

WWII

CAUSES

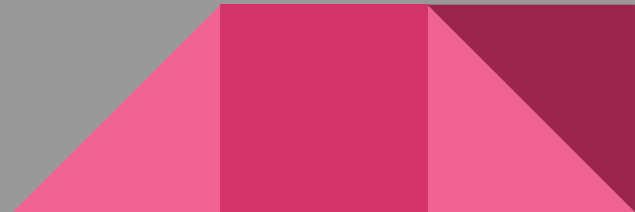
TREATY OF VERSAILLES 1919 → peace terms imposed on Germany were unnecessarily harsh

Loss of territories and huge debt

1929 CRASH → no more American investments

world economic crisis

mass unemployment (6 millions)



Nazi popularity grew really fast

Following the scheme of the Totalitarian Regime

1. promised social reforms, solutions to unemployment and recovery of the lost German pride
2. Found something/someone to Blame → peace Treaty, Jewish and Communists

1933 Hitler is elected Cancellor

- reduction of unemployment
- first concentration camps
- ideology of the racial superiority

1936 OCCUPATION OF AUSTRIA

Meeting between Hitler and Prime Minister Chamberlain

1939 Hitler threatens to invade Poland

MOLOTOV-RIBBENTROP between Germany and Russia

1st Sept: INVASION OF POLAND

3rd Sept: UK and FRANCE DECLARE WAR TO GERMANY



1940 OCCUPATION OF DENMARK AND INVASION OF NORWAY

Winston Churchill new PM

French and UK troops retreat to Dunkirk

10th July: Italy joins the war

1940 France surrenders to the Nazi occupation



OPERATION SEA LION → German Blitz to conquer Britain; RAF rejected the attack

1941 OPERATION BARBAROSSA to invade the Soviet Union

1942 PEARL HARBOR → USA join the war

1943 CONQUER OF SICILY → armistice of 8th Sept

Mussolini is overthrown and Germany invades Italy → Italians enemy



BATTLE OF STALINGRADO → stopped German advance towards East

The Allies continue to score victories: RADAR - ENIGMA - TURING MACHINE

1944 LANDING IN NORMANDY

USA army and the RED ARMY advanced liberating countries and people

1945 30th April Hitler committed suicide

8th May Armistice

August → Hiroshima and Nagasaki



Aftermath

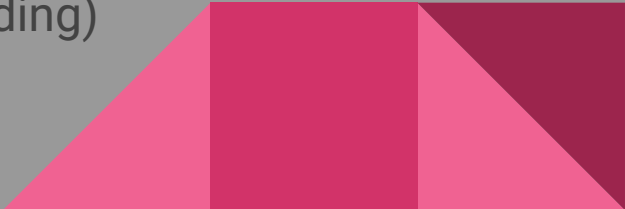
OCCUPATION ADMINISTRATION → West Germany and East Germany

Denazification of the country → Nuremberg trials

Birth of the UNITED NATIONS



ENGLAND IN WW2

- England played a crucial role in the fight against the Rome-Berlin Axis
 - BATTLE OF BRITAIN 1940 → one of the most important moments: RAF defeated the Luftwaffe despite being in minority for numbers and resources. Prevented an invasion of the whole Britain.
 - Served as crucial base for the D Day (Normandy Landing)
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- British people showed a great resilience during the Blitz. They looked for SHELTER in bunkers and underground stations.

EVACUATION PLAN → children were moved from the cities to the countryside

The King George VI and the royal family always refused to leave London and remained with the people

- Women started doing men's job → contributed to the War Effort
- English scientists contributed with RADAR and the invention of the Turing Machine (a code-breaker machine)

- WINSTON CHURCHILL



USA in WW2

- Entered the war after the attack on Pearl Harbor → declared war on Japan
 - USA mainly fought navy battles and on the Japan soil
 - INDUSTRIAL EFFORT → many factories completely changed their production and shifted to war materials
 - Women entered the workforce to support the production
 - Crucial role in the founding of the UNITED NATIONS
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