded around like a puppet.
   8. **Hitler** knows the advancement of the Allies toward him. He wants to fight and **gives orders**. **No one executes** them… Finally **he and his associates commit suicide**.
   9. May 7, 1944 – **Eisenhower signs the German surrender** in a French schoolhouse – **Celebrated V-E (Victory in Europe)**
   10. **FDR** did not get to see the **surrender**, **he died** **and was replaced by Harry S. Truman**
3. **Pacific Advancement – Battle of Iwo Jima, Battle of Okinawa, Retaking the Philippines**
   1. **Americans** in the Pacific began **island hopping -** strategy capturing some of the Japanese held islands on their way to Japan. America took each island with heavy casualties.
   2. **Japanese soldiers did not like to surrender,** instead of surrender they would **often kill themselves** or do **Kamikaze** missions. **3,000 Japanese pilots** **died in Kamikaze missions**
   3. **Battle of Iwo Jima** is best known for the **photograph of the 6 marines** planting **the flag at Iwo Jima**
   4. **Marines** fought hard at **Iwo Jima** with 23,000 killed
   5. **Battle of Okinawa** was even **worse than Iwo Jima**, **Okinawa had an air base**, that Americans needed to bomb the Japanese mainland.
   6. **Battle of Okinawa had 50,000 men killed,** but **allowed B-29 bombers to bomb Tokyo**
   7. **Okinawa** was **a great place to plan an invasion of Japanese mainland** as well, however the new **President Harry Truman thought otherwise.**
4. **Atomic Bomb – Manhattan Project – Albert Einstein – Robert Oppenheimer – General Leslie Groves**
   1. Created with a chain reaction with **splitting atoms and uranium**
   2. **Albert Einstein** the world’s **most famous scientist**, **told Roosevelt** about the need for atomic warfare.
   3. **Roosevelt created the Manhattan Project –** this was the code name of the creation of the Atomic Bomb
   4. **The Manhattan Project** employed tens of thousands of people**. All different parts of the bomb** were **researched in different areas of the country to keep it secret.**
   5. **General Groves** was put in charge of : building factories, getting materials, scientists, and security
   6. **J. Robert Oppenheimer** was **put in charge of the scientific part** of the bomb **in Los Alamo, New Mexico**
   7. **First Atomic Bomb** was tested on **July 16, 1945** at **Alamogordo New Mexico**
5. **Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki – Japanese Surrender – *USS Missouri***
   1. **President Harry Truman** was the one who decided on the bomb or not. **He did not want to kill innocent Japanese**.
   2. **Truman** decided to **use the Atomic Bomb** because it would **save over 1 million American lives, vs. invading Japan on foot**
   3. **August 6, 1945 – Pilots dropped the 1st Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima** – 344,000 were either dead or missing in 2 minutes.
   4. **Japanese Emperor Hirohito** pondered whether to **keep fighting or surrender**. He knew that **Stalin and Soviet Union had declared war, and invaded Manchuria.**
   5. **USA dropped the 2nd Atomic Bomb on Nagasaki –** killing 35,000 residents, **Emperor Hirohito decided to surrender**
   6. **The Japanese surrendered onboard *the USS Missouri* – 60 million people had died in WW2**

**Section 4 – The Holocaust**

1. **Nazis Begin Persecution – Jewish Persecution - Nuremberg Laws – Kristallnacht AKA “Night of the Broken Glass”**
   1. **Hitler** began his **Anti-Semitism** immediately when he comes to power
   2. **Told Germans to Boycott** Jewish owned business. He **banned Jews** from **civil service, banking, stock market, law, journalism, and medicine jobs.**
   3. **Hitler created the Nuremberg Laws –** denied Germans to marry Jews, banned Jews citizenship in Germany, segregated Jews in society.
   4. **Hitler** used propaganda in Newspapers and schools to segregate Jews with children.
   5. **Kristallnacht AKA Night of the Long Knives –** Hitler and Nazi officials **ordered the attacks on Jews in Germany**. **Destroying Jewish synagogues (churches), businesses, and murdered many**.
   6. **Ship called the “St. Louis” –** left Germany with **900 Jews to Cuba**, The **United States** and other countries **did not let** Jews come in with lack of jobs. Cuba only let **22 people in**. **Rest** were sent back and **executed in concentration camps**
2. **Final Solution – Genocide of Jews – Concentration Camps – Wannsee Conference 1942 “Reinhard Heydrich” - ESSAY**
   1. **Final Solution –** was the **extermination of Jews living** in areas that the **German Third Reich** occupied? Today we call this extermination of people racially, politically, or culturally called: **Genocide**
   2. **Concentration Camps – first** opened in 1933**, Dachau, Sachsenhausen** Ravensbruck (Berlin) (Female Only) & Buchenwald were the earliest ones.
   3. **Concentration Camps** – designed **not to kill**, but “useful members” with labor. **People put in there were:** labor leaders, socialists, **communist**s, ministers and priests, **journalists,** **Gypsies, Jehovah’s Witness, homosexuals, beggars, drunkards, physically disabled, mental illness and** **JEWS.**
   4. **Concentration Camps** – dressed **each group** in a **different color** to designate what they were.
   5. **Concentration Camps** – Many **died from disease, starvation**, and were **experimented on** without anesthesia.
   6. **Concentration Camps –** more of them were opened in Poland after the Nazi’s took it over. The area was heavily populated with Jews.
   7. **Wannsee Conference –** This was where **Reinhard Heydrich**, **SS leader** nicknamed **“The man with the iron heart”** started the **plan for Hitler’s Final Solution** and exterminate the Jews. His plan called for the **killing of 11 million Jews,**
   8. **Concentration Death Camps** – They turned **to death camps** where prisoners were **exterminated**. **Most killings at “Auschwitz”**
   9. **Concentration Death Camp –** prisoners were transported on trains, killed by carbon monoxide gas or insecticide Zyklon B.
   10. **Concentration Death Camp –** camps that did not have gas, they were shot, and buried in ditches.
   11. **Concentration Death Camps –** **camps that were organized**, bodies were **stripped: human fat to soap, hair put in wigs slippers and mattresses, cash, gold fillings, wedding rings**. All taken from victims and used for the Nazis.
   12. **Camps that were organized burned the bodies instead of burying them.**
   13. **Survivors of the camps –** many of them came to the United States.
   14. **United States, Britain, and Soviet Union –** did little to stop the genocide, they were focused on stopping Hitler

**Section 5 – Effects of the War**

1. **Allies Make Postwar Goals – Yalta Conference – Potsdam, Germany Conference**
   1. **Yalta Conference – Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin** all agree 1945 on the Black Sea to talk about **Postwar Germany, Eastern Europe, & Asia.**
   2. **Yalta Conference –** Agreed Poland, Bulgaria, and Romania would hold free elections. Stalin took back that promise later. Roosevelt did not threaten Stalin because he needed his help with Japan.
   3. **Potsdam Conference –** FDR Died, (**Truman** is new President), Churchill no longer Prime Minister of Britain, Replaced with **Clement Atlee**), **Stalin** Still in power in Soviet Union. – **Truman, Atlee & Stalin**
   4. **Potsdam Conference –** 3 agree to divide Germany into 4 zones – Soviet Union, American, British, and French.
   5. **Potsdam Conference –** Soviet Union gets war reparations for damages, & Poland becomes free elections.
   6. **Potsdam Conference –** Lastly, Stalin agrees to keep his promise to help the USA with the invasion of Japan.
2. **A New World Takes Shape after WW2**
   1. **Germany** was eventually **split into 2** countries – **Communist East Germany – Non Communist West Germany**.
   2. Most **countries in Eastern Europe** become **communist under Soviet Control.**
   3. In **Japan, American General Douglas MacArthur creates a new government** for Japan**: abolishes armed forces** except for defensive purposes, gives **women the right to vote**, and helps in their economic recovery after WW2
   4. Many **colonies that were occupied by countries push for independence**: Indochina, Middle East, Africa, & East Indies.
   5. Historical big powers such as **Britain, France, and Spain** were in the decline and **lost most of their colonies.**
   6. **Superpowers** of the world become : **USA and Soviet Union**
   7. **United States** **– wealthy, military powerful, confident, Atomic** Bomb and rarely fought anything on American soil.
   8. **Soviet Union** – Many people suffering from bombings, **confident**, much of WW2 fought on Soviet Soil. **Red Army was the largest army in the world.**
3. **International Cooperation – The United Nations – General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT)**
   1. USA took a big step **toward leading nations working together** by **proposing** the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or (**GATT)** **– designed to expand world trade by reducing tariffs from World War 1**
   2. **United Nations** – **led by the USA**, to **replace the League of Nations**. 50 nations **met in San Francisco** to create it. Immediately the **United States Senate ratified (approved) to join it.**
   3. **United Nations –** was organized on the basis to **cooperate within Great Powers**. **All nations sat on a General Assembly, 5 major powers: USA , Britain, China, Soviet Union, and France held the highest seats**. (Because all allies in WW2)
   4. **United Nations –** **Helped create Israel as a country,** and **got rid of many colonies around the world** so they could **have independent countries.**
4. **War Criminals Go on Trial – Nuremberg Trials – Geneva Convention**
   1. **Axis Powers – (Japan, Germany, and Italy) violated the Geneva Convention.** The Geneva Convention laid out how POW’s, surrendered soldiers, and wounded soldiers were treated. **Those who disobeyed were put on Trial**
   2. **Thousands of Japanese were put on trial** for disobeying the Geneva Convention laws: They violated in China, Korea, SE Asia, and mistreating POW’s
   3. **Hideki Tojo the Prime Minister of Japan was put on death row. He** was even tried for mistreating people and breaking the laws.
   4. **Nuremberg Trials -** This trial was mainly for **the NAZI war crimes**.
   5. **Hermann Goring & Adolf Eichmann (Architect of the Final Solution)** was a few that went on trial. They **claimed they were following Hitler’s orders.**