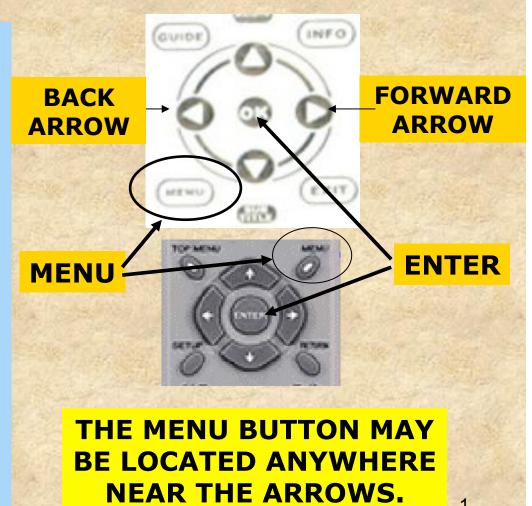
USING YOUR DVD REMOTE CONTROL

Press the MENU button on your remote to return to viewing options menu. If your remote has a TOPMENU button use it to return directly to viewing options first slide.

Press the ENTER (Sometimes called "OK") button on your remote to go to the next slide. To go backward, press the back arrow and then press ENTER. You will now go backward through the slides. TO go forward, press the forward arrow and then ENTER.



WORLD

WAR

TWO

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&

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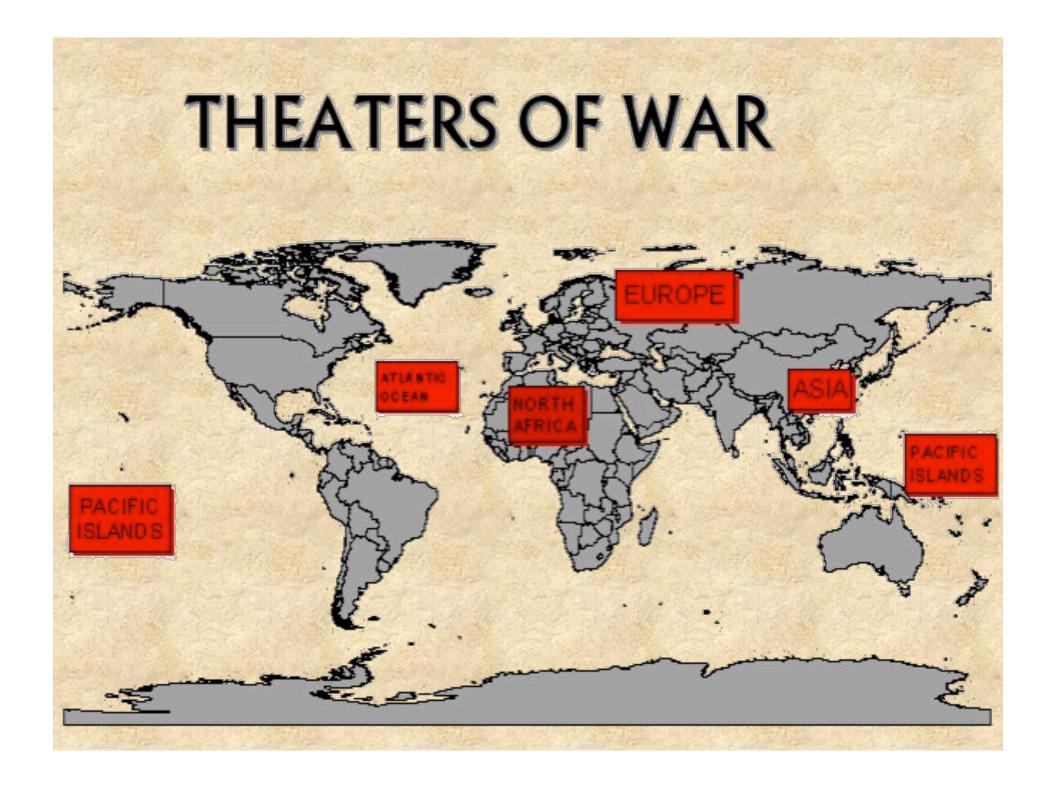
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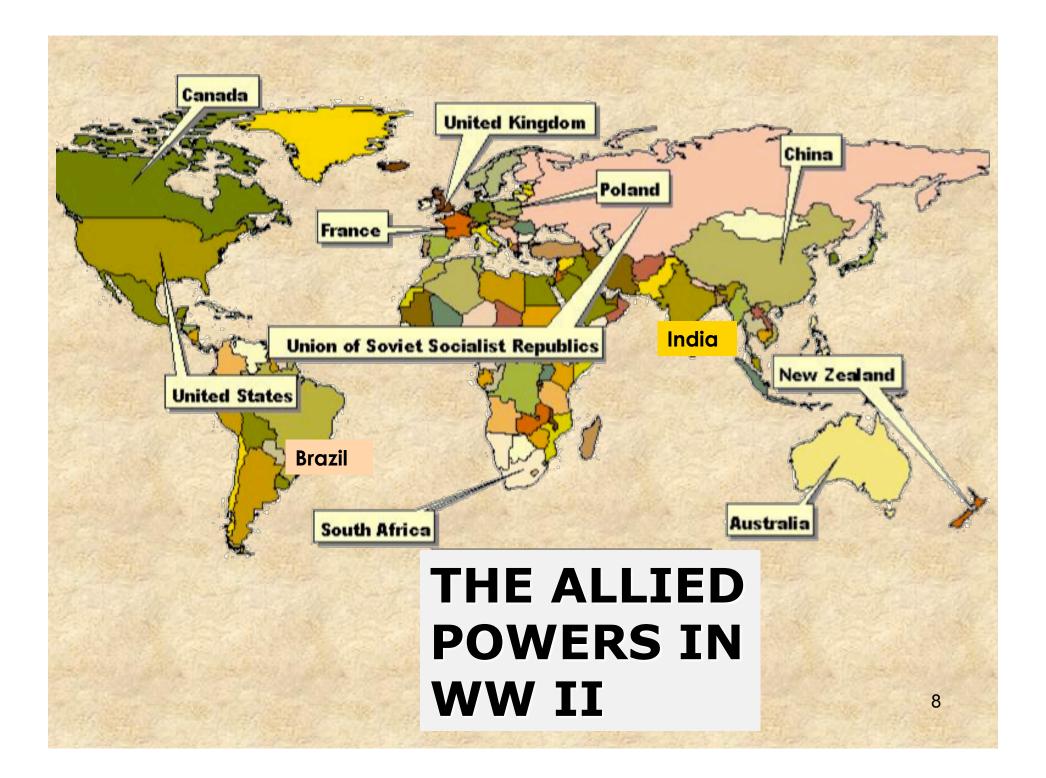
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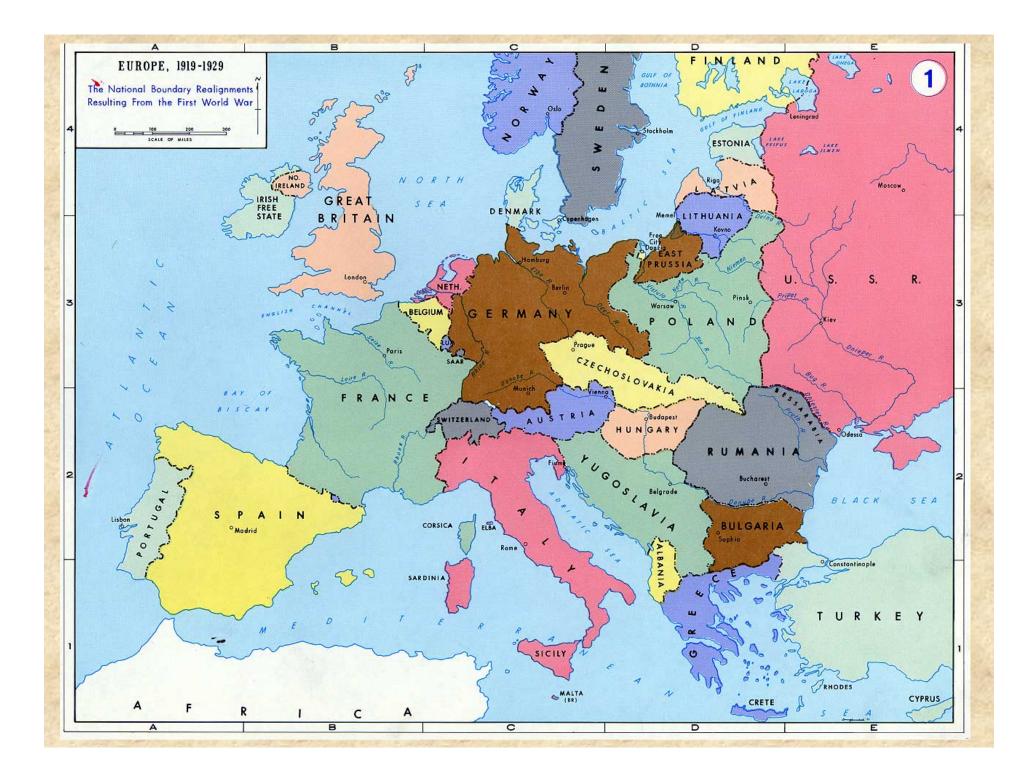
I. EUROPE AT WAR SEPTEMBER 1939-DECEMBER 1941 Slide 10	
II. BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC	<u>Slide 58</u>
III. EASTERN FRONT JUNE 1941-JULY1943	<u>Slide 67</u>
IV. AMERICA ATTACKED, WAR IN THE PACIFIC	
DECEMBER 1941-JUNE 1942	<u>Slide 102</u>
V. NORTH AFRICA, SICILY, AND ITALY	<u>Slide 133</u>
VI. AMERICA GOES ON THE OFFENSIVE IN PACIFIC	<u>Slide 141</u>
VII. UNITED STATES HOME FRONT	<u>Slide 150</u>
VIII. D-DAY TO SURRENDER OF GERMANY	. <u>Slide 170</u>
IX. THE DECISION TO DROP THE A-BOMB	Slide 214
Click Slide # to go to that section	A. 1993. 27.00

Newsreel "special effects" making fun of Hitler and his army









EUROPE AT WAR SEPTEMBER 1939-DECEMBER 1941

•CONQUEST OF POLAND

•ENGLAND AND FRANCE DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY AND ITALY

•TOOLS OF THE BLITZKRIEG

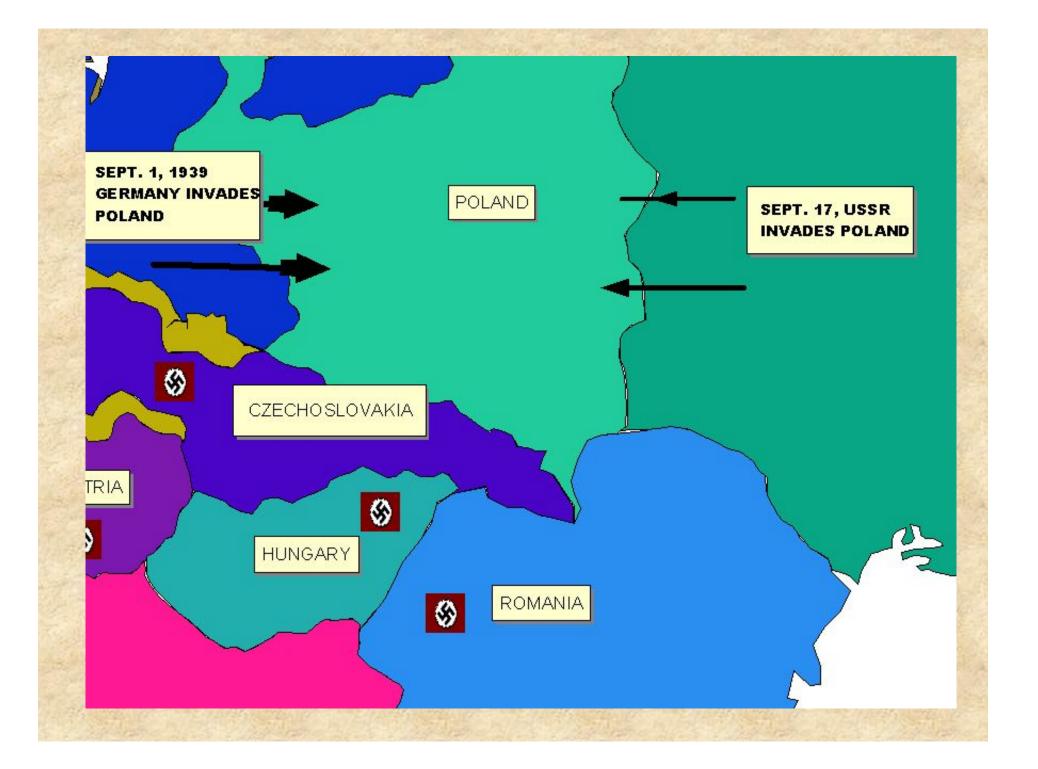
•HITLER INVADES DENMARK, NORWAY, NETHERLANDS, THEN BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, AND FRANCE

•BATTLE OF BRITAIN



TIMELINE:1939

- Sept. 1 German Army invades Poland
- Sept. Britain and France declare war on Germany
- Sept. Red Army invades Poland in accordance with 17 Nazi-Soviet Pact
- Sept. 27 Warsaw falls to the Nazis
- **Nov. 30** Red Army attacks Finland
- **Dec.** 14 Soviet Union kicked out of League of Nations



MILITARY STRENGTH COMPARSION BETWEEN GERMANY AND POLAND IN 1939

<u>M</u>	LITARY UNIT	GERMANY	POLAND	
	INFANTRY DIVISIONS	46	38	
	MOTORIZED DIVISIONS	4 ³ / ₄	11 CALVALRY BRIGADES(HORSES)	
ТА	NK DIVISIONS	7	NONE	
	TANKS	3200	600	
	BOMBERS	1176	146	
	FIGHTERS	771	315	
0	THER PLANES	1337	381	

HITLER INVADES POLAND:SEPTEMBER 1, 1939

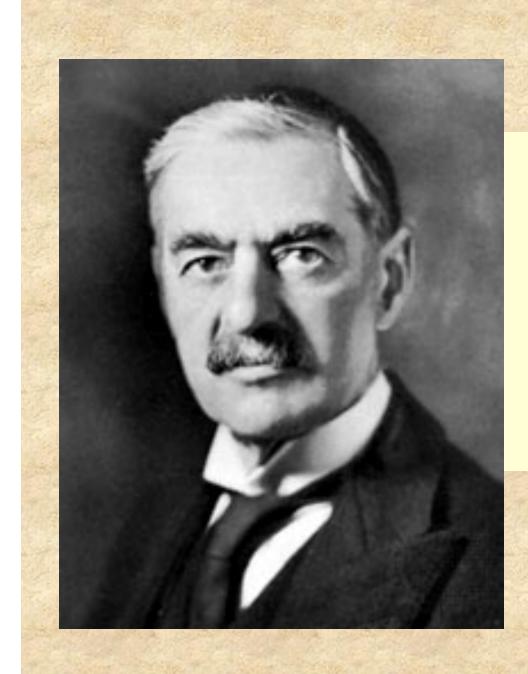




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Click to play movie clip



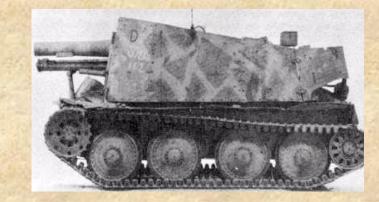


BRITISH PRIME MINISTER CHAMBERLAIN'S WAR SPEECH

SEPTEMBER 3, 1939

Population and industrial production at start of WWII (*France was conquered by Germany in 1940 **Germany includes Austria)

NATION	POPULATION IN 1939	TONS OF STEEL PRODUCED
UK	48,000,000	13,000,000
USSR	190,000,000	19,000,000
USA	132,000,000	51,000,000
FRANCE*	42,000,000	6,000,000
GERMANY* *	76,000,000	23,000,000
ITALY	44,000,000	2,000,000
JAPAN	71,000,000	6,000,000



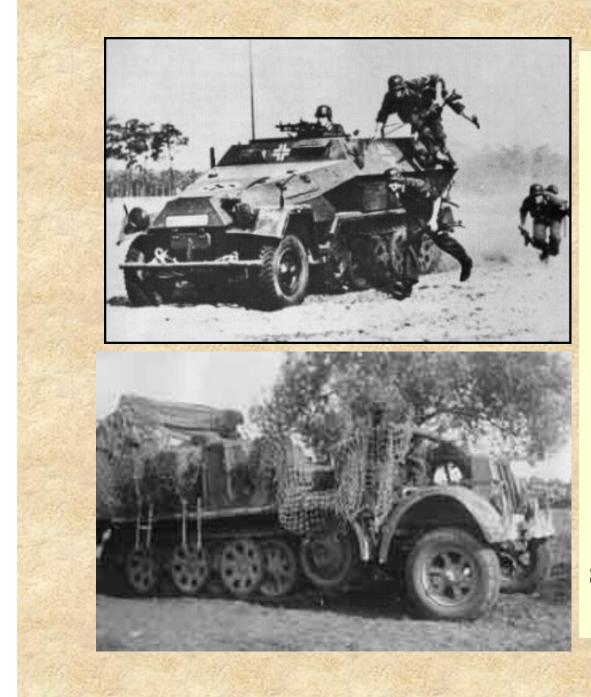


Tools of the Blitzkrieg









Motorized vehicles allowed German infantry to keep up with the tanks giving the panzer (tank) divisions infantry support when needed



German tanks were used in mass formations in the beginning of the war, while Allied tank units were often divided into smaller units to support infantry.





German panzer divisions were equipped with mobile artillery and assault guns providing both direct and indirect fire on a mobile battlefield







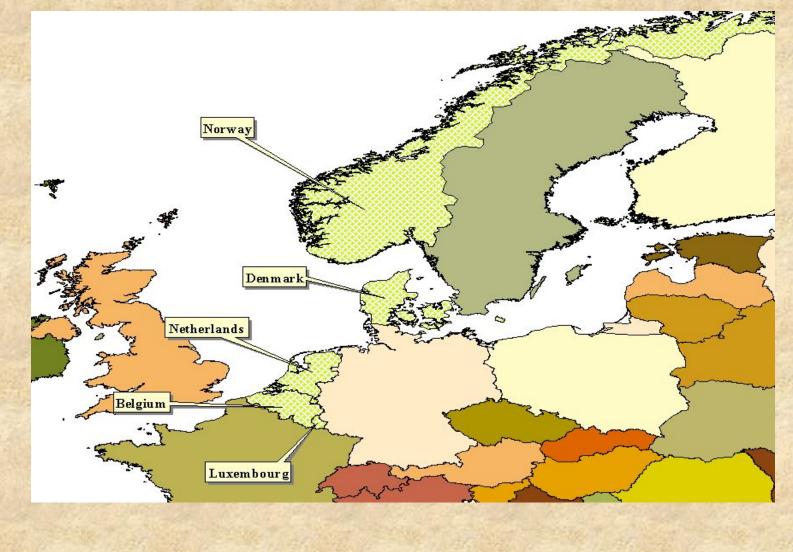
Der Kompf ber 18 Cone: Sturifompfflieger beim Angest

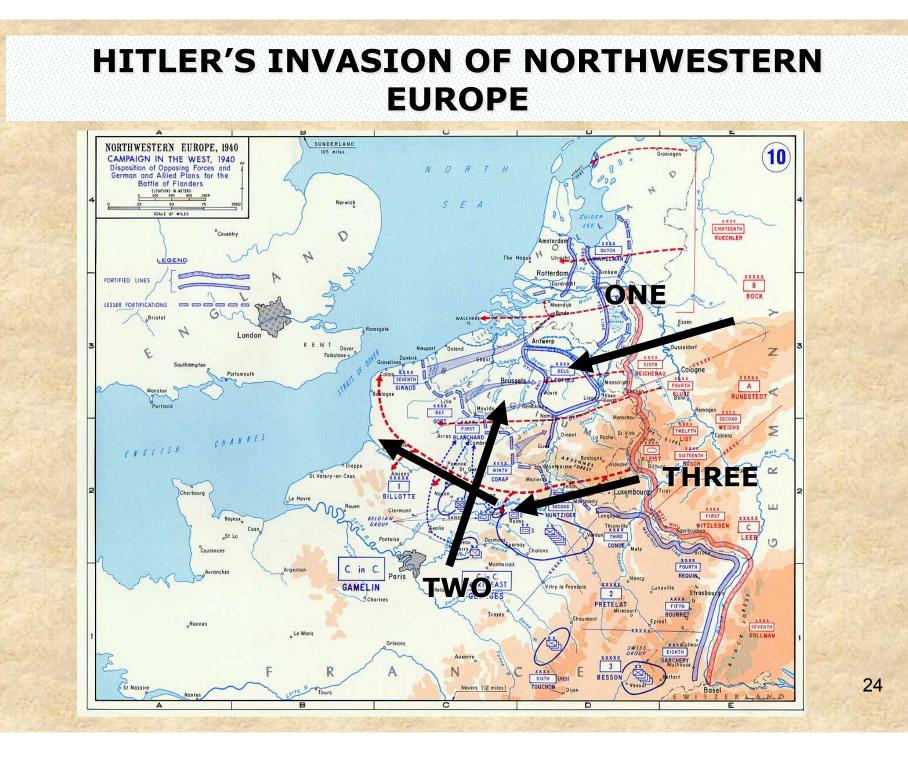


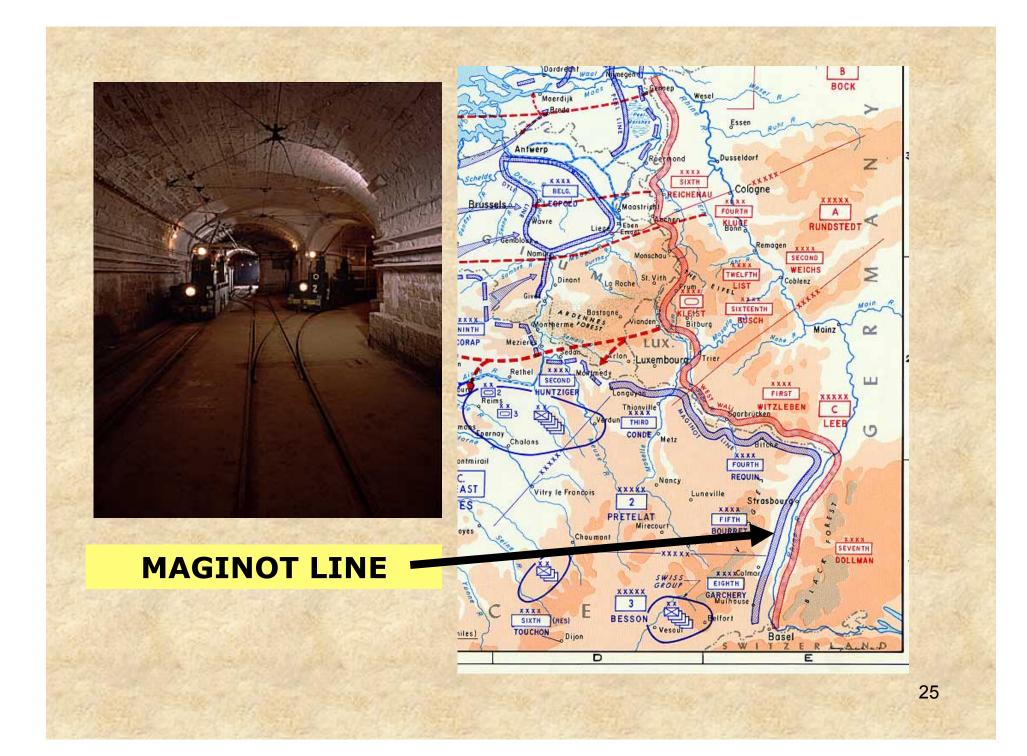


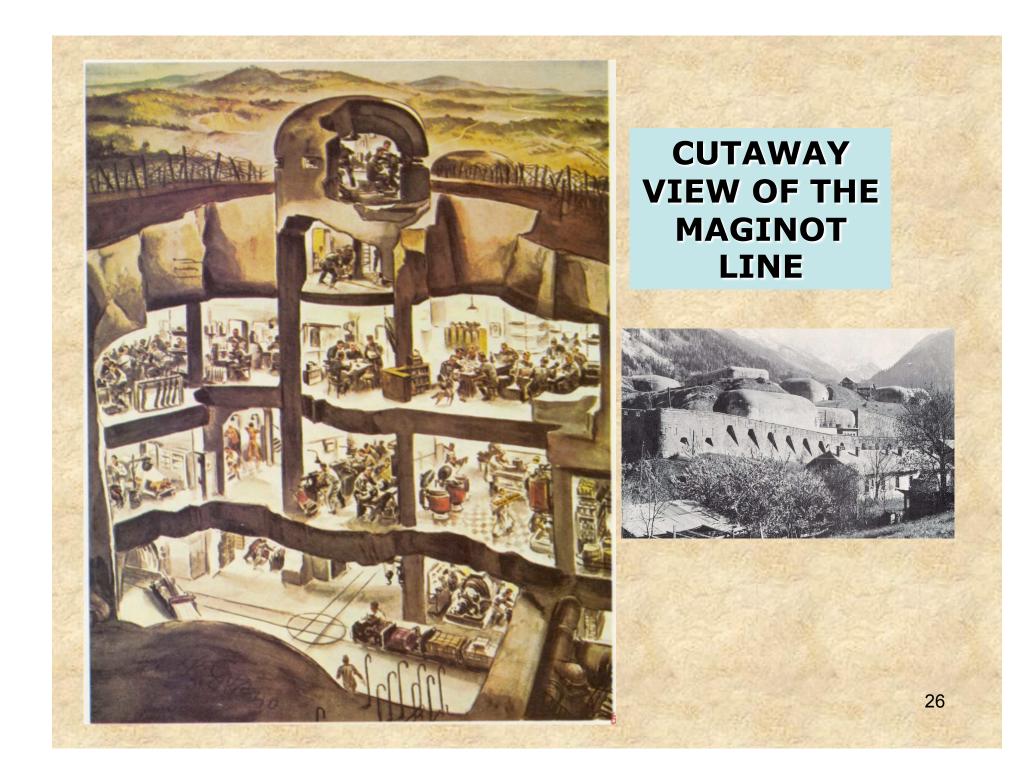
STUKA DIVEBOMBERS PROVIDED DIRECT ARTILLERY SUPPORT FOR ADVANCING TROOPS. IT WAS SLOW AND NEEDED PROTECTION FROM GERMAN FIGHTER PLANES TO AVOID BEING SHOT DOWN.

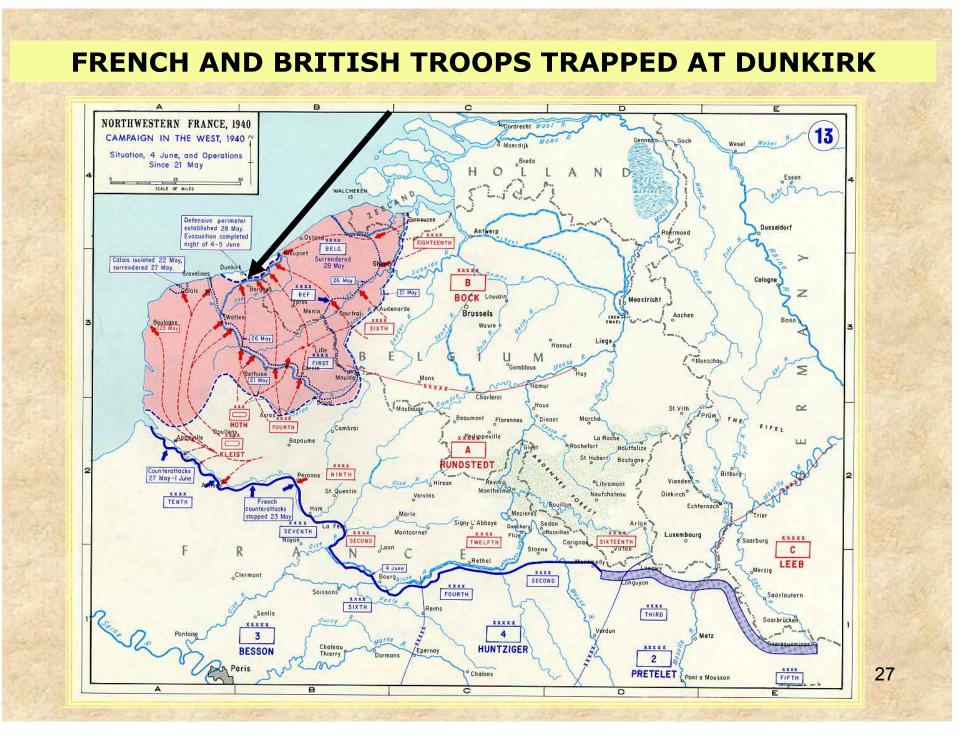
HITLER CONQUERED DENMARK, NORWAY, NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM, AND LUXEMBOURG









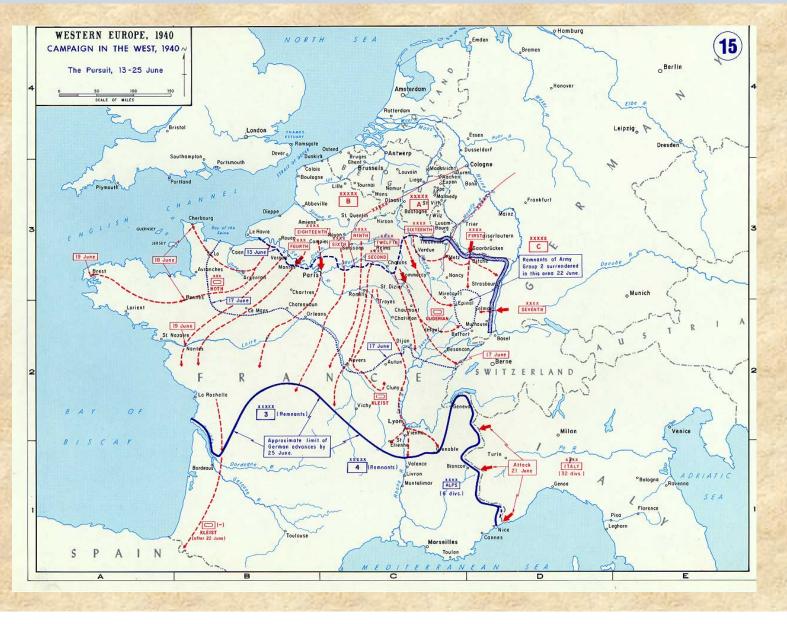




ALLIED TROOPS ESCAPE THE ADVANCING GERMAN FORCES. HUNDREDS OF SHIPS FROM GREAT BRITAIN CAME TO TAKE THEM OFF THE DUNKIRK BEACHES AND BACK TO ENGLAND.



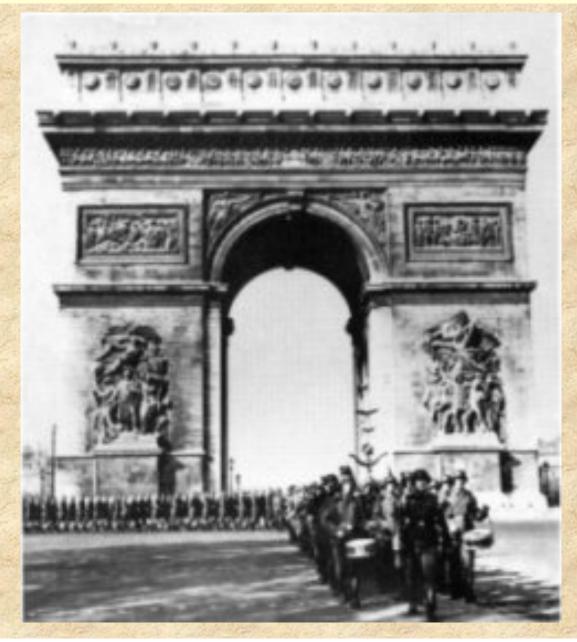
AFTER THE GERMANS LEFT DUNKIRK, THEY TURNED SOUTH AND DEFEATED THE REMAINING FRENCH ARMIES

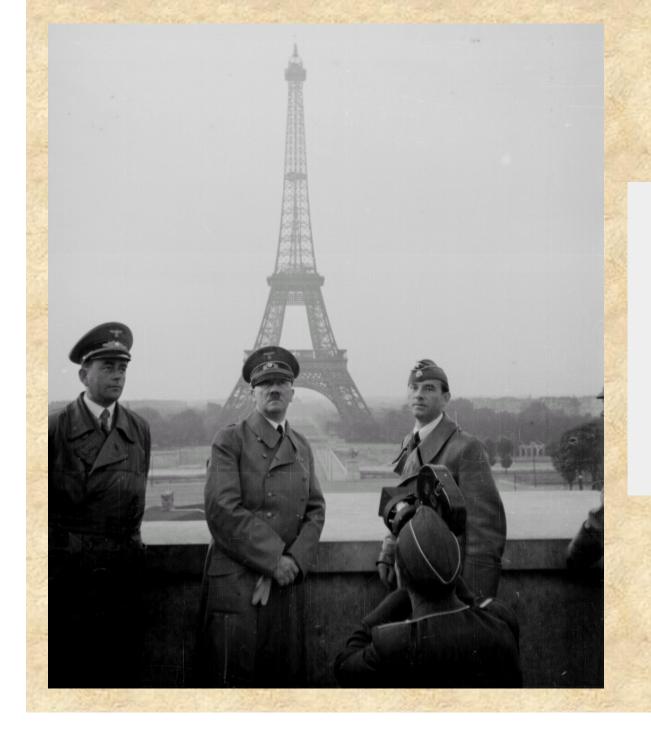


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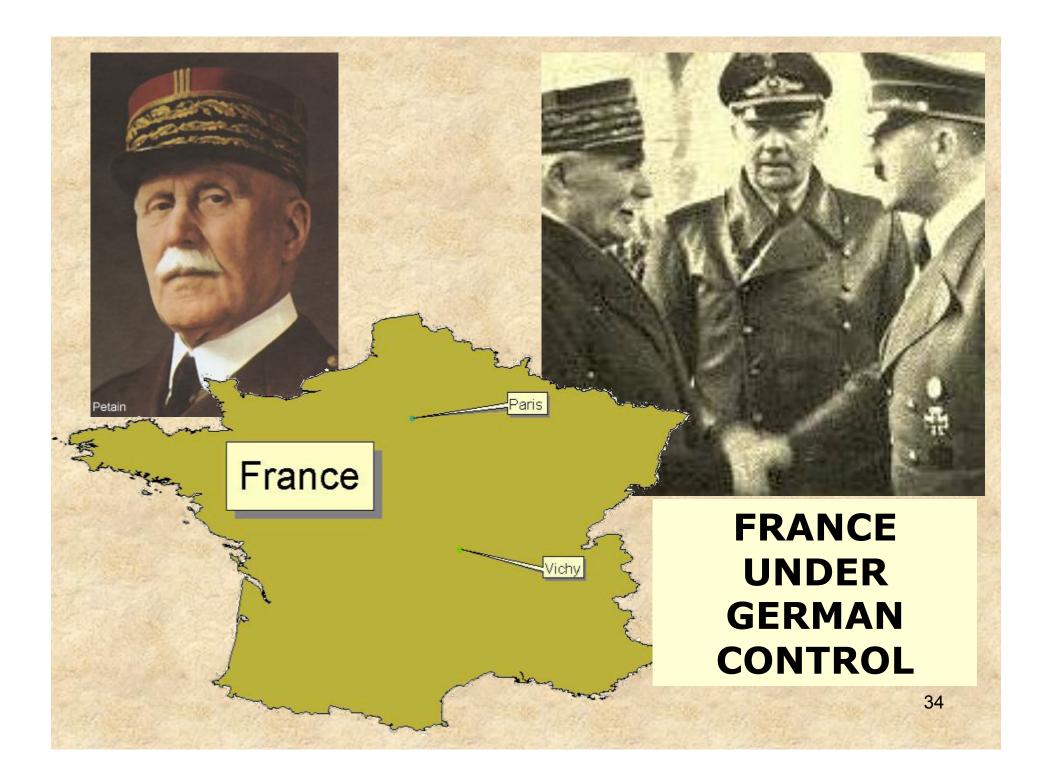
GERMAN TROOPS ENTER PARIS



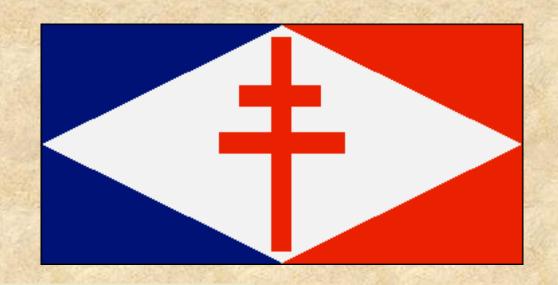


HITLER VISITS PARIS FOR THE FIRST AND LAST TIME





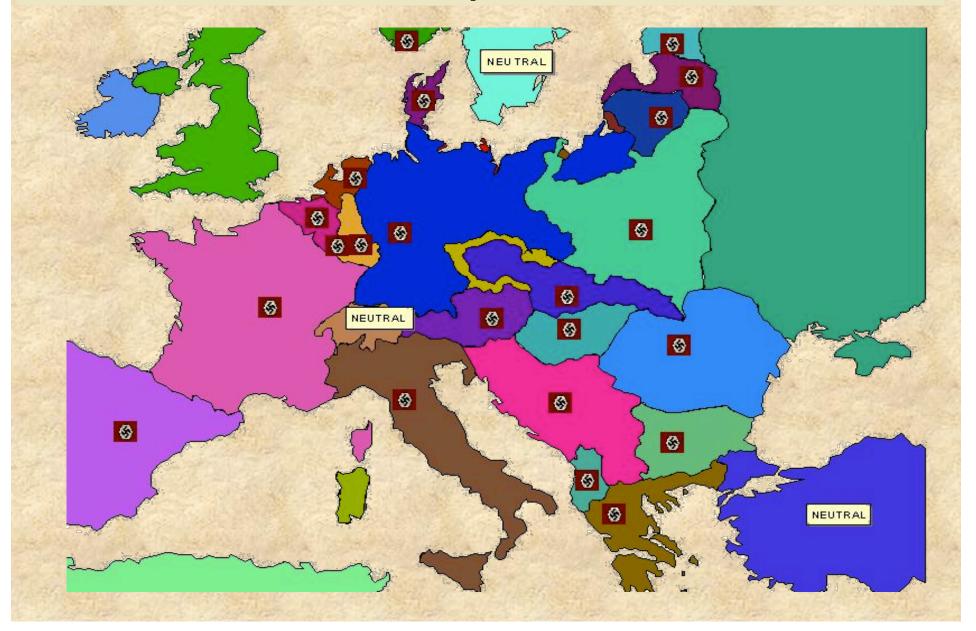




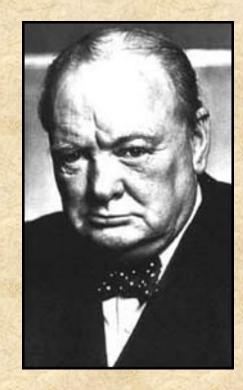
FRENCH RESISTANCE FIGHTERS AGAINST GERMAN OCCUPIERS OF FRANCE



August 1940: Which nation will be Hitler's next target for conquest?



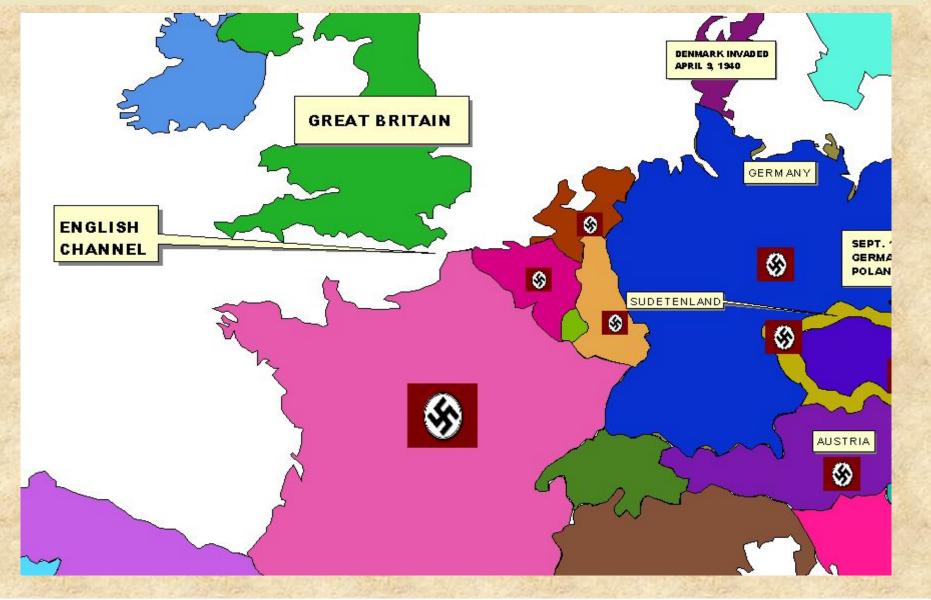
GREAT BRITAIN GETS A NEW PRIME MINISTER: WINSTON CHURCHILL





37

To conquer Great Britain, Hitler would have to cross the English Channel. First he would have to destroy the Royal Air Force (RAF) and gain control of the air.



STATISTICS OF THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN

PLANE TYPE AT START OF AIR BATTLE, AUGUST 1940	GERMAN LUFTWAFFE	ROYAL AIRFORCE
BOMBERS	960	500
FIGHTERS	760	700
PLANE LOSSES AT END OF BATTLE, MARCH 1941	2840 PLANES	915 PLANES



PLANES OF THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN



British Spitfire fighter plane

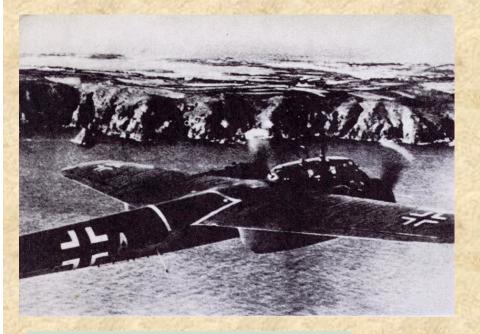


RAF: HAWKER HURRICANE





German warplanes



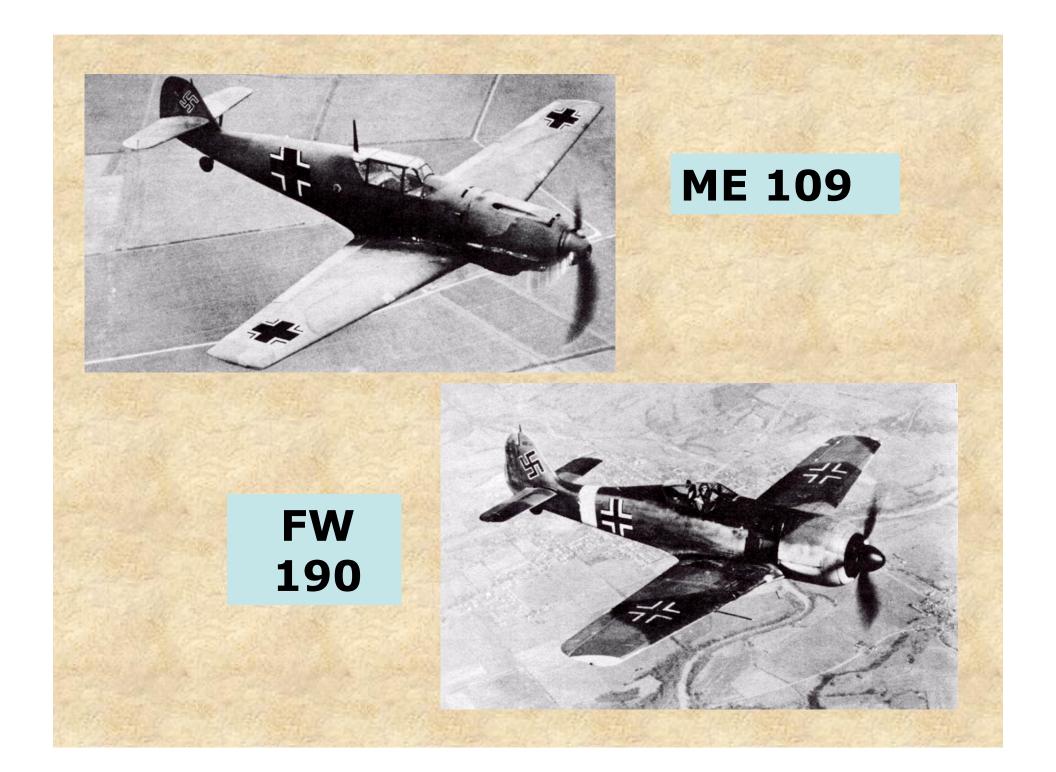


JU88 BOMBER

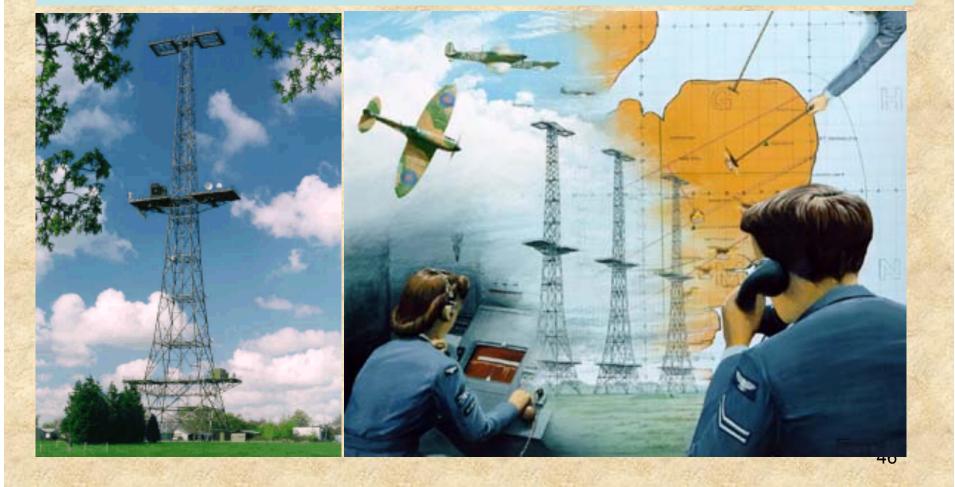
DORNIER BOMBER

ME110 FIGHTER BOMBER





RADAR PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN DEFEATING THE GERMAN AIR FORCE AND PREVENTING HITLER FROM INVADING BRITAIN



THE LONDON BLITZ: GERMANS TURN THEIR BOMBERS AGAINST LONDON AND OTHER BRITISH CITIES

Radio broadcast describing German bombing raids on England in 1940.

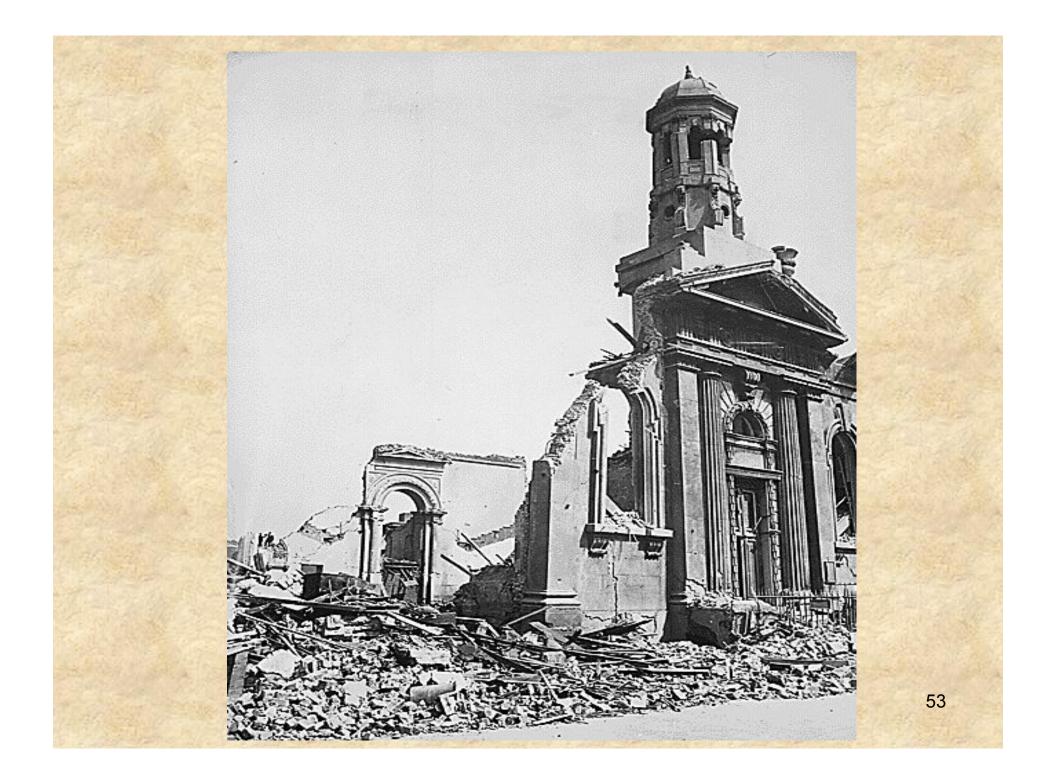


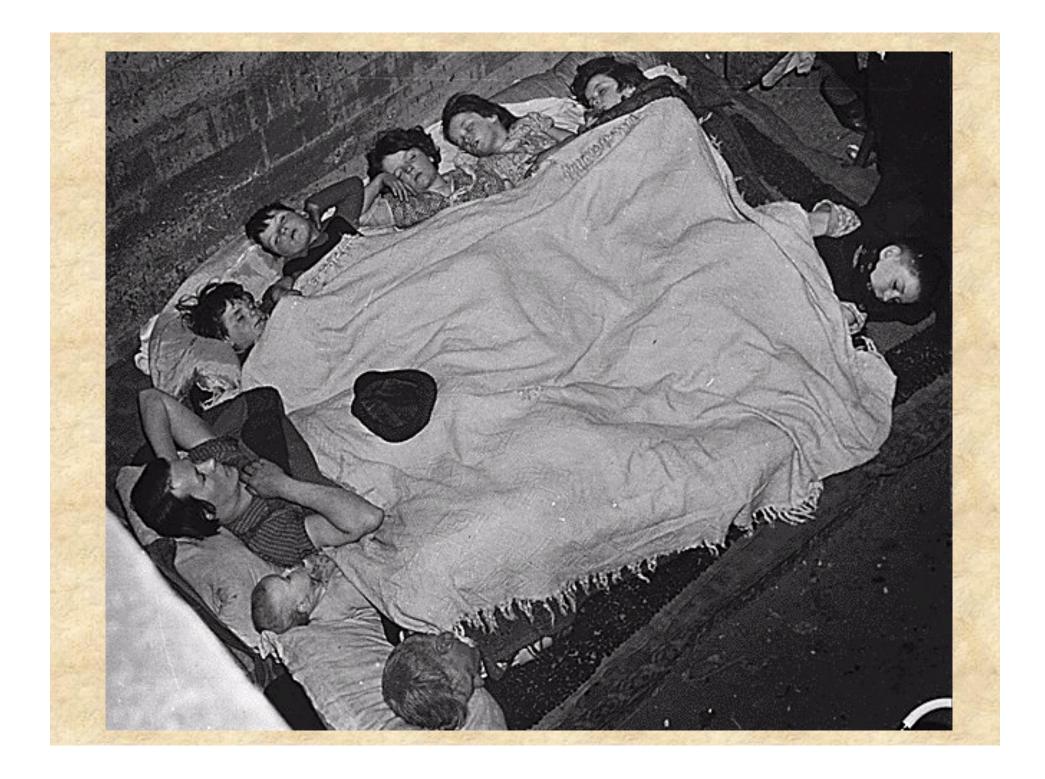






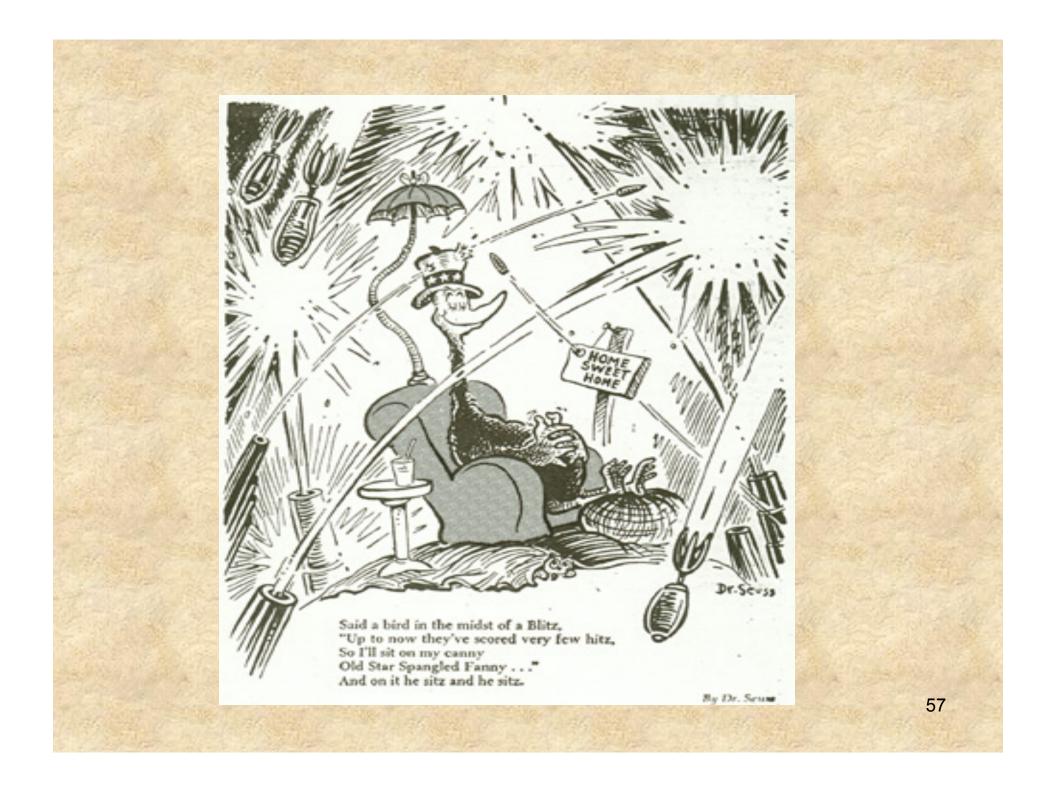












BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC

- •EFFECTS OF U-BOAT WARFARE
- •CONVOYS OF MERCHANT SHIPS

•STATISTICS OF LOSSES AND SHIP CONSTRUCTION



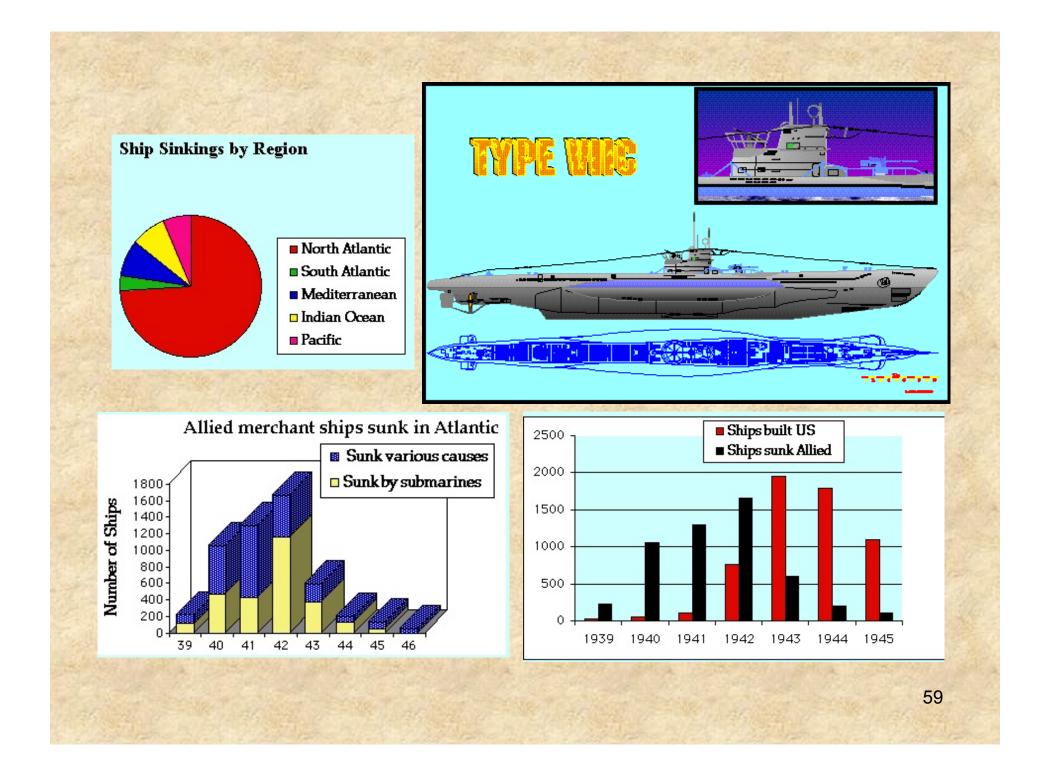
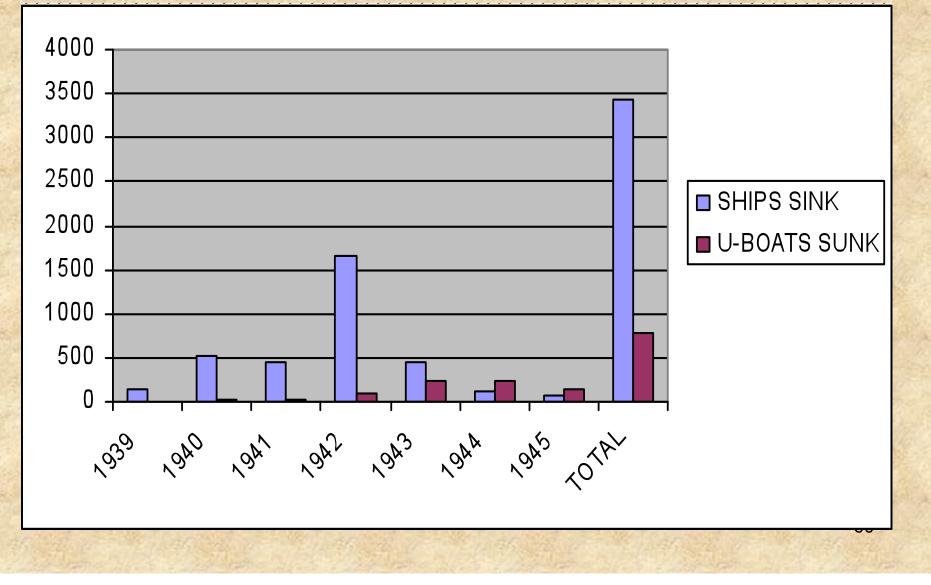
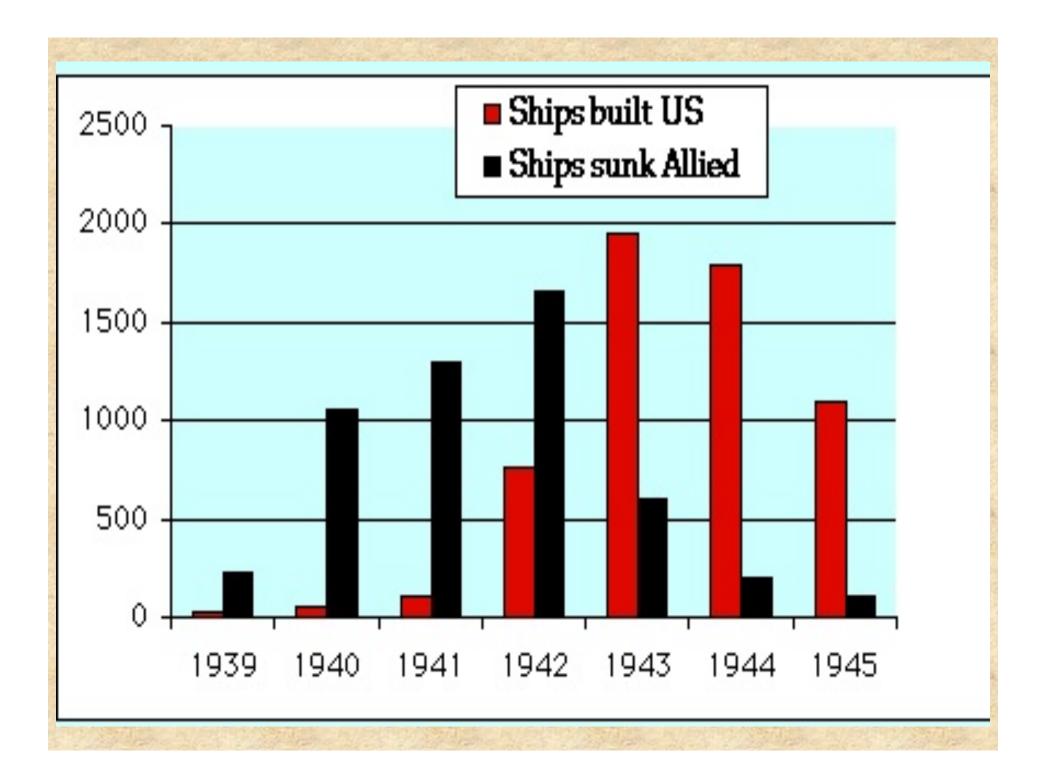
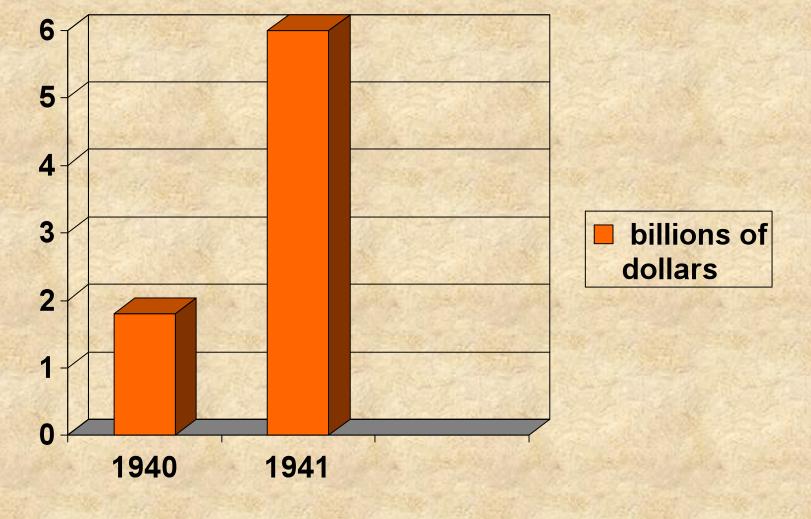


Chart of Allied merchant ships sunk by German submarines (u-boats) from 1939-1945





Defense spending increased as the U.S. realizes it must prepare for eventual war against the aggressors.





THE ROBIN MOOR WAS CLEARLY MARKED AS A MERCHANT VESSEL FROM THE USA

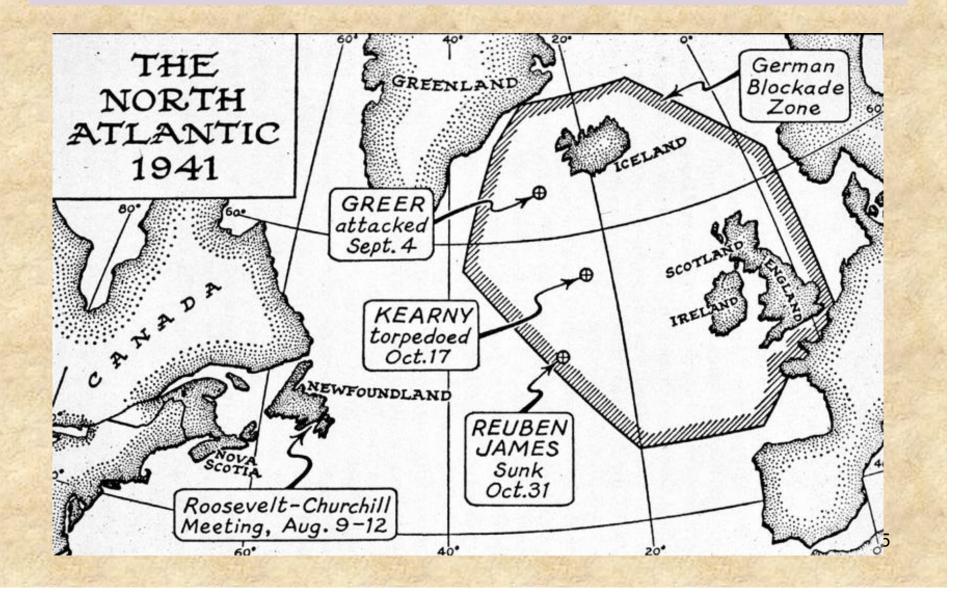
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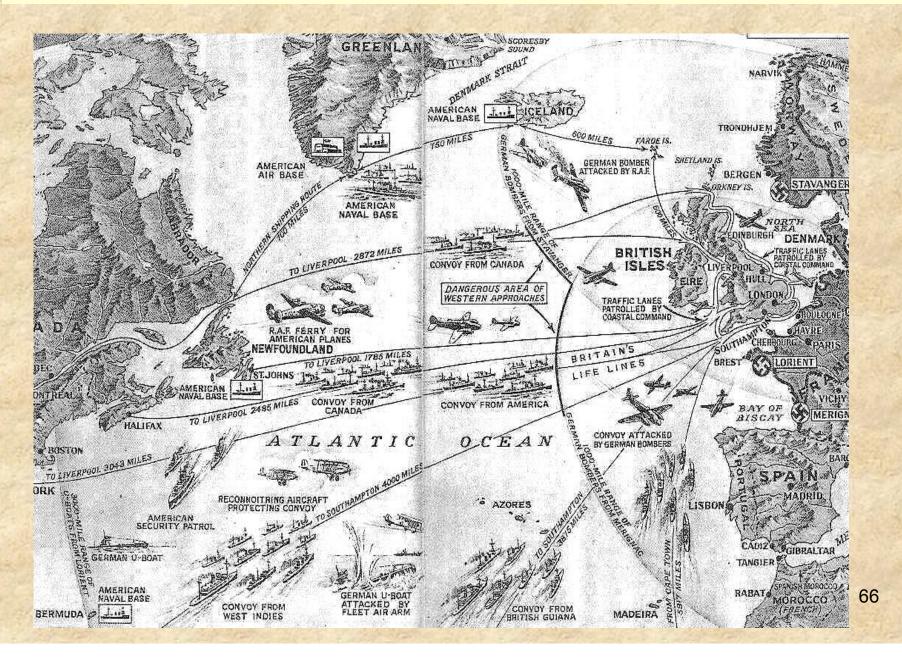
Convoys increased the merchant ships chances of surviving the ocean voyage



AREA OF GREATEST DANGER FOR ALLIED MERCHANT SHIPS



CONVOY ROUTES AND ANTI-SUBMARINE AIR PATROLS



EASTERN FRONT JUNE 1941-JULY 1943

•OPERATION BARBAROSSA

•SOVIET WINTER 1941-1942 COUNTERATTACK

•GERMAN SUMMER 1942 OFFENSIVE

•BATTLE OF STALINGRAD

•BATTLE OF KURSK

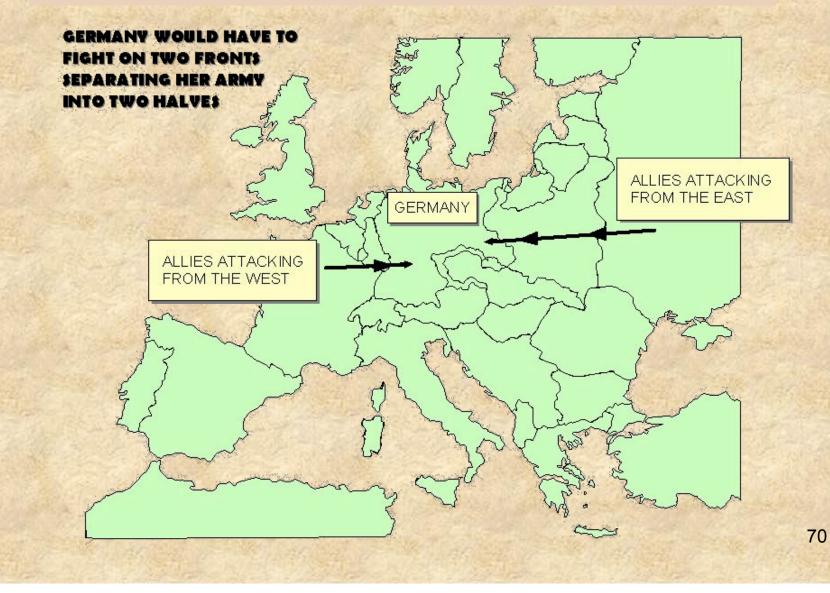


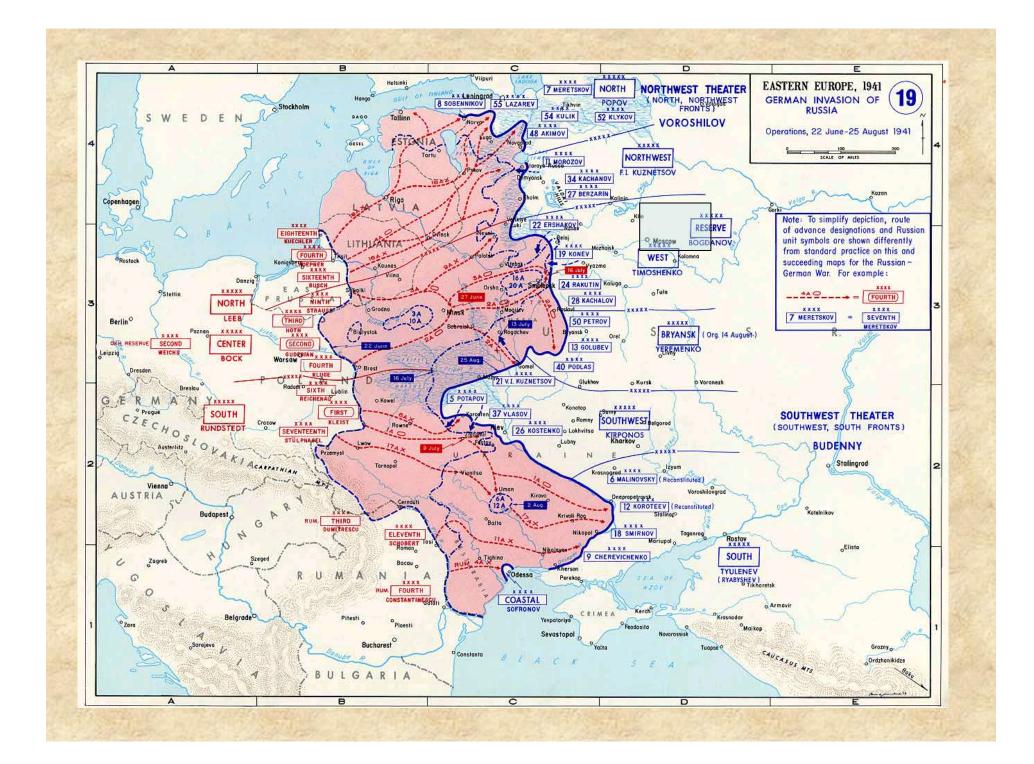
Newsreel on Germany's attack on the USSR: there are a few problems with the audio and video.

The world is shocked when Germany and the USSR sign a Non-Aggression Pact, promising not to attack each other



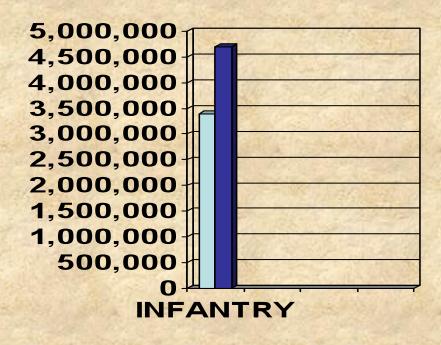
HITLER WANTED TO AVOID A TWO FRONT WAR





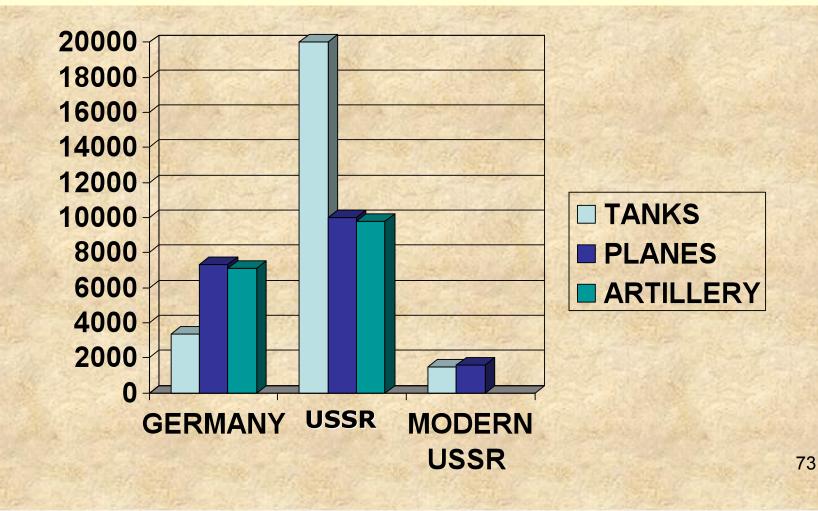
THE GERMAN ARMY, WERMACHT, INVADED THE SOVIET UNION WITH 3,400,000 SOLDIERS AND OVER 3000 TANKS.

THE SOVIET UNION HAD AN ARMY OF OVER 4,700,000 WITH MILLIONS MORE IN RESERVE. THE USSR HAD 20,000 TANKS BUT MANY WERE OBSELETE AND NO MATCH FOR THE GERMAN PANZERS (TANKS).

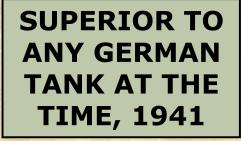




Although the USSR had more of everything, most of their equipment was out of date and could not stand up to modern German weapons; however, the new KV1 and T34 Russian tanks in *Modern USSR* were superior to German tanks.

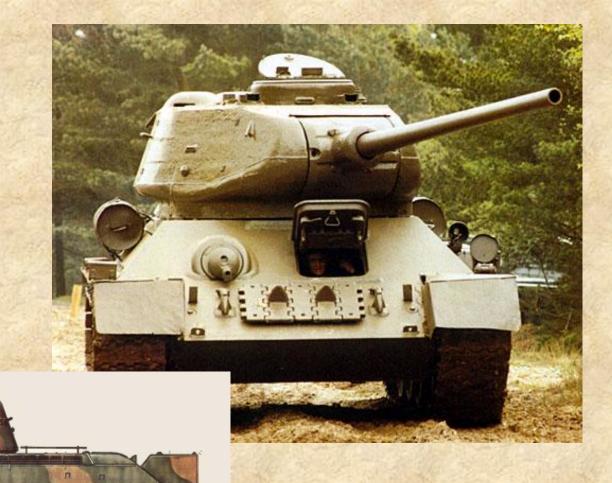


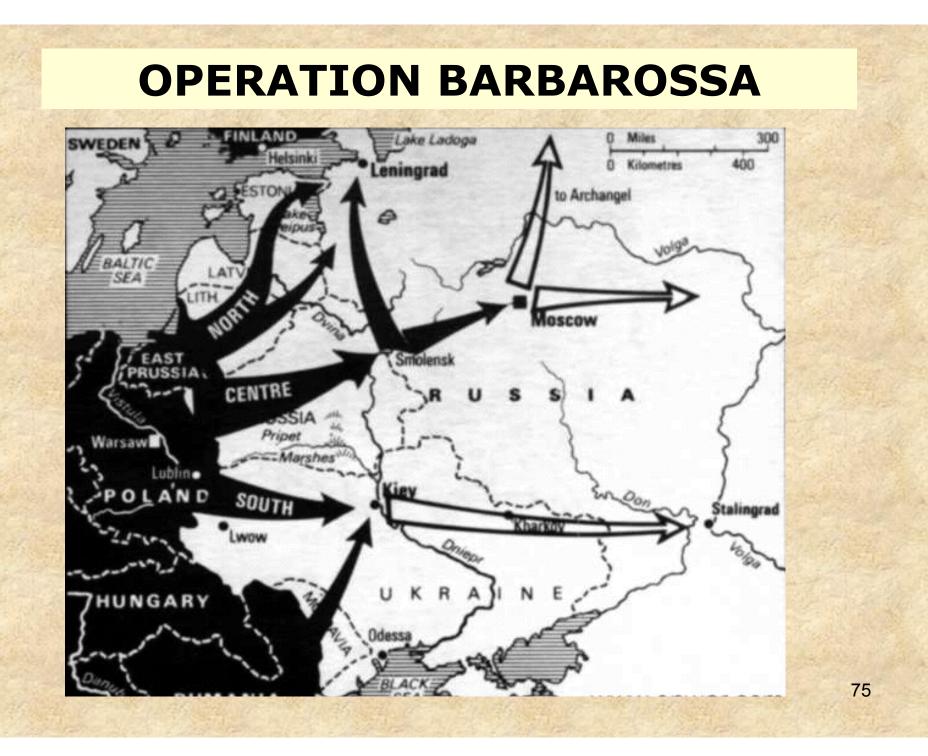
T34 RUSSIAN MEDIUM TANK



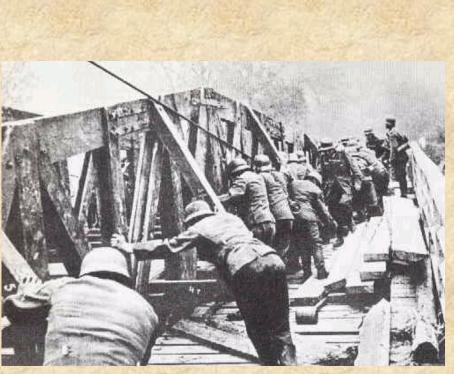
06

СТАЛИНЕЦ





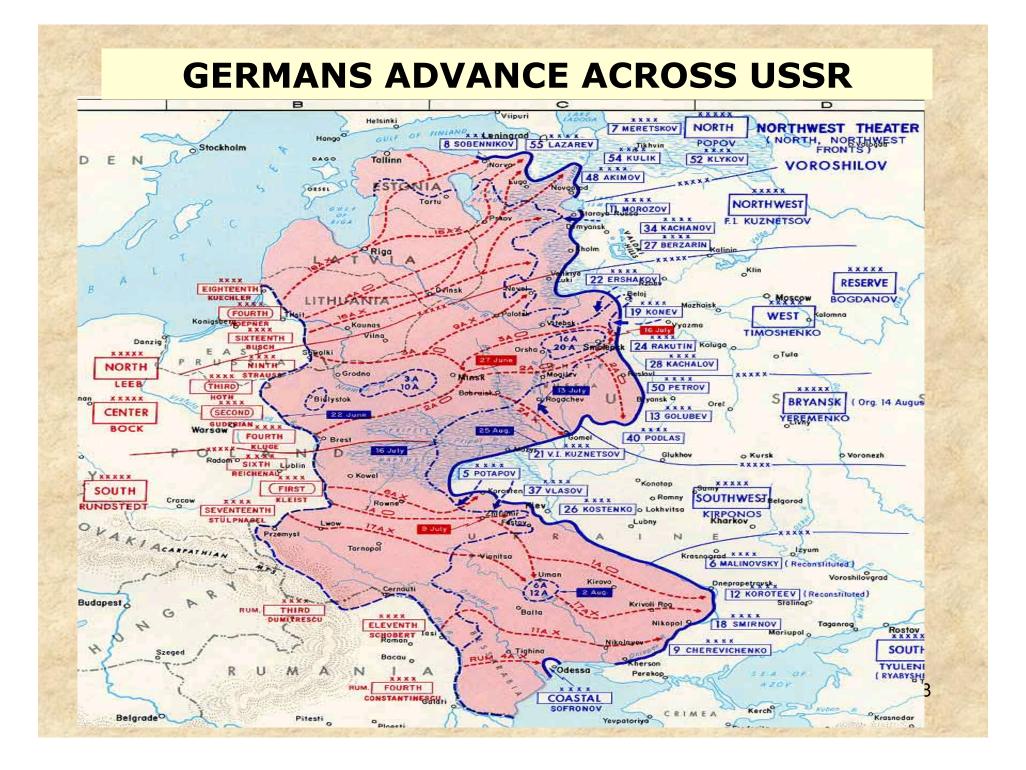




A GERMAN ANTI-TANK GUN CREW EASILY DESTROYS OUTMODED RUSSIAN TANKS.

GERMAN COMBAT ENGINEERS REPAIR A BRIDGE DESTROYED BY THE RETREATING RUSSIANS







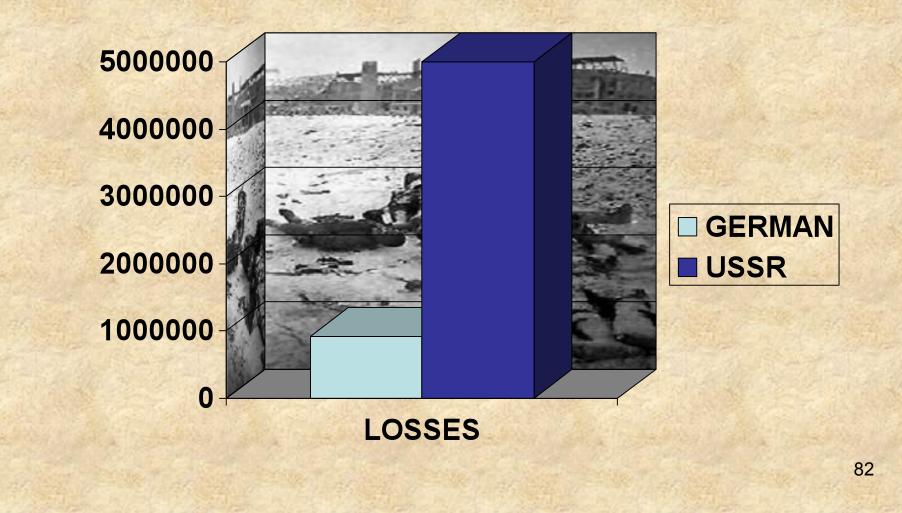
RUSSIAN POSTER ENCOURAGING TROOPS TO DEFEND MOSCOW THE GERMANS WERE PUSHED BACK BUT THEY REGROUPED AND WERE READY TO ATTACK THE NEXT SPRING AFTER BEATING BACK SOVIET COUNTERATTACKS.





RUSSIAN MIXED TANK AND SKI INFANTRY TEAM ADVANCE ON GERMAN POSITIONS.

SOLDIERS KILLED, WOUNDED, CAPTURED OR MISSING FROM JUNE 1941 TO JAN 31, 1942. USSR NUMBERS INCLUDE 3.35 MILLION SOLDIERS CAPTURED



German 1942 offensives in the Soviet Union



83





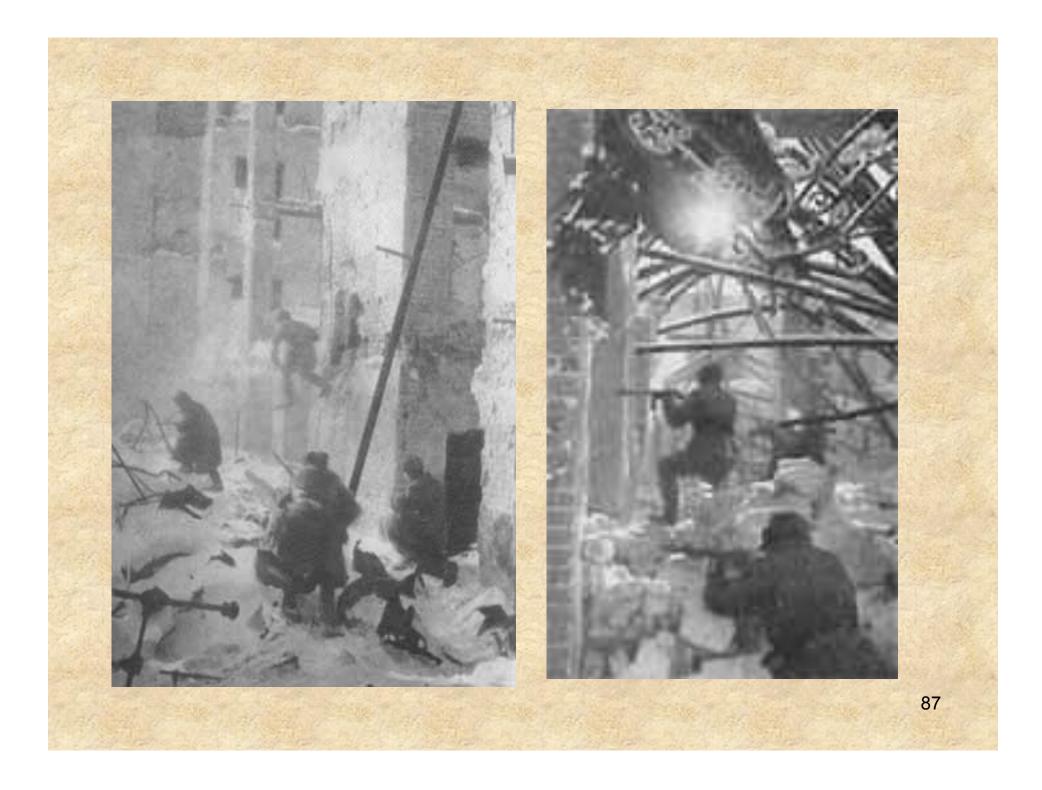
PHOTOS FROM THE BATTLE OF STALINGRAD





RUSSIAN ASSAULT TEAM ARMED WITH FLAME THROWERS AND SUB-MACHINE GUNS PREPARES TO ATTACK



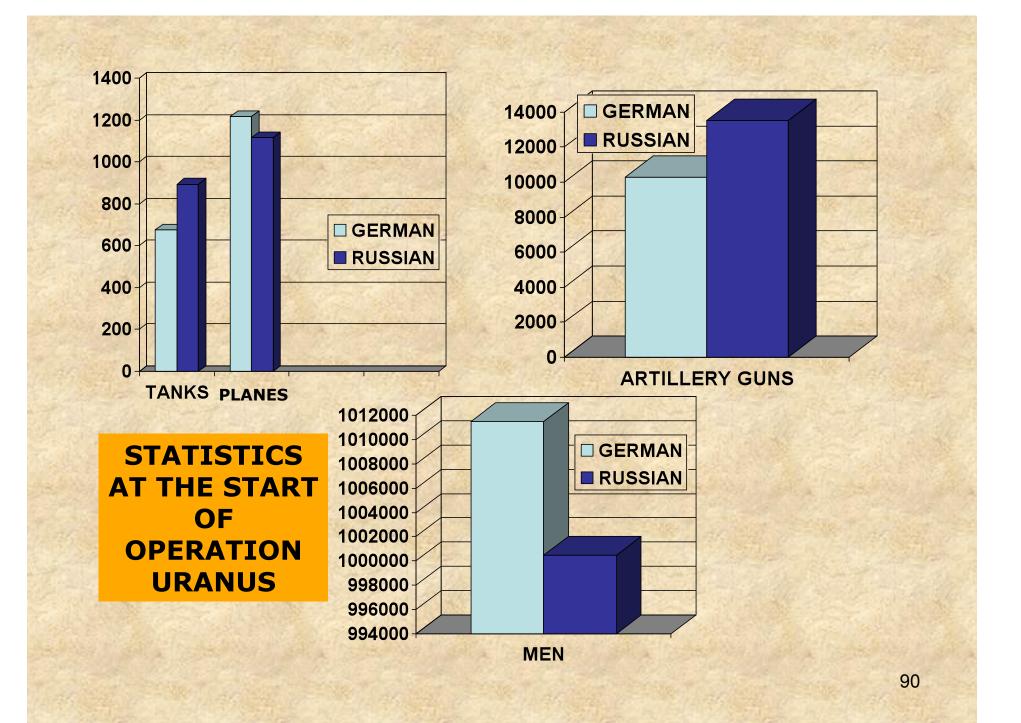


STALINGRAD: A CITY IN RUINS

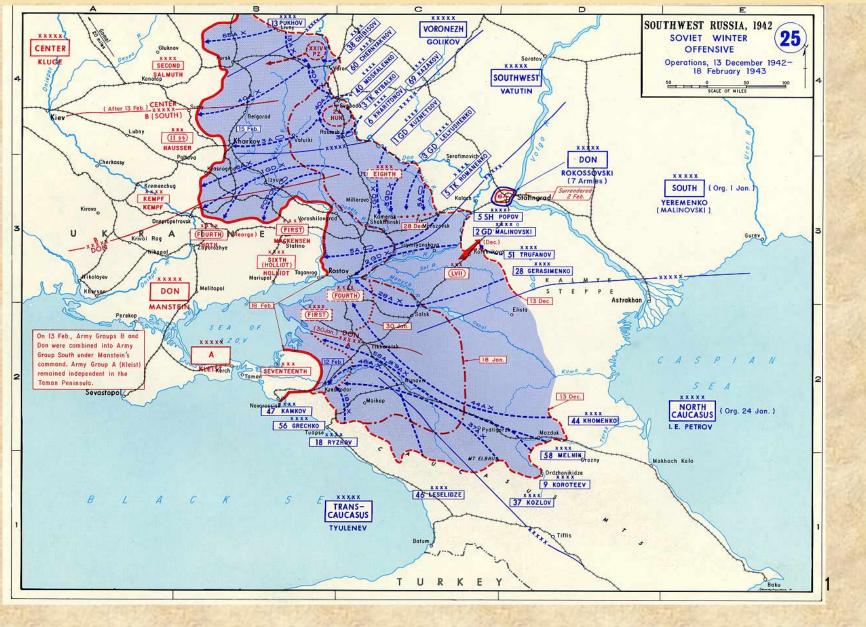




While the Germans were engaged in vicious fighting inside Stalingrad the Russians prepared a counterattack named Operation Uranus, succeeded in surrounding the German 6th army. Arrow one shows the ultimate goal of the Russian attack: to cut off the German armies fighting in the Caucasus mountains.



HITLER'S TROOPS ARE STOPPED



THE GERMANS RETREATED HUNDREDS OF MILES BEFORE THEY HALTED, COUNTERATTACKED AND STOPPED THE SOVIET WINTER 42-43 OFFENSIVE

STALINGRAD

MOSCOW

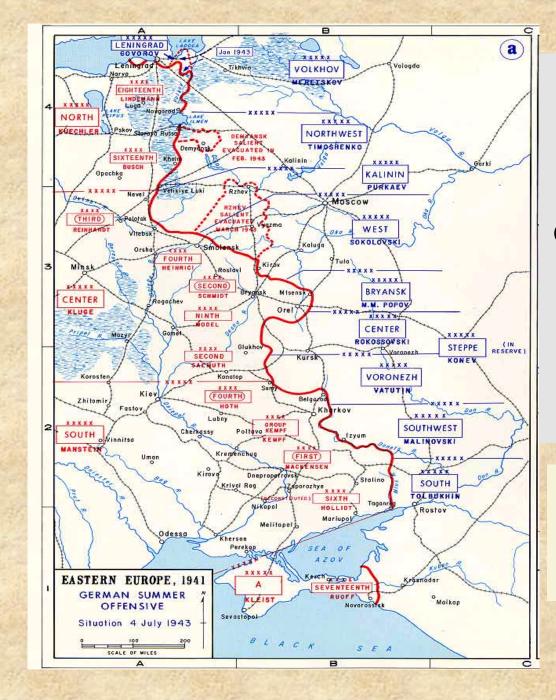
Kharko



The end at Stalingrad: German prisoners, only 5,000 of the 250,000 captured returned after the war

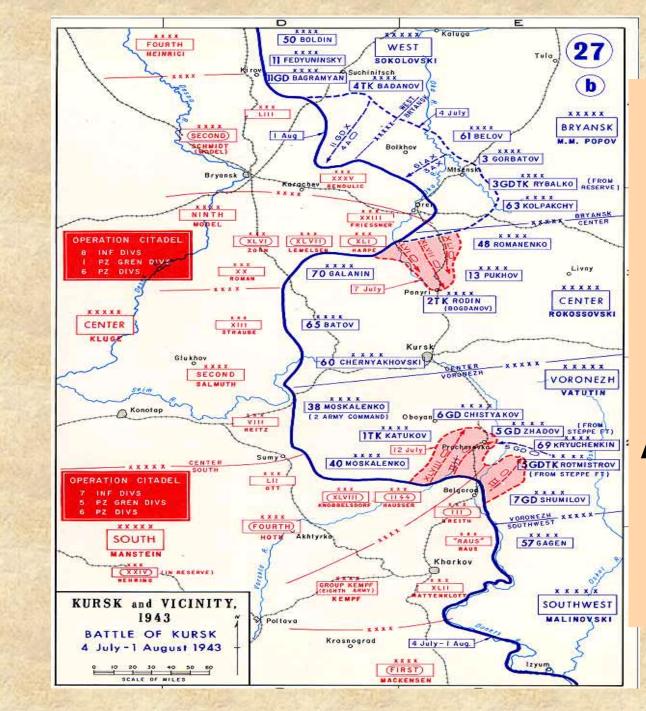
14





IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1943, HITLER DECIDED ON ANOTHER OFFENSIVE ON THE EASTERN FRONT. THIS WOULD LEAD TO THE GREATEST TANK BATTLE IN HISTORY, THE BATTLE OF <u>KURSK</u>.

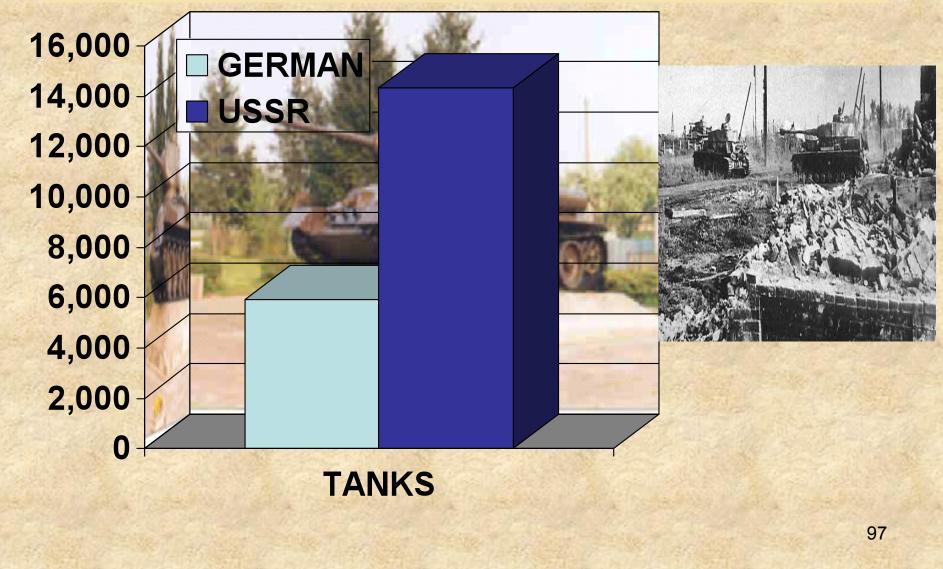
MAP SHOWS THE SITUATION AFTER THE END OF THE SOVIET 1942 WINTER OFFENSIVE



MAP OF THE **KURSK BULGE. THE** GERMAN **GOAL WAS** TO **SURROUND** AND DESTROY ALL THE RUSSIAN **ARMIES AND** RESERVES DEFENDING THE AREA **INSIDE THE** BULGE.

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ARMOR STRENGTH AT THE START OF THE KURSK CAMPAIGN OPERATION CITADEL





HEAVY TIGER TANK

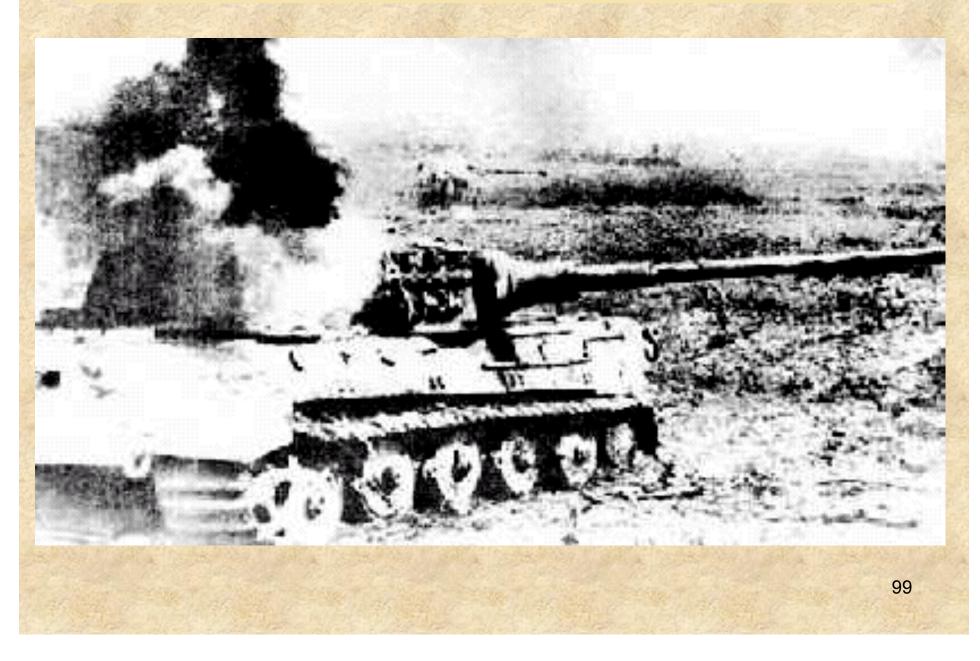


PANTHER TANK, OFTEN CALLED THE BEST TANK OF WW II

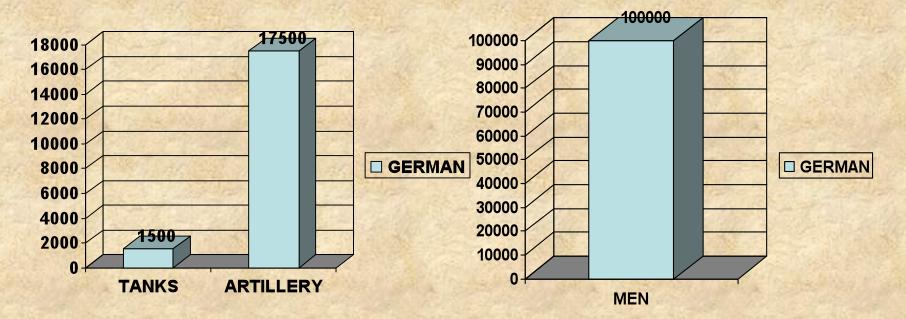


THE GERMANS USED NEW ARMORED VEHICLES FOR THEIR KURSK OFFENSIVE

GERMAN TIGER TANKS BURNING AT KURSK



THE GERMANS SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES AT THE HANDS OF THE SOVIETS AND THEY COULD NOT RECOVER



NUMBER OF LOST TANKS, ARTILLERY, AND MEN

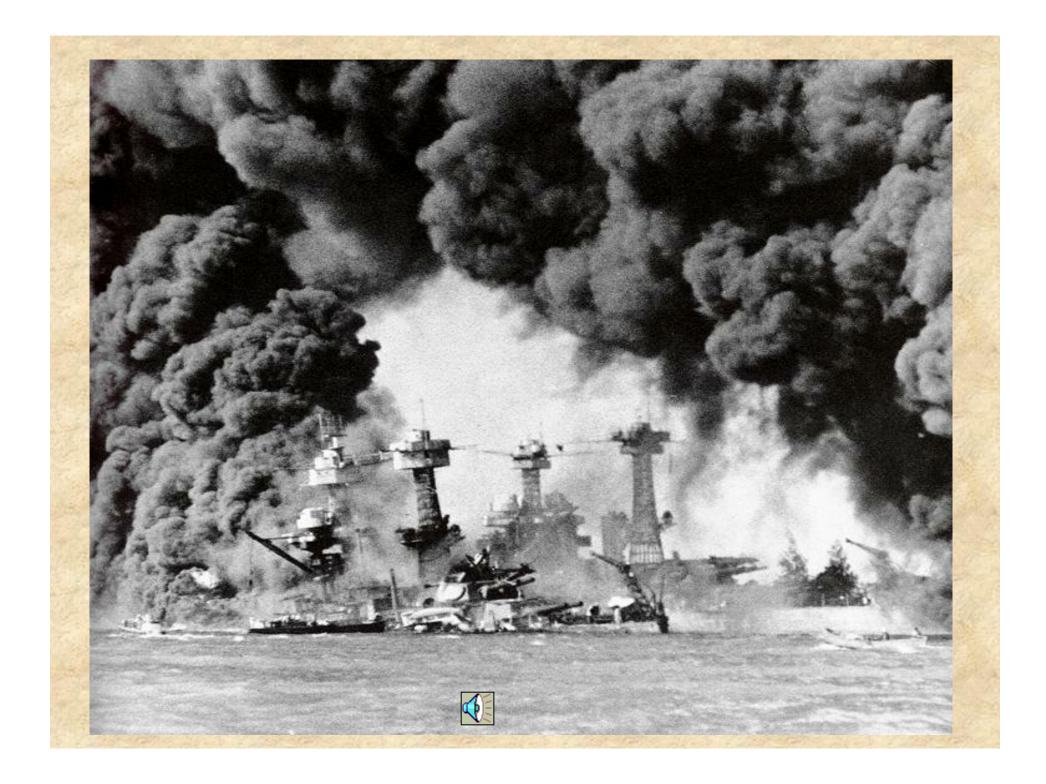
100

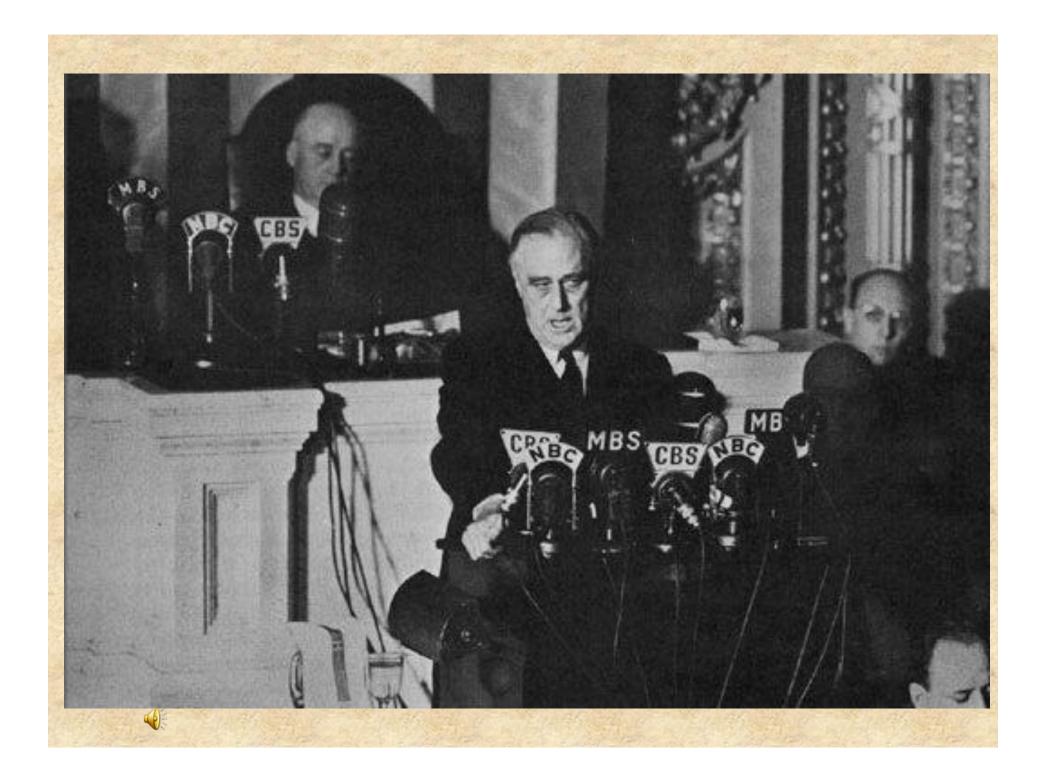
Film from USSR sources showing Soviet troops fighting

AMERICA ATTACKED, WAR IN THE PACIFIC DECEMBER 1941-JUNE 1942

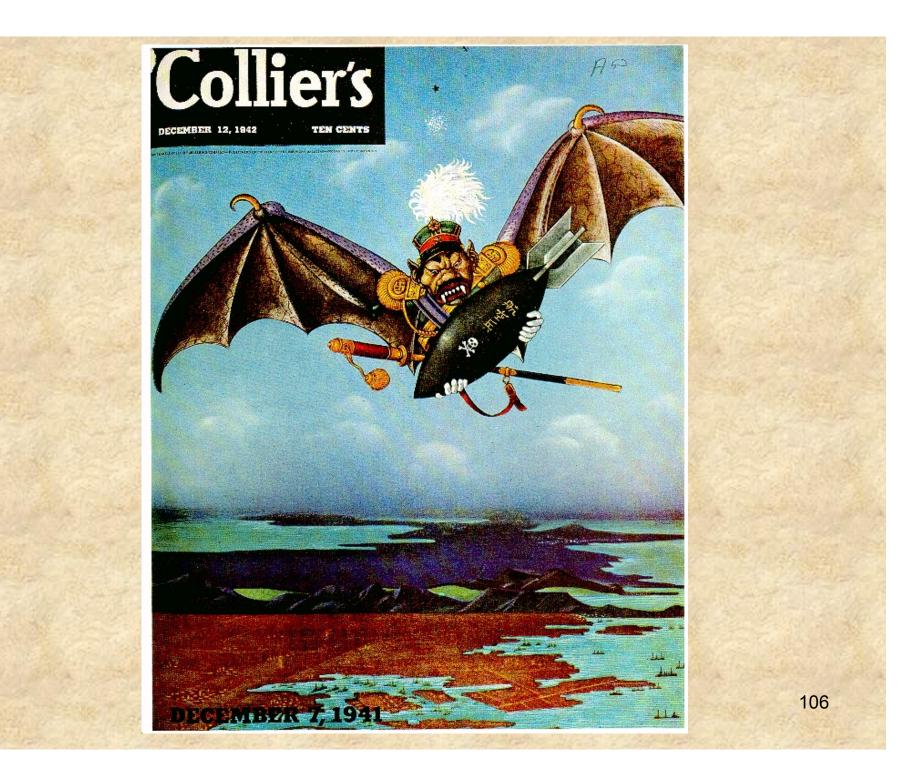
•JAPANESE SNEAK ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR •JAPAN'S CONQUESTS IN ASIA •BATTLE OF THE CORAL SEA •BATTLE OF MIDWAY, TURNING POINT IN THE PACIFIC THEATER



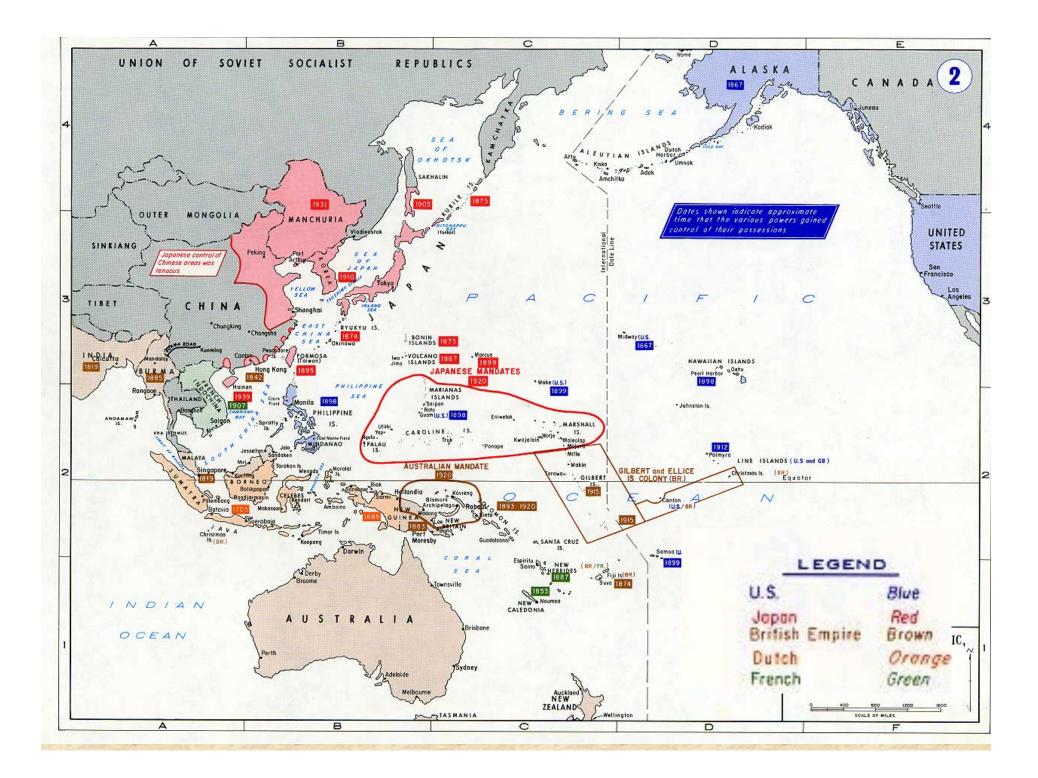












MILITARY STRENGTH AT THE START OF THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC

Numbers do not include Allied military forces elsewhere in the world

MILITARY	JAPAN	ALLIED
		(US, BRITAIN, NETHERLANDS)
BATTLESHIPS	10	10
CARRIERS	11	3
CRUISERS	41	37
DESTROYERS	129	93
SUBMARINES	67	70
ARMY DIVISIONS	51	14
AIRPLANES	4300	1000

The war in the Pacific from Pearl Harbor to Midway

JAPANESE DECEMBER 1941 CONQUESTS

•US FLEET AT PEARL HARBOR DEVASTATED BY JAPANESE ATTACK ON DEC. 7TH

•INVASION OF MALAYA DEC. 7-25

•US AIRFORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES DESTROYED ON DEC. 7TH AND 8TH

•US ISLAND OF GUAM CAPTURED BY JAPANESE TROOPS DEC. 11TH

•TARAWA AND MAKIN ISLANDS ATTACKED, DEC. 9TH AND 10TH

BORNEO INVADED DEC. 20TH

THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC FROM PEARL HARBOR TO MIDWAY

JAPANESE 1942 ADVANCES

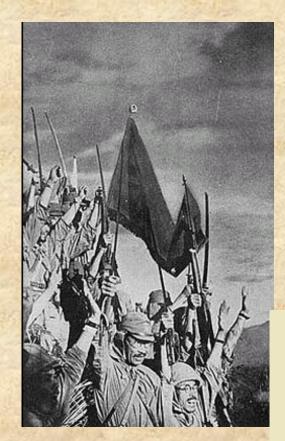
•JAPAN INVADES DUTCH BORNEO, TIMOR, CELEBES, JAN. 11

•SINGAPORE FALLS, 36,000 JAPANESE CAPTURE 85,000 ALLIED SOLDIERS, FEB. 15TH

•RANGOON AND BURMA CAPTURED ON MAR. 10TH

•US SURRENDERS THE PHILIPPINES ON MAY 6TH

•JAPANESE PORT MORESBY INVASION FLEET TURNED BACK AT NAVAL BATTLE OF CORAL SEA ON MAY 7TH







U.S. SURRENDERS THE PHILIPPINES AND OVER 70,000 AMERICAN AND FILIPINO SOLDIERS GO INTO JAPANESE CAPTIVITY WHERE MANY DIED OF MALNUTRITION AND MISTREATMENT.



BATAAN DEATH MARCH AND THE HORROR OF JAPANESE CAPTIVITY



LIVING SKELETONS OF THE JUNGLE CAMPS

atom is Southeast Asia were hereritying be yoor magnetizuka. A Changi camp in Sia gapore, the prinners, moyed abust II is gapore, the prinners, moyed abust II is phonger and disease. Captries In one camps had bot more than 100 pounds, the more than the southeast and the southeast more than the southeast and the southeast mining the survivous, the cost of angles is per cent of the FON's solitered from inte and parasiles, more than half from anment? 77 per cent has do two southeast had to at more they be understanding sources. The decision field with the coulting of the survivous southeast the coulting of the order of the the coulting of the order of the the of the the coulting of the order of the the of the the of the of these of these relatest them ended for the net of the the times.





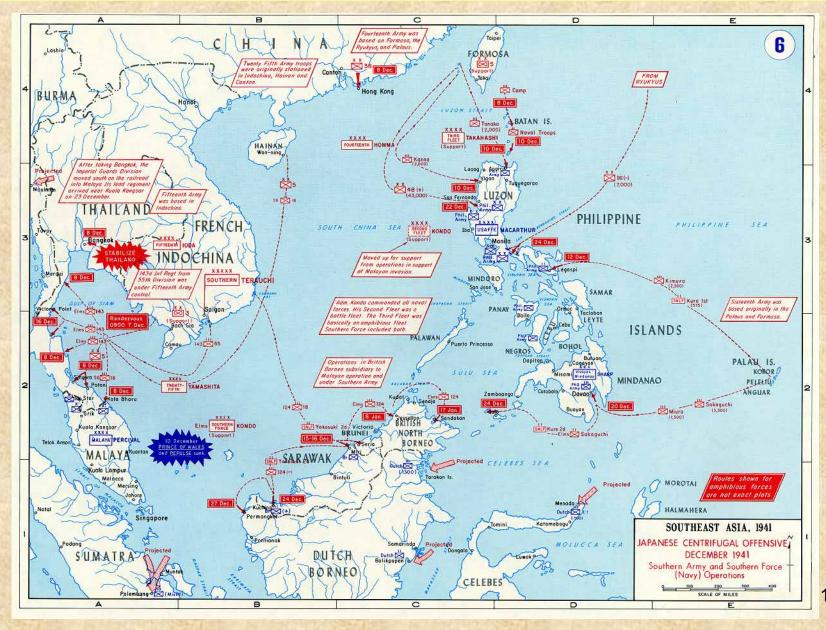




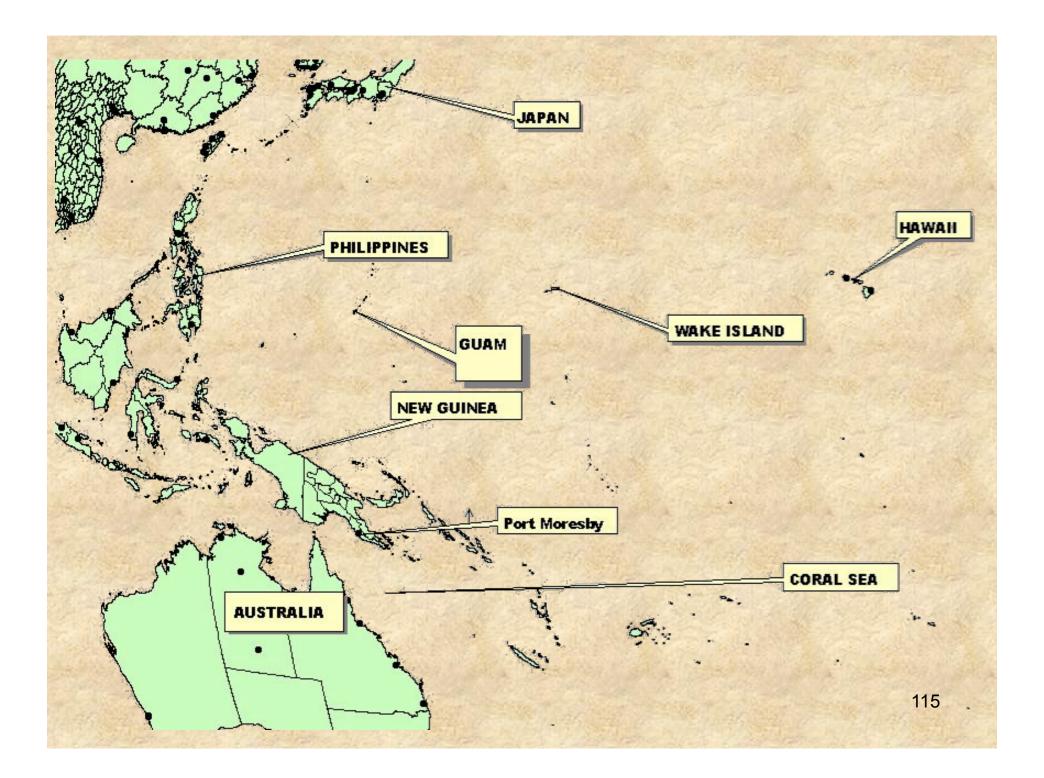


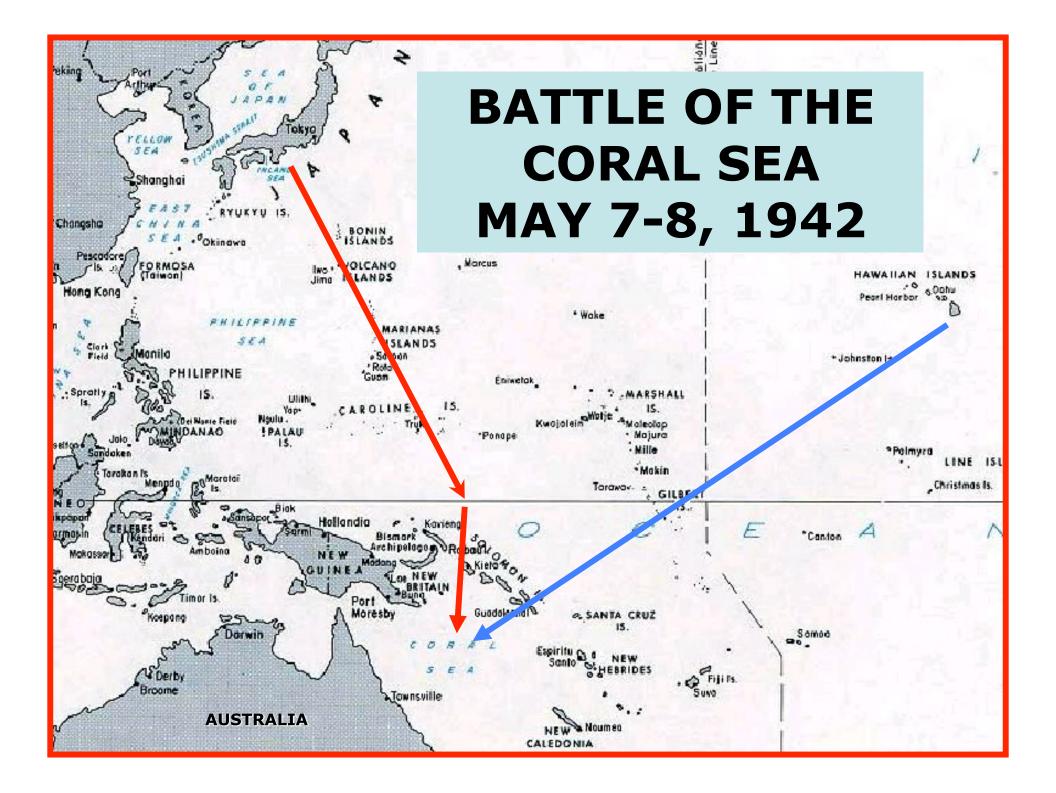
113

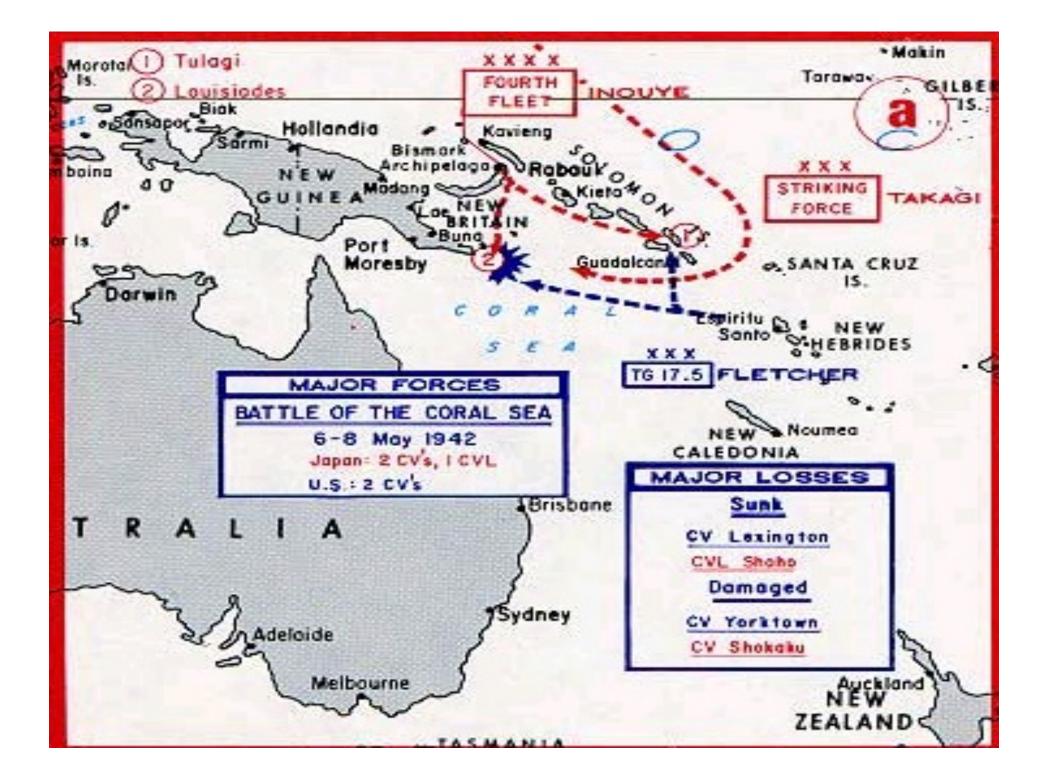
Japan goes on the offensive in southeast Asia



114

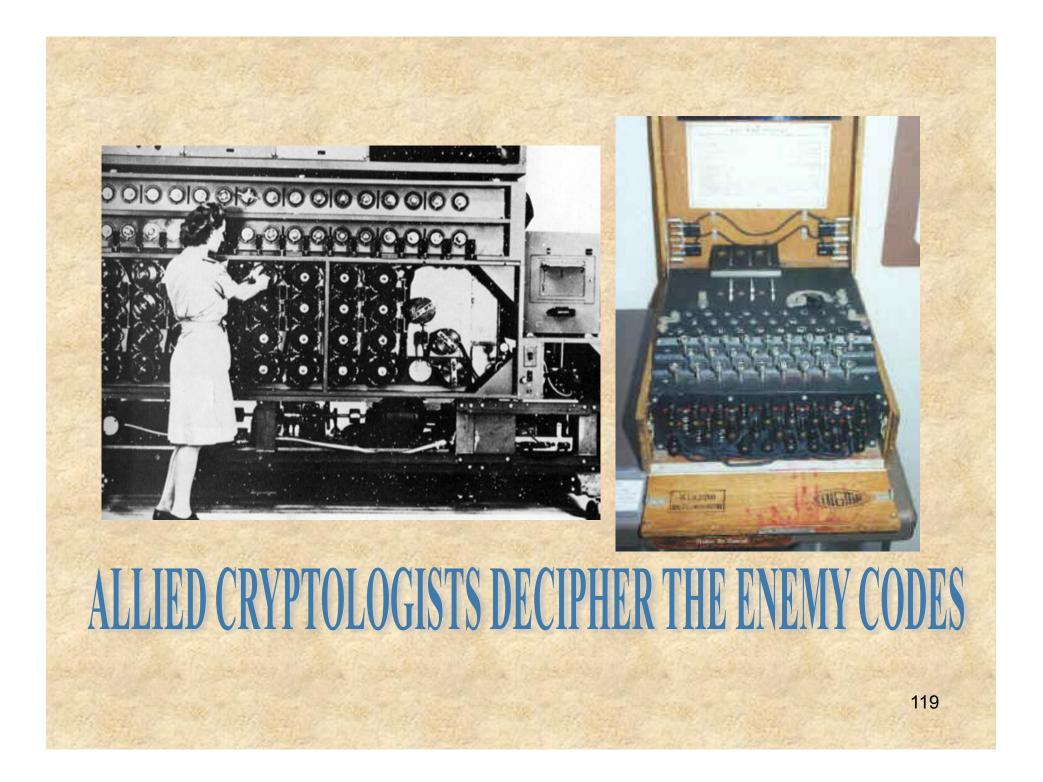






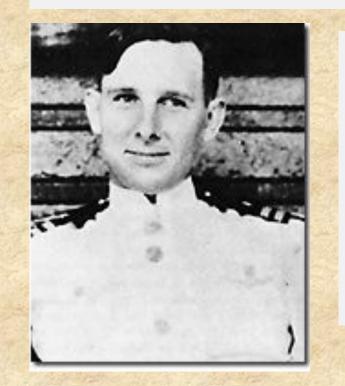
The Japanese were planning an invasion of Port Moresby on the southern tip of New Guinea. A U.S. carrier task force engaged them in a battle which was technically a draw, although the U.S. won when the Japanese decided to withdraw and call off their invasion.

Battle of the Coral Sea	Japan	Allied
Starting Forces	GM GM GM GM GM GM M M M M M M M 	(includes all task forces in the area.)
Losses	x1sunk (shoho) X1badly damaged (shokaku)	x1 sunk (<i>Lexington</i>) x1 badly damaged (<i>Yorktown</i>) DDd x1 sunk (<i>Sims</i>)

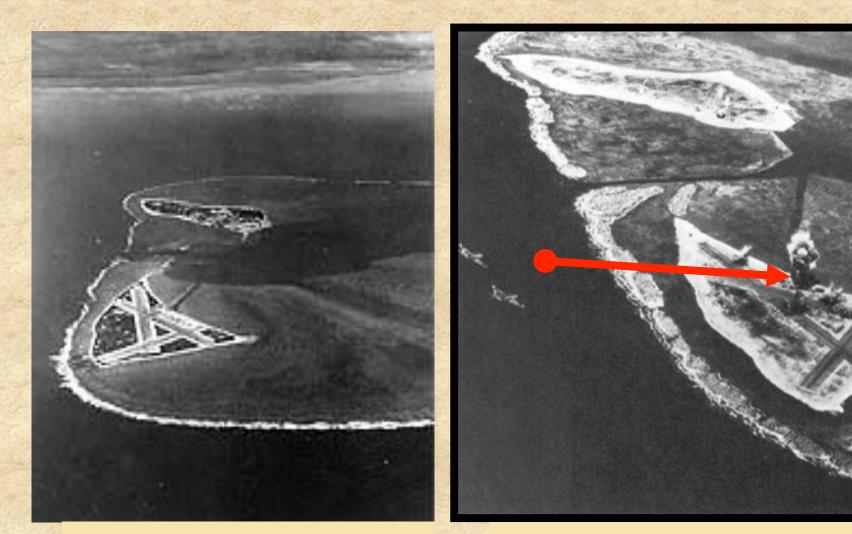


THE UNITED STATES STRIKES BACK: THE BATTLE OF MIDWAY, JUNE 1942

WHERE THE JAPANESE WOULD STRIKE AFTER CORAL SEA WAS THE CRUCIAL QUESTION. THE US HAD THREE CARRIERS TO COUNTER ANY JAPANESE OFFENSIVE MOVE BUT THEY NEEDED TO KNOW WHERE THEY SHOULD BE SENT.



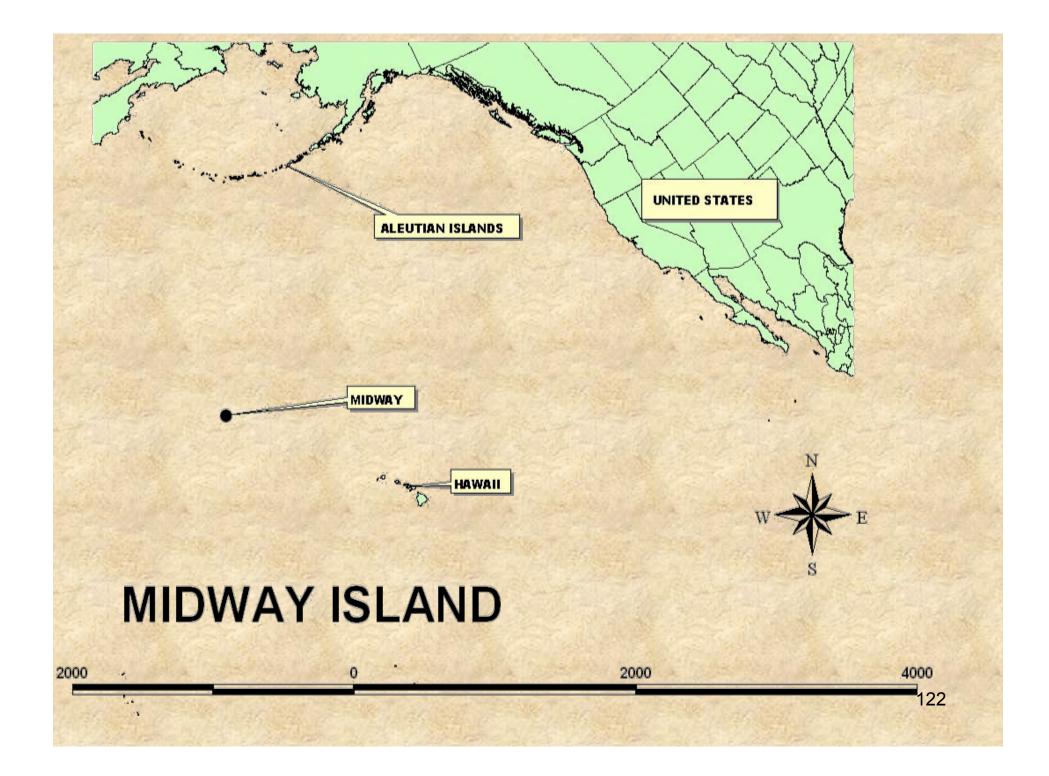
JOSEPH ROCHEFORT: NAVAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER WHO LED THE TEAM THAT BROKE THE JAPANESE MILITARY CODE "PURPLE" THAT ALLOWED THE US TO READ 10% TO 15% OF THEIR CODE AND ALLOWED THE US TO PLAN FOR A JAPANESE ATTACK ON THE US BASE ON MIDWAY ISLAND.



MIDWAY ISLAND

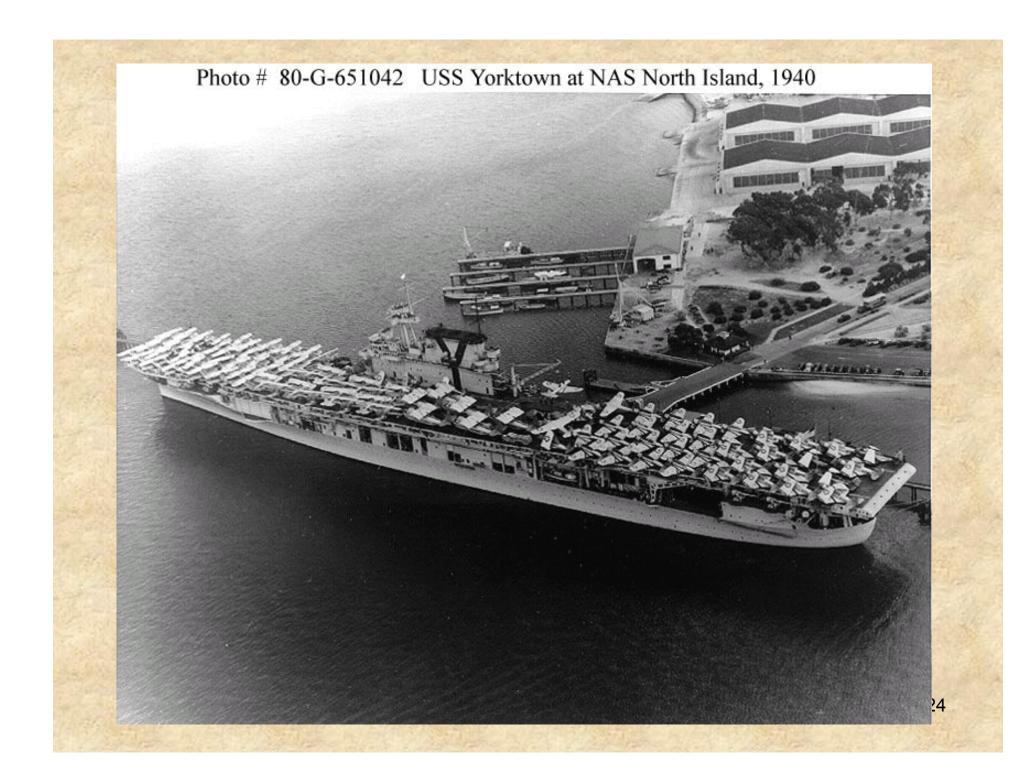
MIDWAY UNDER ATTACK

121



$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} $	Strike Force (Kondo)Note of the galloy $x3$ Strike Force (Kondo) $x1$	Battle of Midway	Japan	Allied
Main Body (Yamamoto) Main Body (Yamamoto) Main Body (Yamamoto) x1 BB x3 CL x1 DD x3 Strike Force (Kondo) Main Body (Yamamoto) x3 CL x1 x3 CL x1 x3 CL x1 x3 CL x1 x3 CL x1 x3 CL x1 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x1 x3 x3 CL x1 x1 x1 x1 x1 x1 x1 x1 x1 x1	Main Body (Yamamoto) Main Body (Yamamoto) 1 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +	tarting Forces	SV. 1 x4 BB x2 CA x2 CL x1	CA 41 x7 CL x7 CL x1
Strike Force (Kondo)	Strike Force (Kondo) SWIII x1 BB x2 CALLER x4 CLIER x1 x1		Main Body (Yamamoto)	
			Strike Force (Kondo)	
Escort Force (Tanaka)			Occupation Support Force (Kurita)	

AT MIDWAY THE MOST IMPORTANT SHIPS WERE AIRCRAFT CARRIERS WHOSE PLANES DECIDED THE VICTOR AND LOSER.



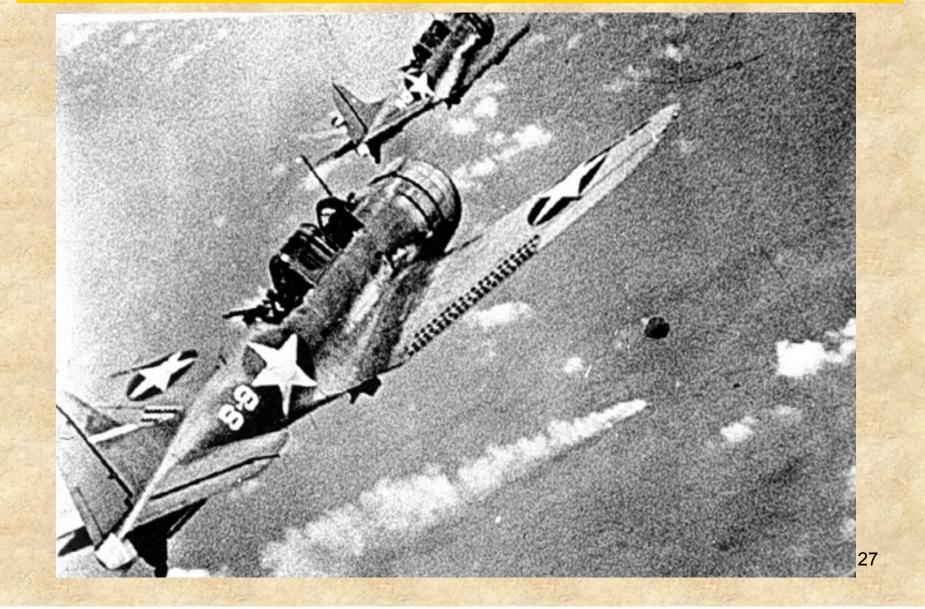


USS YORKTOWN HIT BY **JAPANESE** CARRIER **PLANES. IT** WAS THE ONLY CARRIER THE U.S. LOST. THE **JAPANESE LOST FOUR** CARRIERS AND ALL THEIR **PILOTS.**

CARRIERS DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST AERIAL ATTACK



U.S. CARRIER DIVE BOMBERS PREPARE TO STRIKE JAPANESE CARRIERS AT MIDWAY



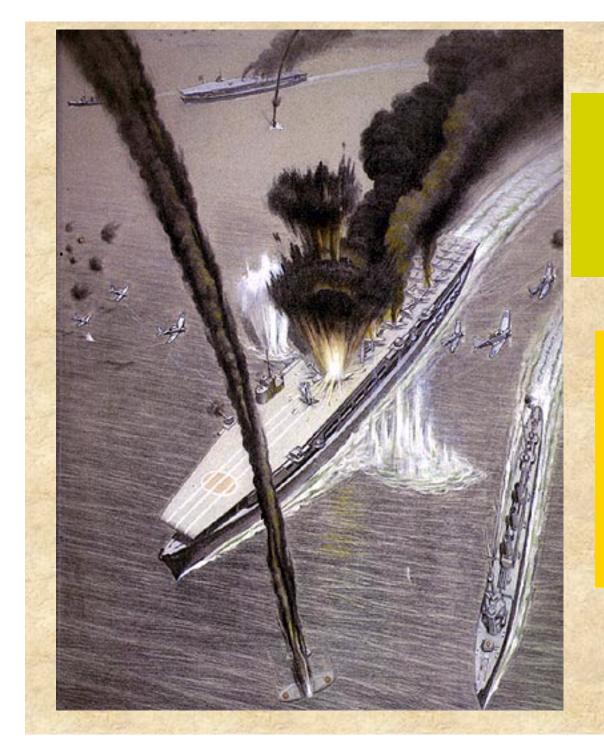


U.S. CARRIER AIRPLANES WON THE BATTLE OF MIDWAY

DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBER

F-4 WILDCAT FIGHTER



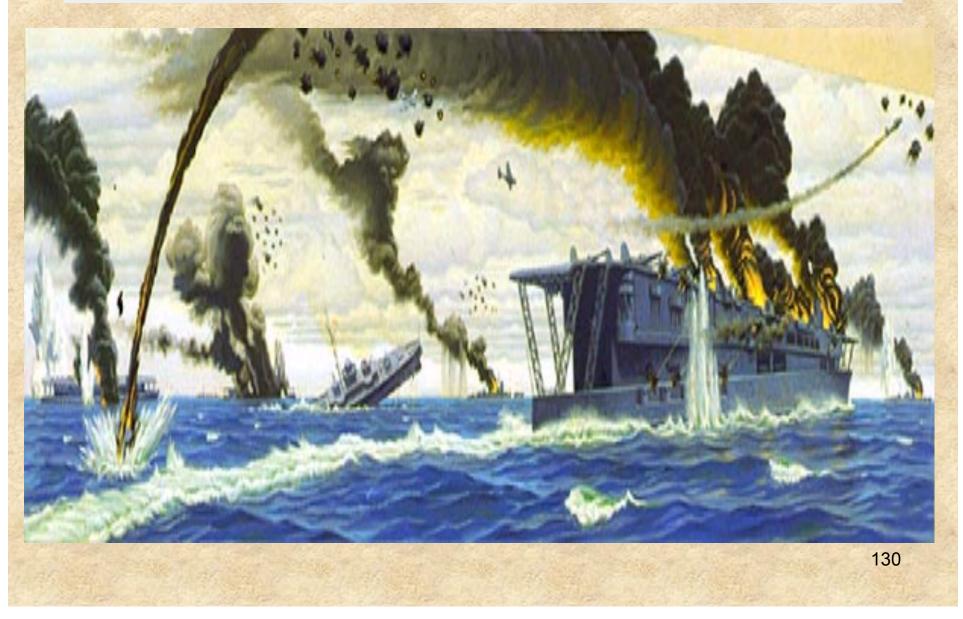


NAVY PAINTING

Air Attack on Japanese Carriers BY: Griffith Baily Coale

ONE OF THE FOUR JAPANESE CARRIERS SUNK AT MIDWAY.

JAPANESE SHIPS SINKING AFTER ATTACKS BY US DIVE BOMBERS



ATTACK ON JAPANESE CRUISERS MOGAMI AND MIKUMA BY US DIVE BOMBERS



THE U.S. VICTORY AT MIDWAY WAS A DEVASTATING DEFEAT FOR JAPAN AND A TURNING POINT IN THE PACIFIC WAR. NOW THE UNITED STATES COULD GO ON THE OFFENSIVE WINNING BACK THE ISLANDS CONQUERED BY JAPAN IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE WAR.

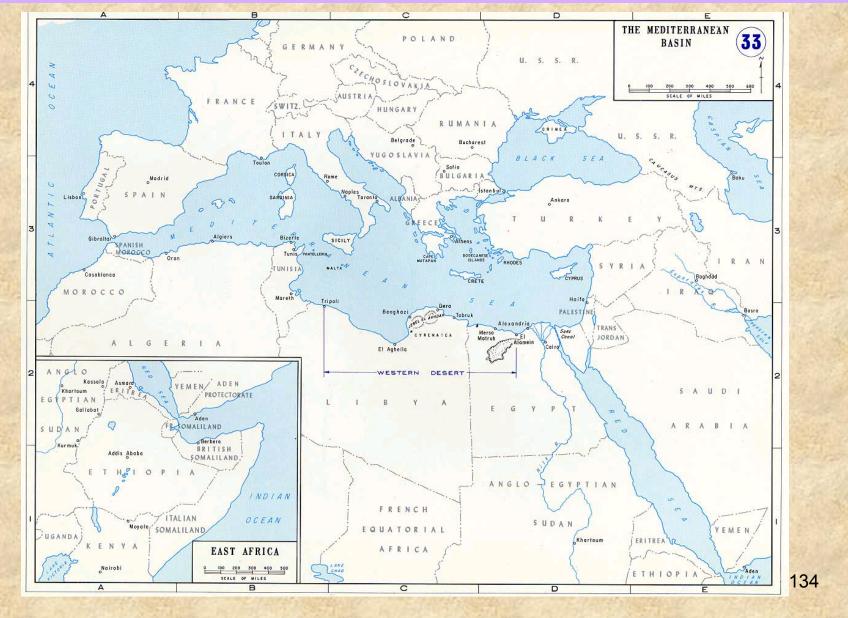
x4 sunk (Akagi Kaga C۱ x1 sunk (Yorktown) Натуц Котуц) x1 sunk (Hamman) x1 sunk (Mihama) x1 heavily damaged (Mogami) ...2

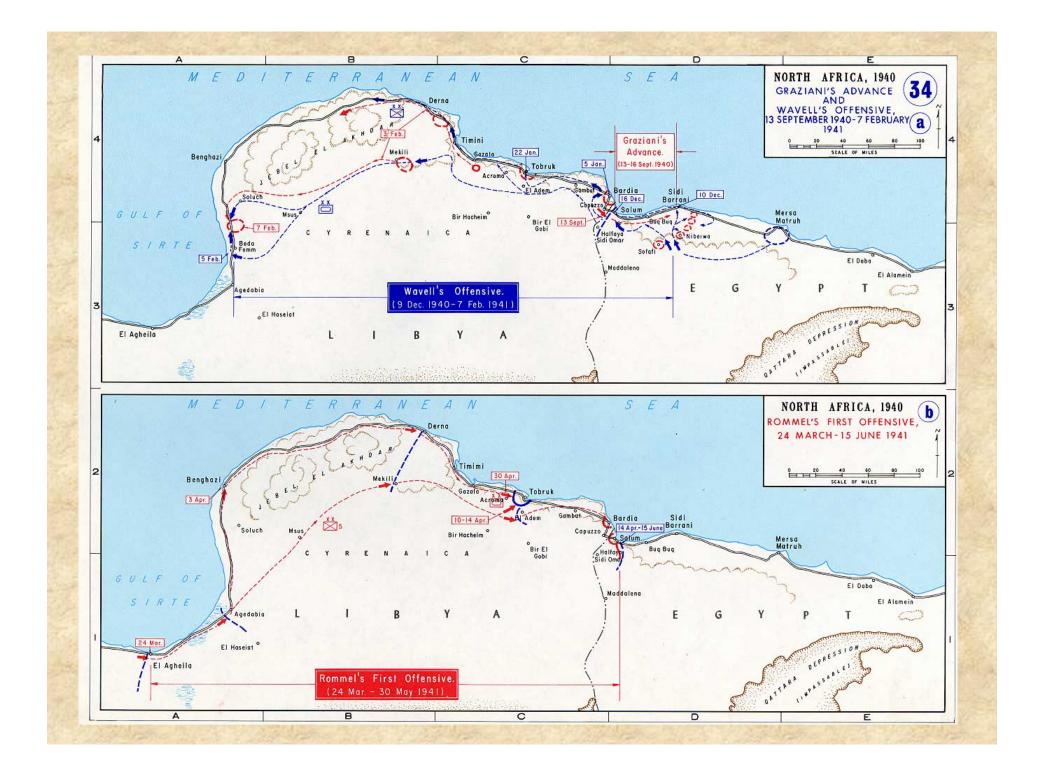
NORTH AFRICA

•FIGHTING IN NORTH AFRICA •FIGHTING IN SICILY •FIGHTING IN ITALY



NORTH AFRICA, SICILY AND ITALY







GERMAN GENERAL ROMMEL KNOWN AS THE "DESERT FOX" FOR HIS BRILLIANT LEADERSHIP IN NORTH AFRICA

136



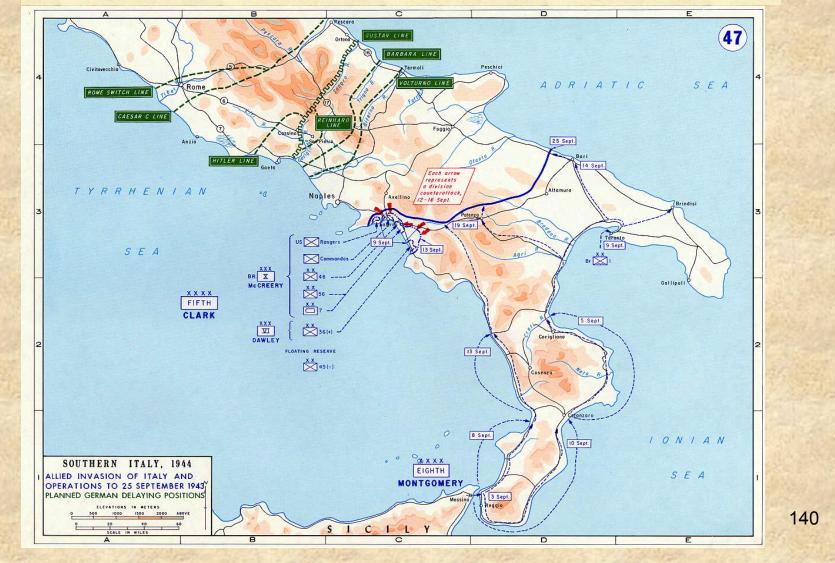
BRITISH GENERAL BERNARD MONTGOMERY, VICTOR IN THE DESERT WAR IN NORTH AFRICA



THE END IN NORTH AFRICA: GERMAN TROOPS SURRENDERING TO ALLIED FORCES



The Allied invasion of Italy began in 1943 and was still in progress when Germany surrendered in 1945. The Italian campaign had little impact on the overall outcome of the war.



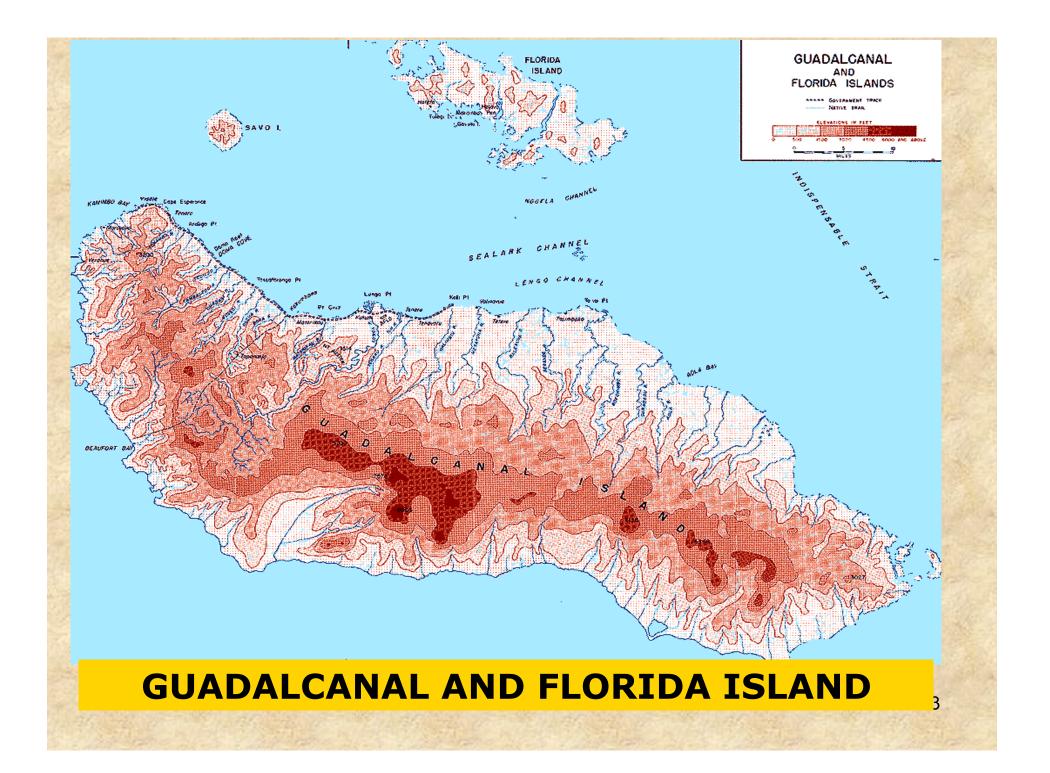
AMERICA GOES ON THE OFFENSIVE IN THE PACIFIC

•GUADALCANAL

•ISLAND HOPPING CAMPAIGN







Landings on Guadalcanal August 7-8, 1942 First U.S. offensive in the Pacific

×1.00 100 व 🔀 सम s:Хінн i 🖂 зон 3 🖂 5 100 100 JAPANESE n i **BUILT AIR** FIELD, LATER NAMED **HENDERSON** ANDING ON GUADAL AND CAPTURE OF THE AIRFIELD 7-8 Autest 1942 144

HENDERSON FIELD GUADALCANAL

FIRST U.S. PLANE LANDS ON HENDERSON FIELD



ONE OF THE GOALS OF THE GUADALCANAL INVASION WAS TO SEIZE THE AIRFIELD THE JAPANESE WERE BUILDING

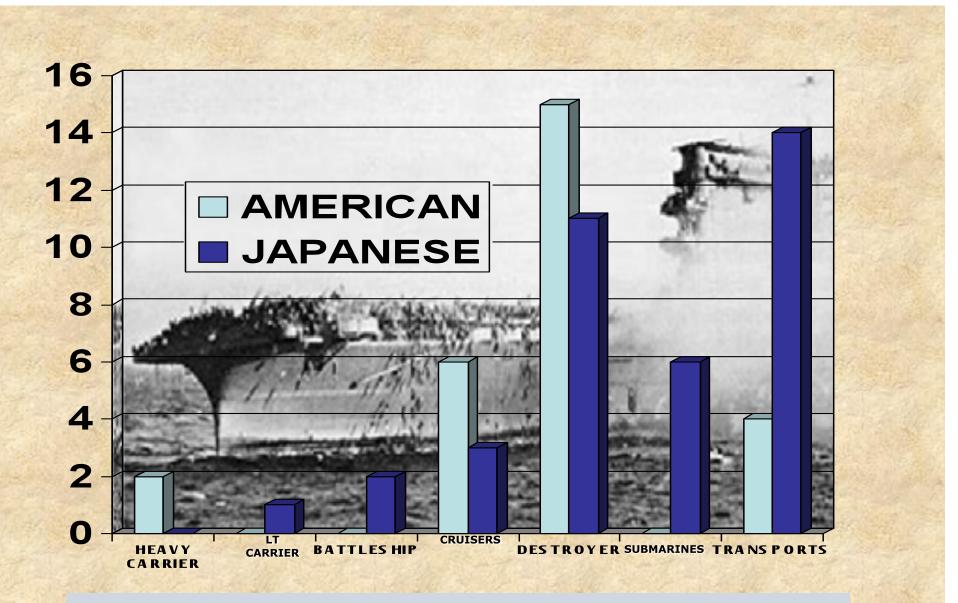
THE JAPANESE STRUCK BACK AT THE MARINES ON GUADALCANAL



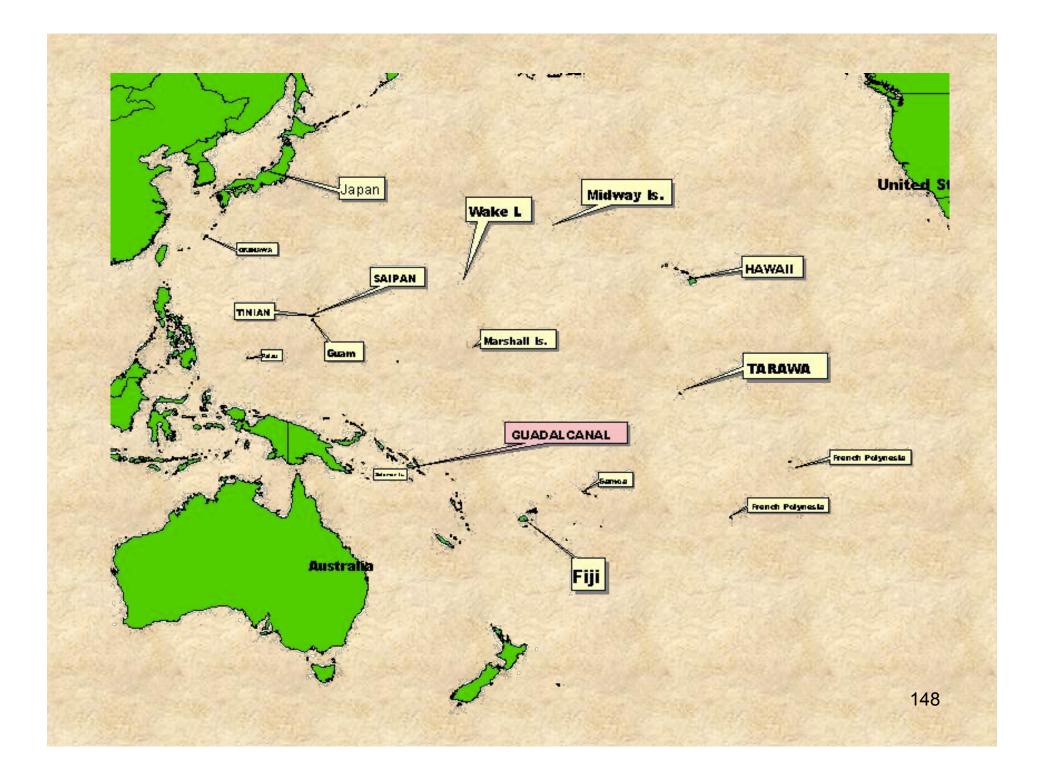




A SEESAW LAND, AIR AND SEA BATTLE BEGAN WITH BOTH SIDES FEEDING IN REINFORCEMENTS UNTIL A FINAL US VICTORY IN FEBRUARY OF 1943



SHIP LOSSES IN THE BATTLES AROUND GUADALCANAL



PACIFIC LAND BATTLE LIST

1. JAPANESE DEC. 7TH 1941 TO MAY 6TH 1942 OFFENSIVE

2. ALEUTIAN CAMPAIGN, JUNE 7TH, 1942 – AUGUST 15, 1943

3. GUADALCANAL BATTLE, AUGUST 7TH, 1942 – FEBRUARY 9TH, 1943

4. NEW GUINEA AND THE SOLOMON'S, AUGUST 1942-MAY 1944

5. BOUGAINVILLE, AUGUST 15TH, 1943 TO MARCH 1944

6. MAKIN AND TARAWA, NOVEMBER 20TH, 1943-NOVEMBER 23RD 1943

7. KWAJALEIN AND ENIWETOK/DECEMBER 1943-FEBUARY 1944

8. THE CAPTURE OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS/FEBRUARY 1944-MARCH 1944

9. THE BATTLE FOR SAIPAN/JUNE 15, 1944-JULY 7,1944

10. THE BATTLE FOR TINIAN/JUNE 16, 1944-JUNE 23,1944

11. THE RE CAPTURE OF GUAM/JULY 21-AUGUST 10, 1944

12. THE BATTLE FOR THE PALAU ISLANDS/SEPTEMBER 15-OCTOBER 13, 1944

13. THE CAPTURE OF MOROTAI/SEPTEMBER 15-SEPTEMBER 19, 1944

14. THE BATTLE FOR LEYTE/OCTOBER 17, 1944-DECEMBER 25, 1944

15. THE RECAPTURE OF LUZON/DECEMBER 15, 1944-SEPTEMBER 2, 1945

16. THE BATTLE FOR IWO JIMA/FEBUARY 19, 1945-MARCH 6, 1945

17. THE BATTLE FOR OKINAWA/APRIL 1, 1945-JUNE 26, 1945

MAJOR PACIFIC LAND **BATTLES.** THE DROPPING **OF THE ATOMIC BOMB ON** JAPAN **ELIMINATED** THE NEED **TO INVADE** THE JAPANESE HOME **ISLANDS**

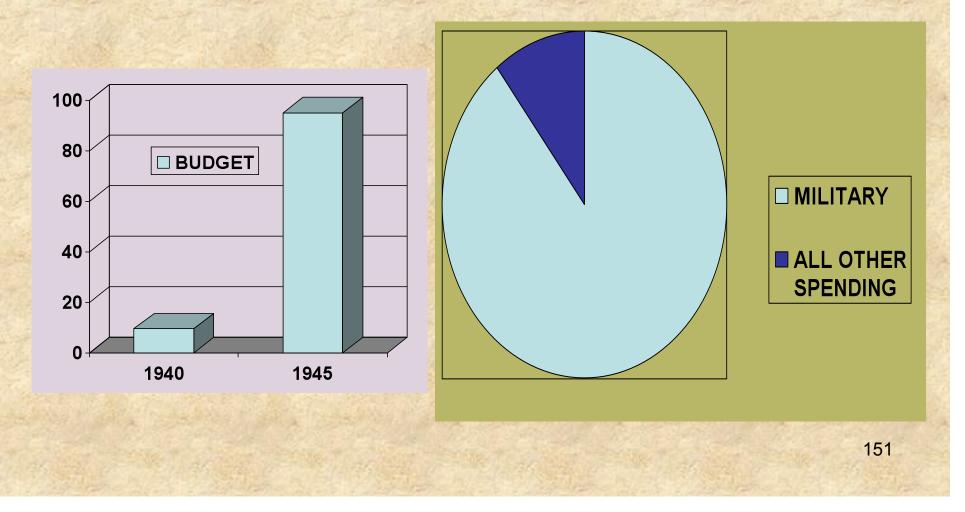
UNITED STATES HOME FROM

•AMERICAN ECONOMY BOOMS

- •CIVILIAN CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR EFFORT
- •WOMEN AND MINORITIES
- •INTERNMENT CAMPS



FEDERAL SPENDING INCREASE IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS, 1940-1945



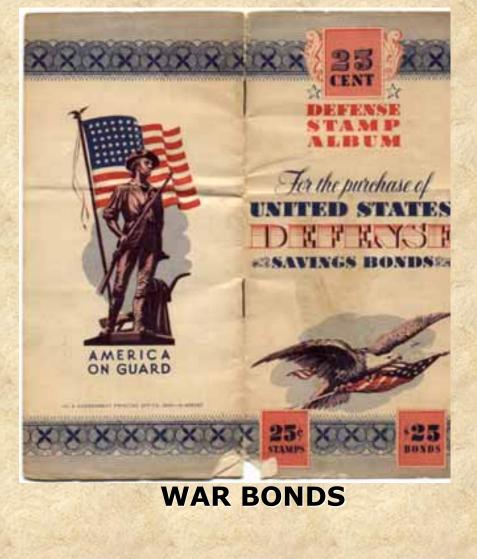
EVERYONE CONTRIBUTED TO THE WAR EFFORT



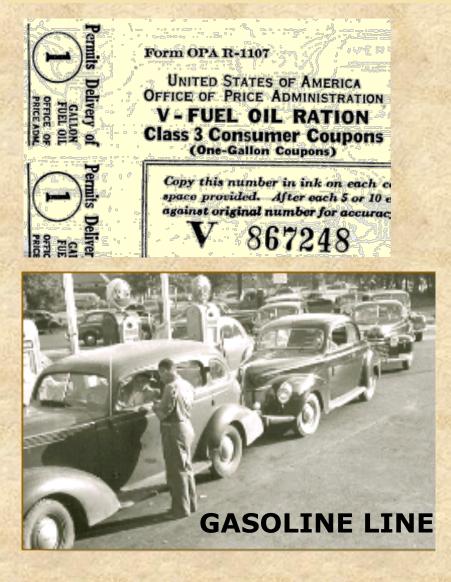
RUMMAGE SALE



DONATING TYPEWRITERS



RATIONING

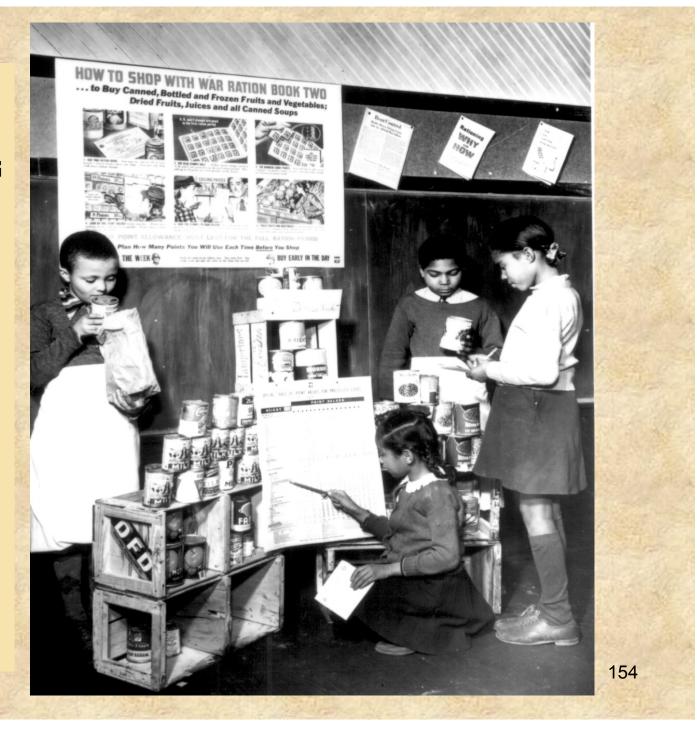


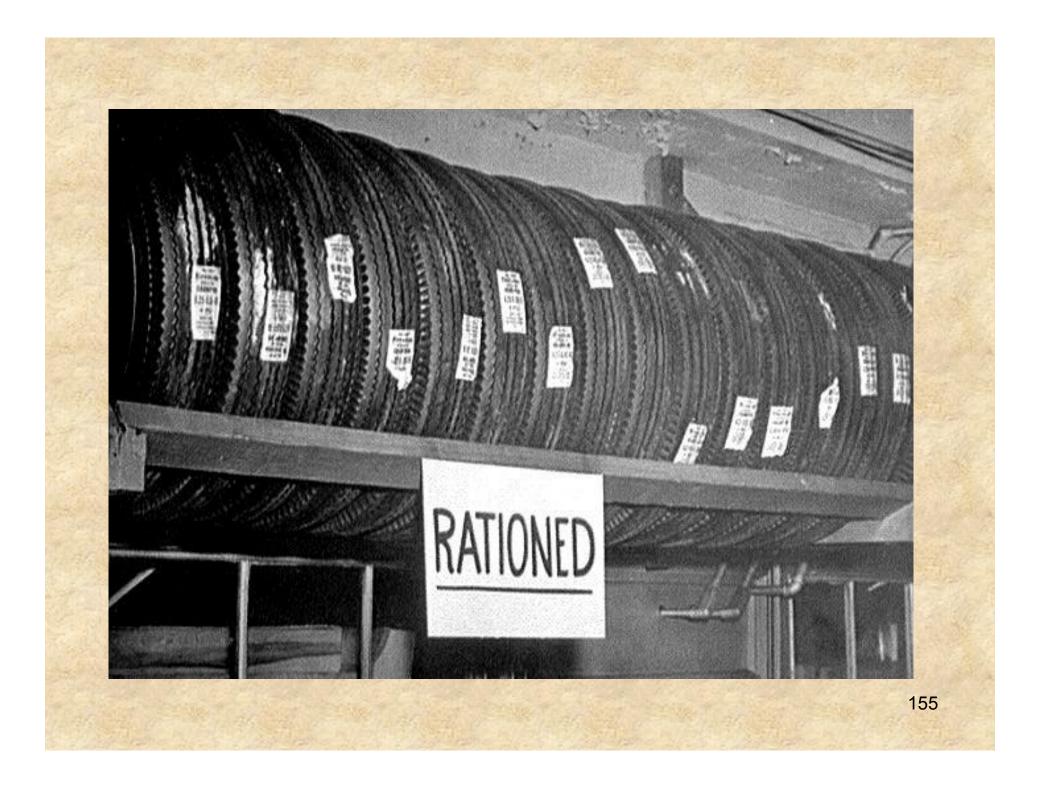


SUGAR LINE

COLLER	62 SPARE	61 SPARE	¢
48 COFFEE	64 SPARE	63 SPARE	
49 CORTER	66 SPARE	65 SPARE	371 SUGAR
50 COPIES	68 SPARE	67 spare	• • • 2. • • • • • •
51 COFFEE	70 SPARE	69 SPARE	•
52 COFFEE	72 SPARE	71 SPARE	·

TO LEARN нош то USE RATIONING STAMPS, THESE SCHOOL **CHILDREN SET UP A** BOOTH WITH **CHARTS** AND **PRODUCTS TO FIGURE OUT HOW TO BUY NEEDED** GOODS DURING **THE WAR**







The public school children of the South-Central District of Chicago purchased \$263,148.83 in war bonds and stamps...a huge check representing enough money for 125 jeeps, two pursuit planes and motorcycle.





AFRICAN-AMERICANS WERE RECRUITED





MARINES IN DRESS UNIFORM

FIRST BLACK MARINE RECRUIT, WILLIAM BALDWIN



TUSKEGEE AIRMEN







THE 442ND INFANTRY UNIT WAS MADE UP OF JAPANESE AMERICANS



THEY WERE THE MOST HIGHLY DECORATED UNIT IN THE MILITARY





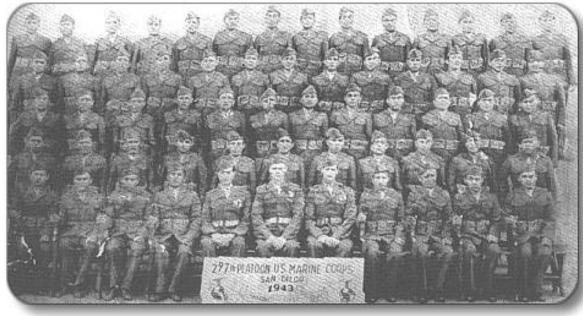
PUBLICATO DE SARS M. PORCE & COMPANY, MATTREBURG, MISSISSIPPI





The Navajo Code Talkers helped maintain security by transmitting orders in a Navajo code that the Japanese were unable to break





THESE POSTERS WERE PUT UP IN LOS ANGELES, INSTRUCTING **PEOPLE OF** JAPANESE DESCENT, **CITIZENS AND NON-CITIZENS ALIKE, TO REPORT TO THE CIVIL CONTROL STATION TO BE DEPORTED TO** THE CAMPS

Presidio of San Francisco, California May 3, 1942 INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY Living in the Following Area:

All of that portion of the County of Alameda, State of California, within the boundary beginning at the point where the southerly limits of the City of Oakland meet Sun Francisco Bay: thence easterly and following the southerly limits of said city to U. S. Highway No. 50; thence southerly and cautorly on said Highway No. 50 to its intersection with California State Highway No. 71; there southerly and said Highway No. 51 to its intersection, at or near Warm Springs, while Clounty limit theme weaterly and following said county lime to San Francisco Bay; thence aortherly, and following the shoreline of San Francisco Hay to be into the city of the southerly, and following the shoreline of San Francisco Hay to the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence aortherly, and following the shoreline of San Francisco Hay to the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence and following the shoreline of San Francisco Hay to the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence and following the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence more shore the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence more shore the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence more shore the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence more shore the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence more shore the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence more shore the shore shore the to Bay to the point of beginning.

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY

WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 34, this Headquarters, dated May 3, 1942, all per-sons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 9, 1942.

No Japanese person living in the above area will be permitted to change residence after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Sunday, May 3, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding Gen-eral, Northern California Sector, at the Civil Control Station located at:

920 - "C" Street. Hayward, California.

Such permits will only be granted for the purpose of uniting members of a family, or in cases of grave emergen The Civil Control Station is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the following ways

1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.

Provide services with respect to the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds of property, such as real estate, business and professional equipment, household goods, boats, automobiles and livestock.

3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups

4. Transport persons and a limited amount of elothing and equipment to their new residence.

The Following Instructions Must Be Observed: 1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose name most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Control Station to receive further instructions. This must be done between 8:00 Å. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Monday, May 4, 1942, or between 8:00 Å. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Tuesday, May 5, 1942.

- 2. Evacuees must carry with them on departure for the Assembly Center, the following property:
- Bedding and linens (no mattress) for each member of the family; Toilet articles for each member of the family; (a) (b)

Extra clothing for each member of the family; Sufficient knives, forks, spoons, plates, bowls and cups for each member of the family; Essential personal effects for each member of the family. (d)

All items carried will be securely packaged, tied and plainly marked with the name of the owner and numbered in accordance with instructions obtained at the Civil Control Station. The size and number of packages is limited to that which can be carried by the individual or family group.

No pets of any kind will be permitted.
 No personal items and no household goods will be shipped to the Assembly Center.

5. The United States Government through its agencies will provide for the storage, at the sole risk of the owner, of the more substantial household items, such as iceboxes, washing machines, pianos and other heavy furniture. Cooking utensils and others such as iceboxes, washing machines, pianos and other sheavy furniture mamo and address of the owner. Only one name and address will be used by a given family.

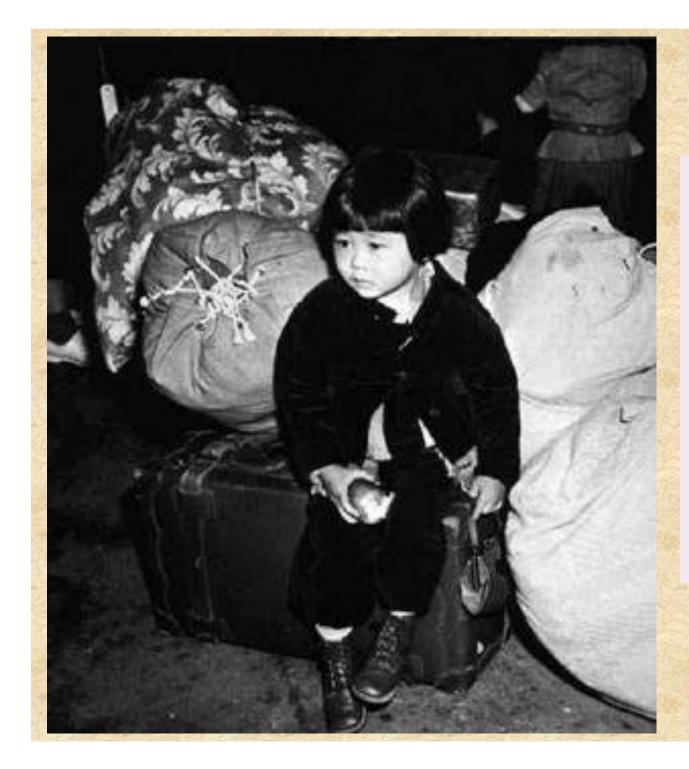
6. Each family, and individual living alone, will be furnished transportation to the Assembly Center or will be authorized to travel by private automobile in a supervised group. All instructions pertaining to the movement will be obtained at the Givil Control Station.

Go to the Civil Control Station between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Monday, May 4, 1942, or between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Tuesday, May 5, 1942, to receive further instructions.

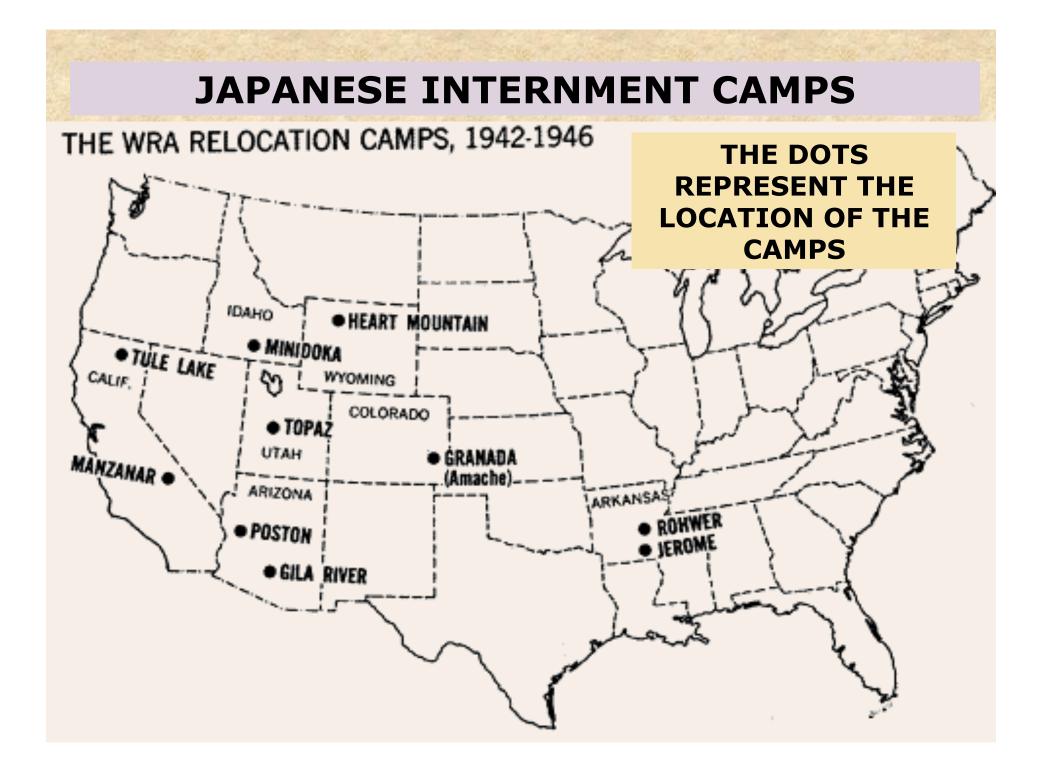
I.I. DeWITT

Lieutenant General, U. S. Army Commanding

SEE CIVILIAN EXCLUSION ORDER NO. 14.



JAPANESE AMERICAN GIRL WAITS WITH HER FAMILY'S BELONGINGS TO BE **EVACUATED TO AN** INTERNMENT CAMP





CANAL CAMP, AZ

MANZANAR, CA

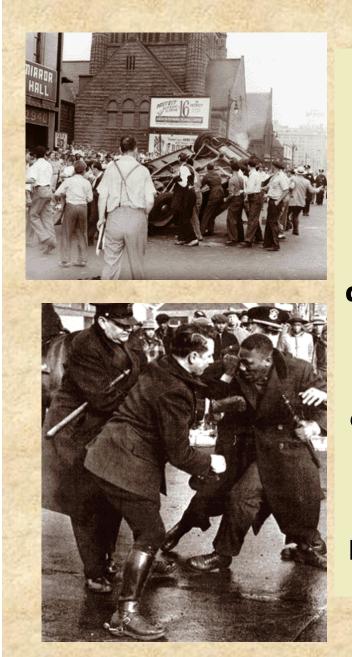
53





CRYSTAL CREEK, TX

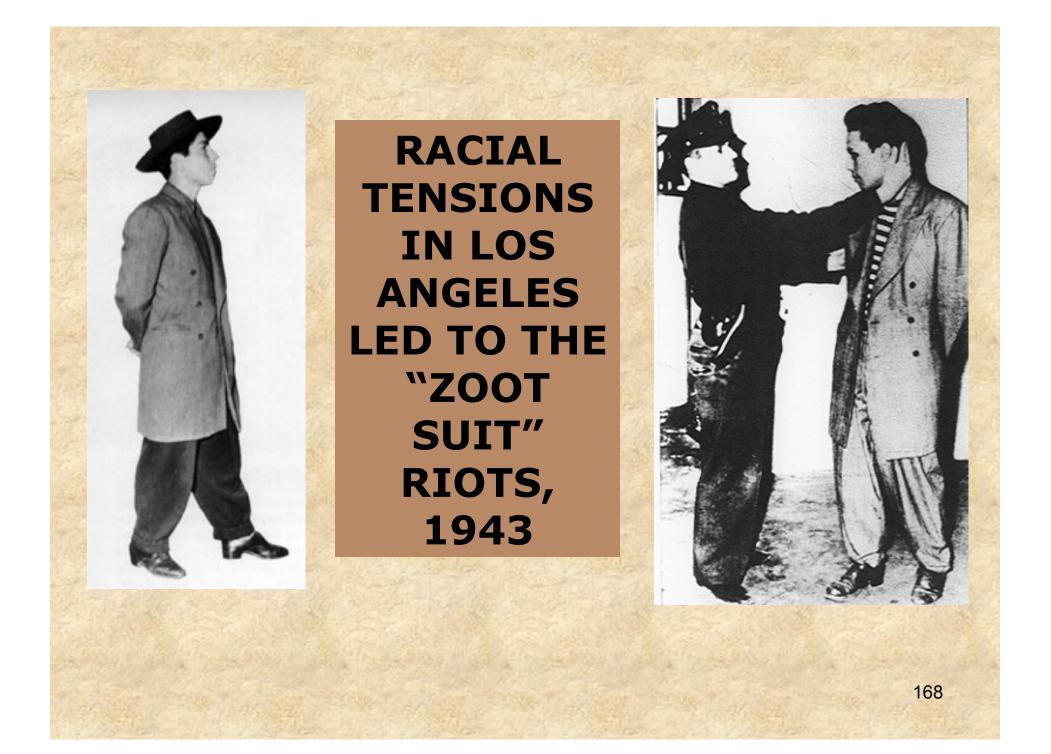
GILA, AZ

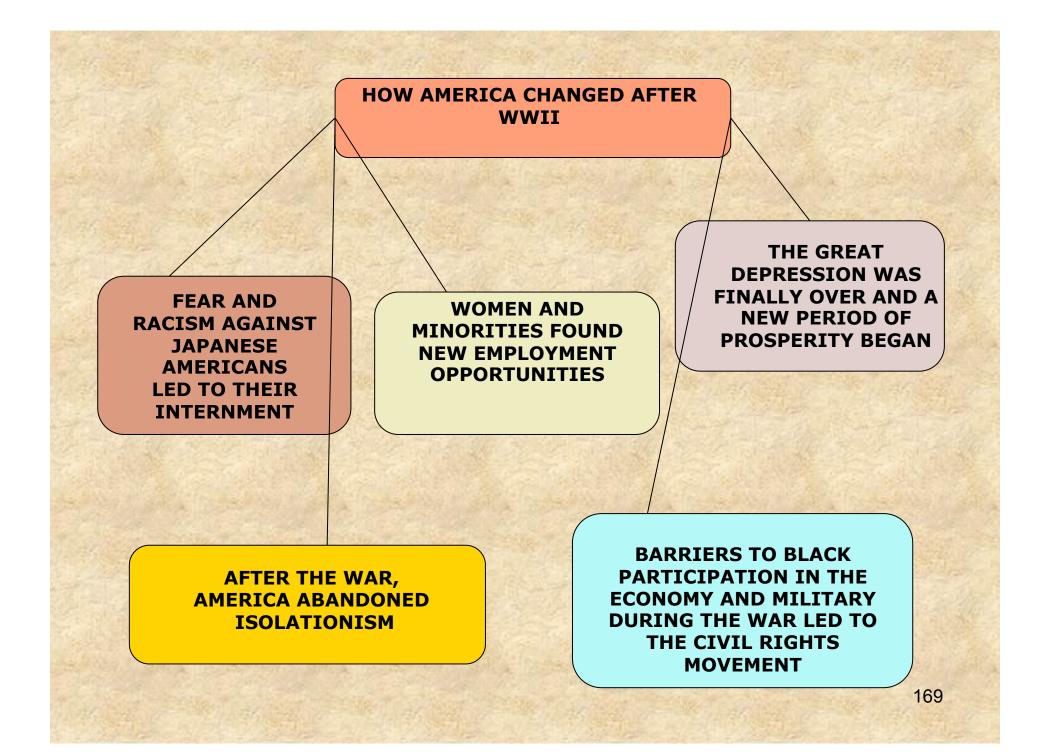


Despite improved economic opportunities African **Americans still** suffered discrimination in housing and other areas. In **Detroit tensions** erupted into full scale rioting in the summer of 1943, where 34 people lost their lives.







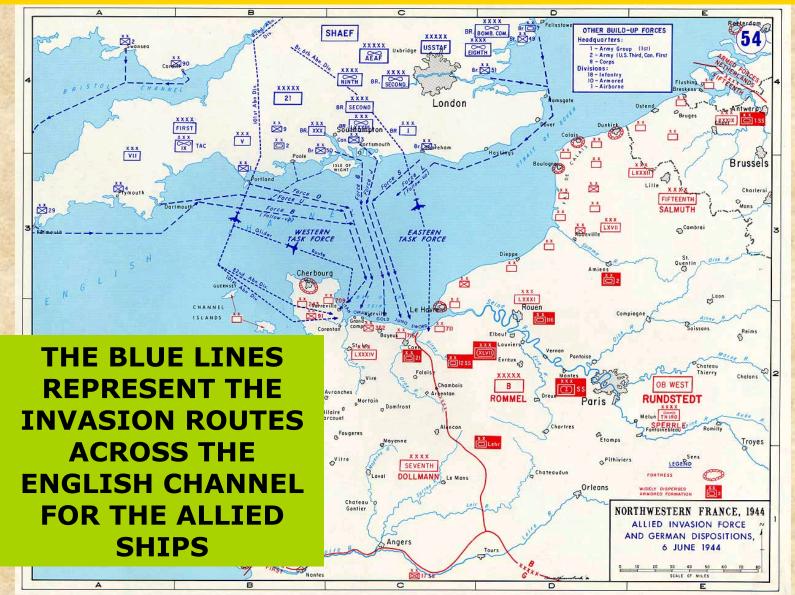


D-DAY TO SURRENDER OF GERMANY

- •ALLIES INVADE FRANCE
- •BATTLE OF THE BULGE
- •SOVIET ADVANCE INTO EASTERN EUROPE AND GERMANY
- •HOLOCAUST
- •GERMANY SURRENDERS

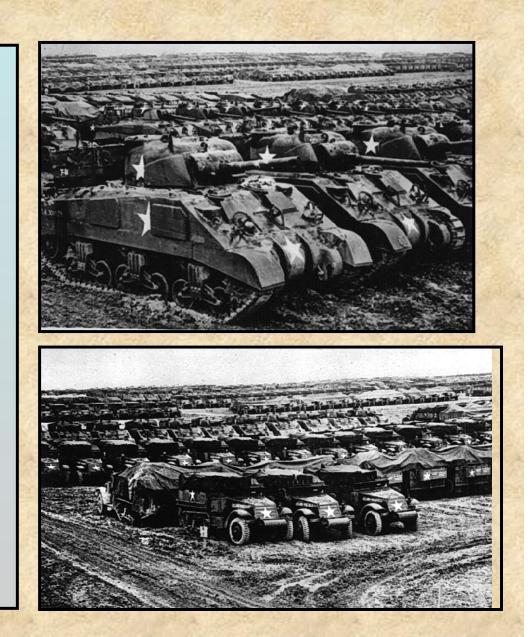


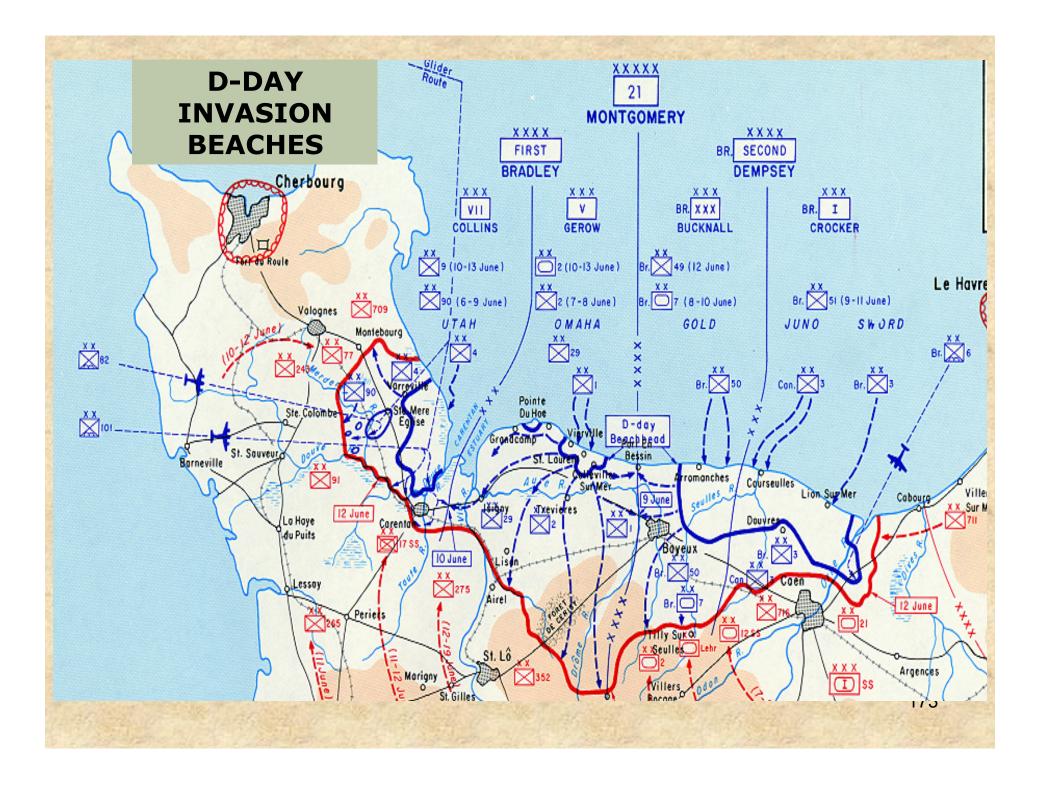
ALLIES PLAN FOR THE INVASION OF NAZI OCCUPIED FRANCE

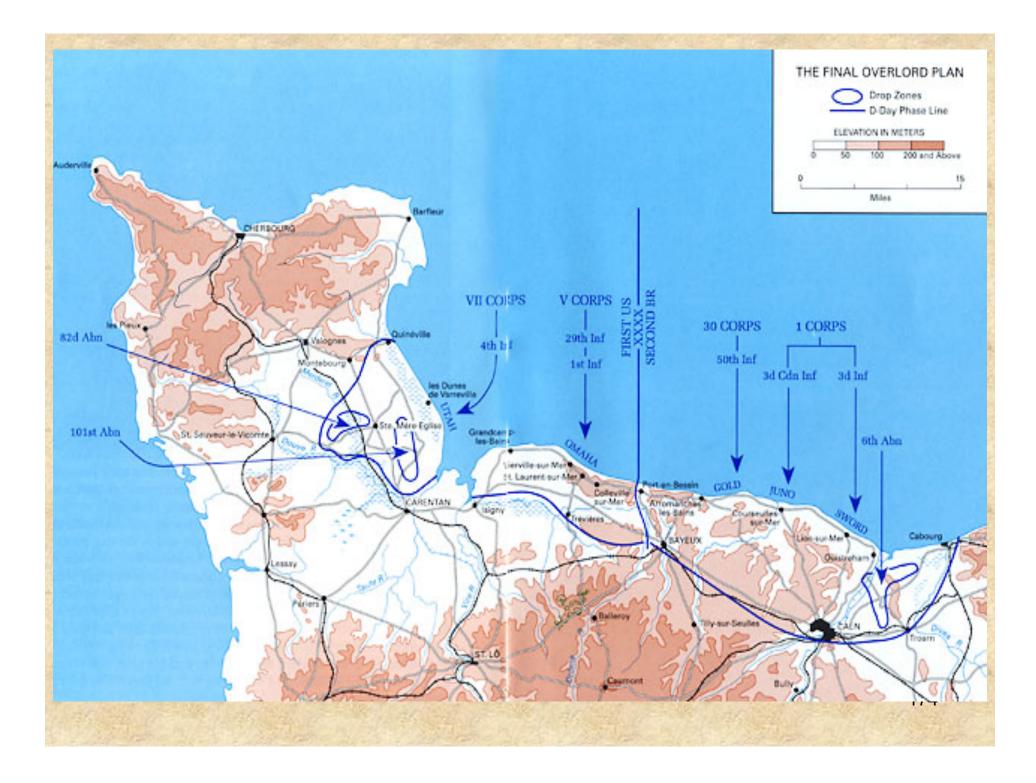


BUILDUP FOR D-DAY IN ENGLAND:

3,000,000 men in 52 divisions 80,000 trucks 10,000 tanks 60,000,000 C and K rations 5200 bombers **5500 fighters** 2400 transport planes from 163 airfields 1200 naval ships: 2 battleships, 23 cruisers, **105 destroyers** 2500 landing craft







D-day: the Allied invasion of Nazi occupied Western Europo

D-Day Statistics

General Dwight D.
Eisenhower Allied supreme commander

Nine allied divisions invaded on D-Day, 3 airborne and 6 infantry, 150,000 soldiers

>12,000 planes

>5,000 ships escorted the invasion force

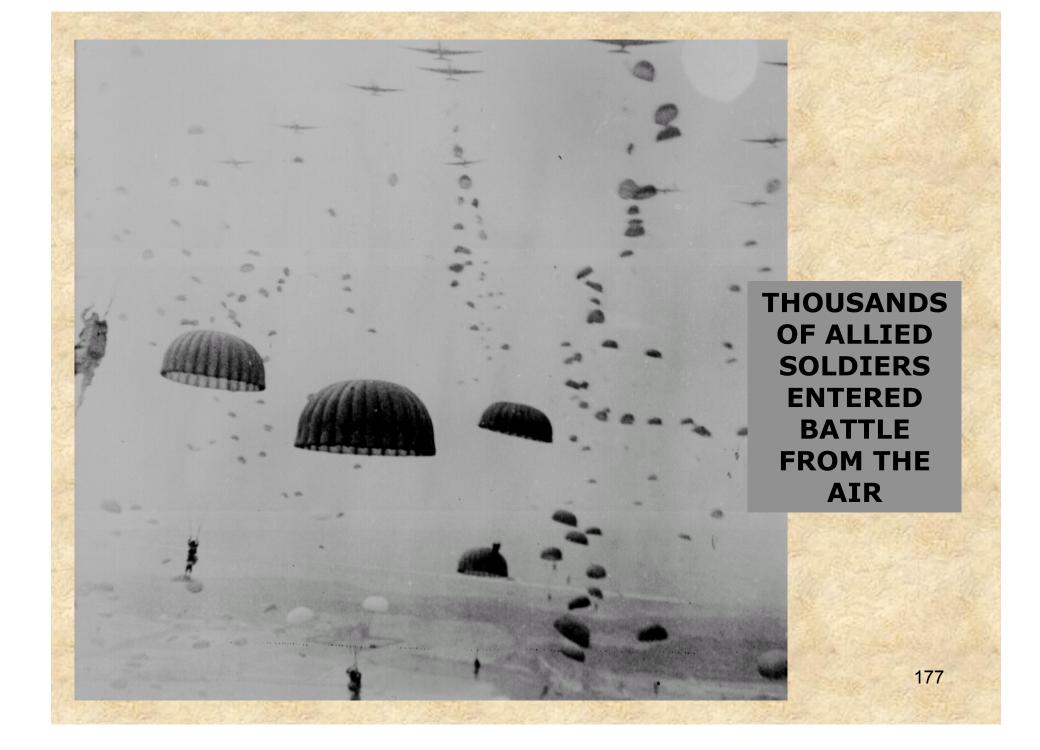
> 20,000 troops were landed by air either parachute or gliders to protect the flanks of the invasion force from German counterattacks



Shoulder sleeve insignia are of the American units, division and above, that were involved in the Normandy invasion on June 6, 1944.



SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER GENERAL EISENHOWER SPEAKS WITH PARATROOPERS JUST BEFORE THEY EMBARK TO JUMP INTO NAZI OCCUPIED FRANCE



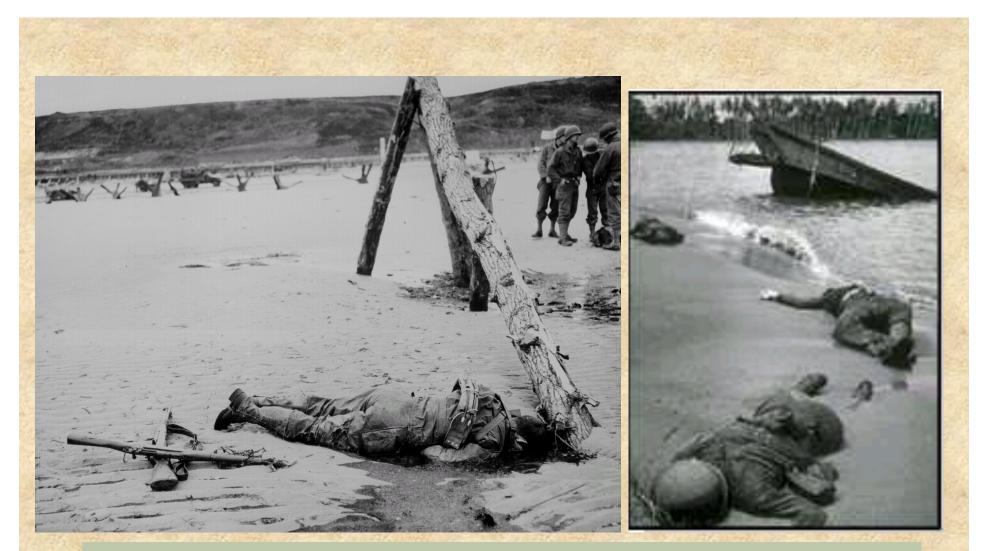




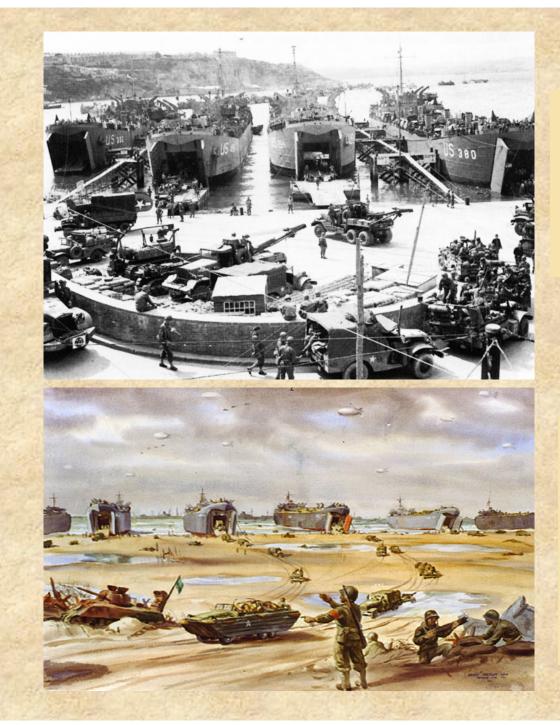


THOUSANDS OF TROOPS ARRIVED IN FRANCE ON TOWED GLIDERS. MANY CRASHED, KILLING THEIR PILOTS AND PASSENGERS.

PHOTO TAKEN AS AMERICAN SOLDIERS ADVANCE ONTO FRENCH BEACH UNDER GERMAN FIRE.

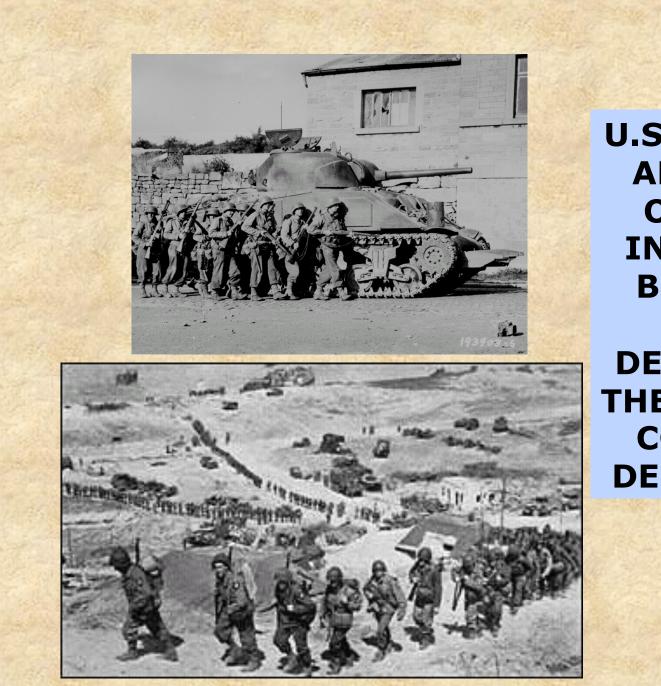


A HEAVY PRICE WAS PAID FOR THE SUCCESSFUL INVASION OF FRANCE

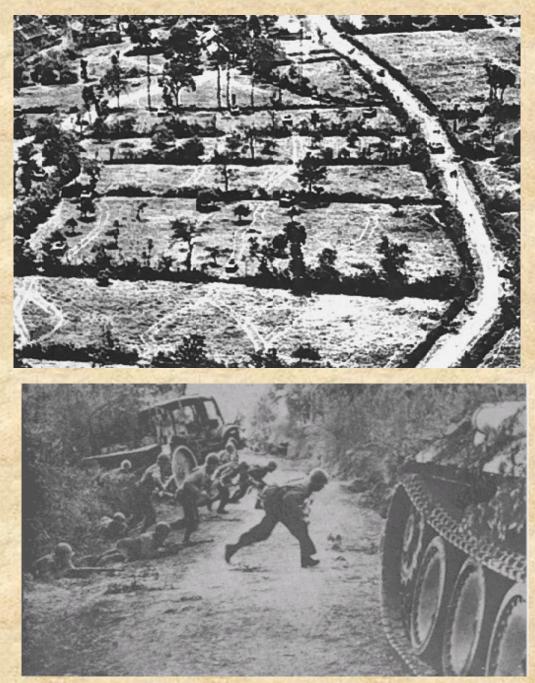


CARGO SHIPS LOAD SUPPLIES IN ENGLAND

CARGO SHIPS BEING UNLOADED ON THE INVASION BEACHES TO SUPPLY THE INVADING ARMIES



U.S. TROOPS ADVANCE OFF THE INVASION BEACHES AFTER DEFEATING THE GERMAN COASTAL DEFENDERS

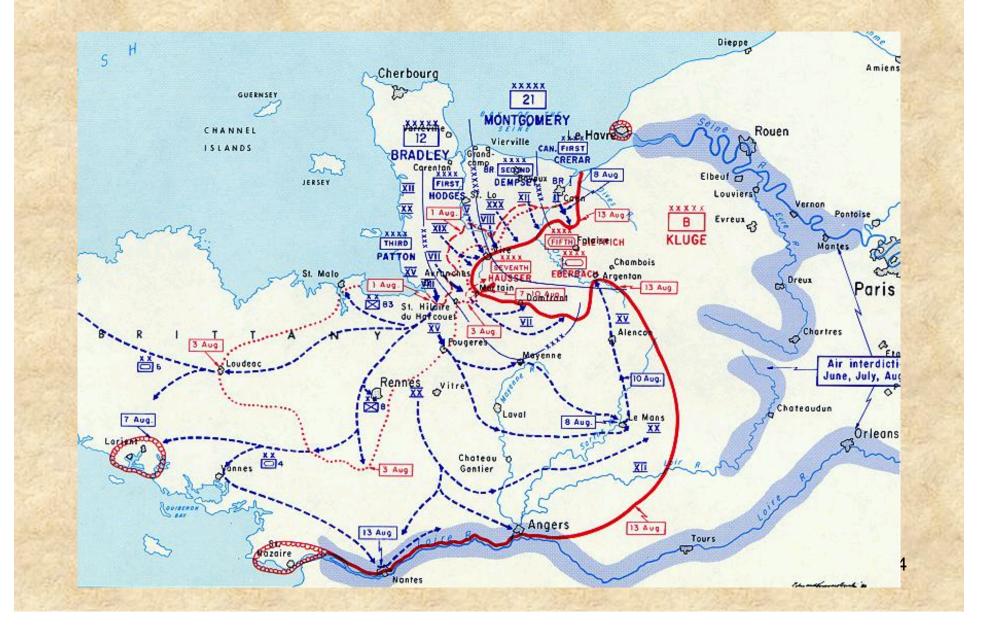


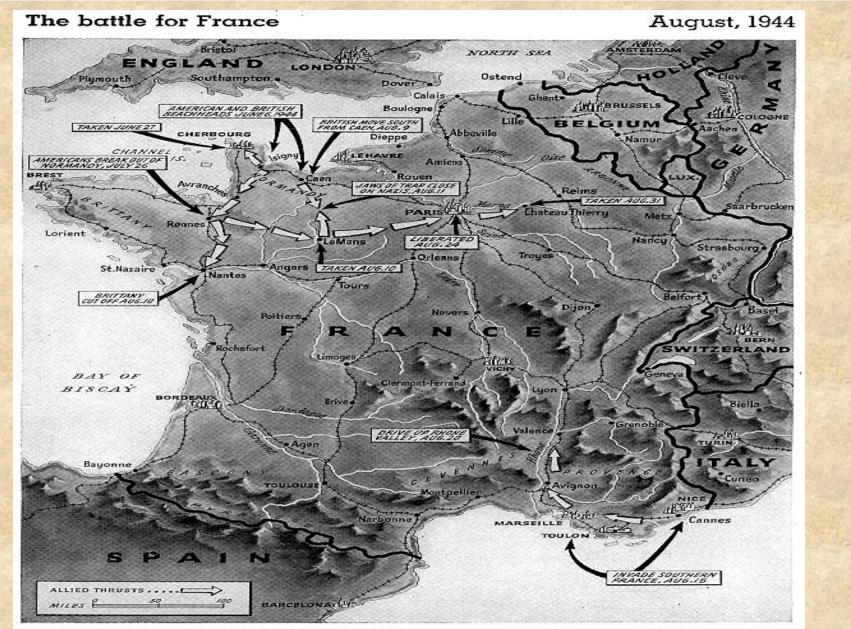
From June 6th to July 25th the Allied armies were bogged down in Normandy unable to break through the tough German defenses. The bocage or hedgerows of Normandy made any advance extremely difficult.



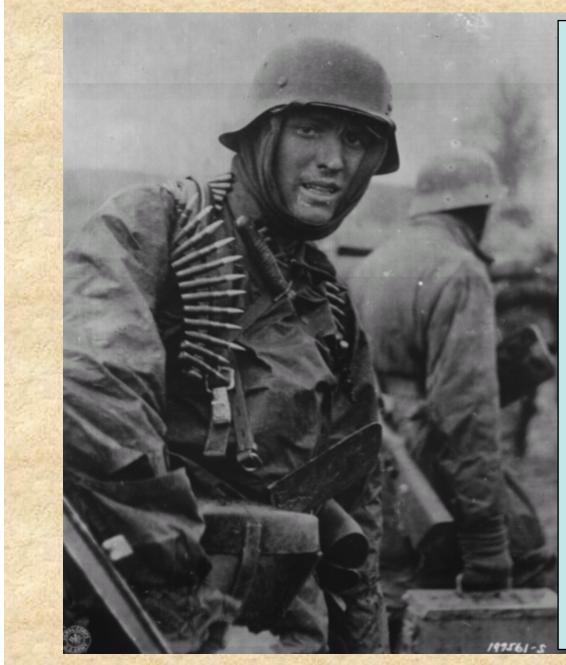
Hedgerow cutters mounted on tanks helped break through the bocage country

MAP OF ALLIED BREAK OUT FROM NORMANDY: OPERATION COBRA



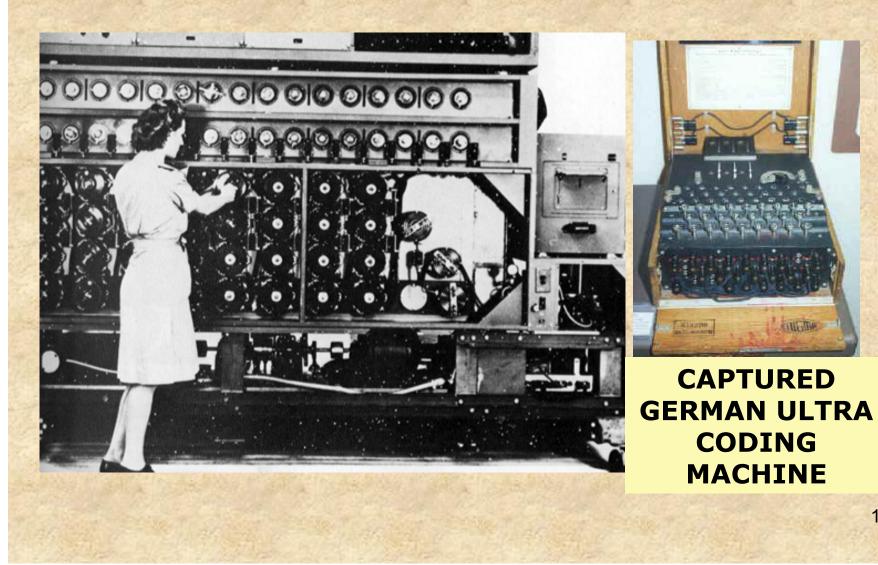


STORY OF THE LIBERATION. The trail of the white arrows records the German defeat in France. After the landings on the shores of Normandy, the Americans and British were bottled up for weeks, although Cherbourg was taken on June 27. On July 26 the Americans broke out below Avranches, and, on August 9, the British pushed through at Caen. The pocketing of the German armies in the Normandy trap was the decisive factor in the battle for France and made the lightning sweep to the east possible.

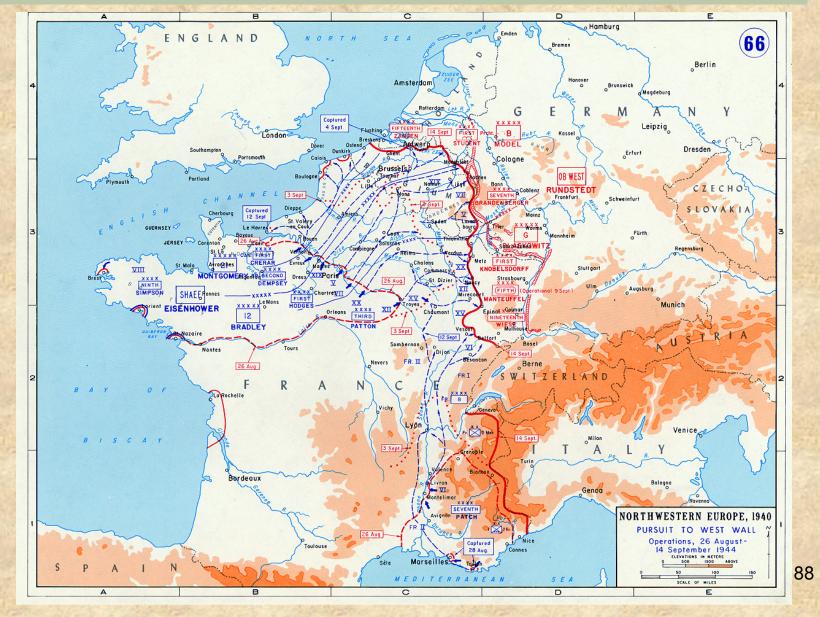


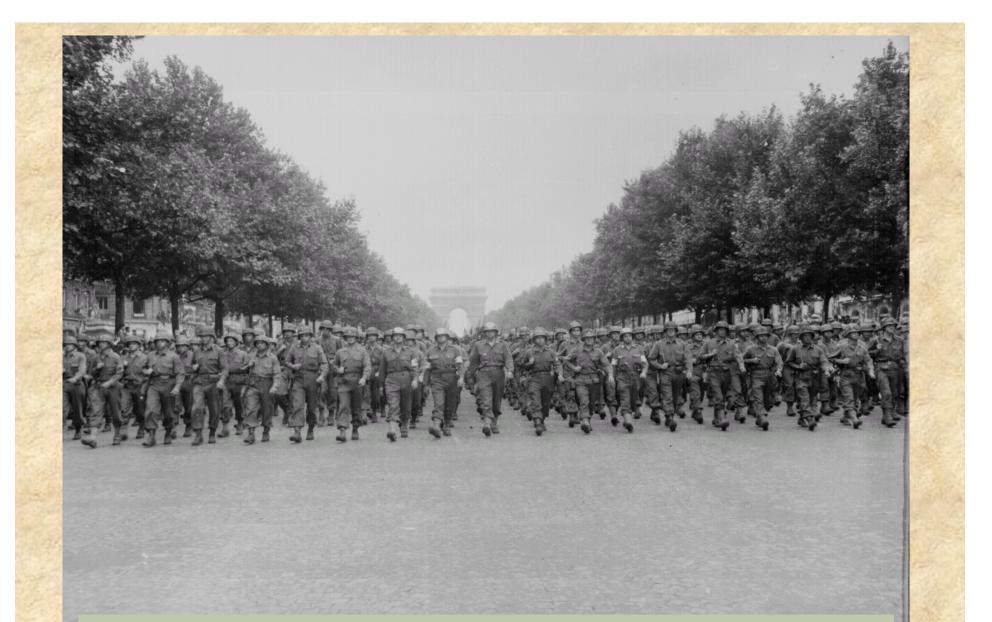
Hitler saw the breakout as an opportunity to restore the front. Bringing the 2nd, 116th, and 1st and 2nd Panzer **SS Divisions hastily** westward, he issued orders for Operation "Lüttich," designed to drive behind the point of the American spearhead and reach the sea at Avranches. However, **Ultra interceptions of German cipher traffic** alerted the Americans to the danger, and, when Lüttich opened on August 7, heavy antitank defenses were in place. The offensive was stopped and defeated in its tracks.

Enigma machine decoded the German ultra code giving the Allies access to German military plans



Allies advance rapidly across France after breaking out of Normandy in Operation Cobra.



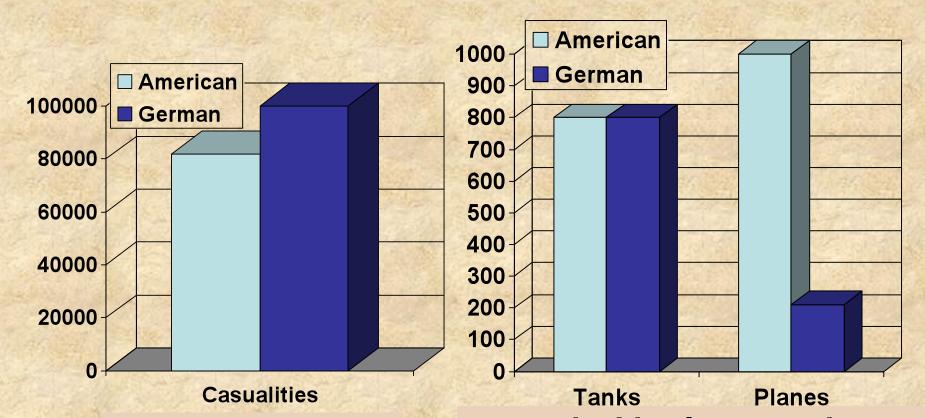


U.S. TROOPS MARCH IN A VICTORY PARADE AFTER THE LIBERATION OF PARIS IN LATE AUGUST 1944

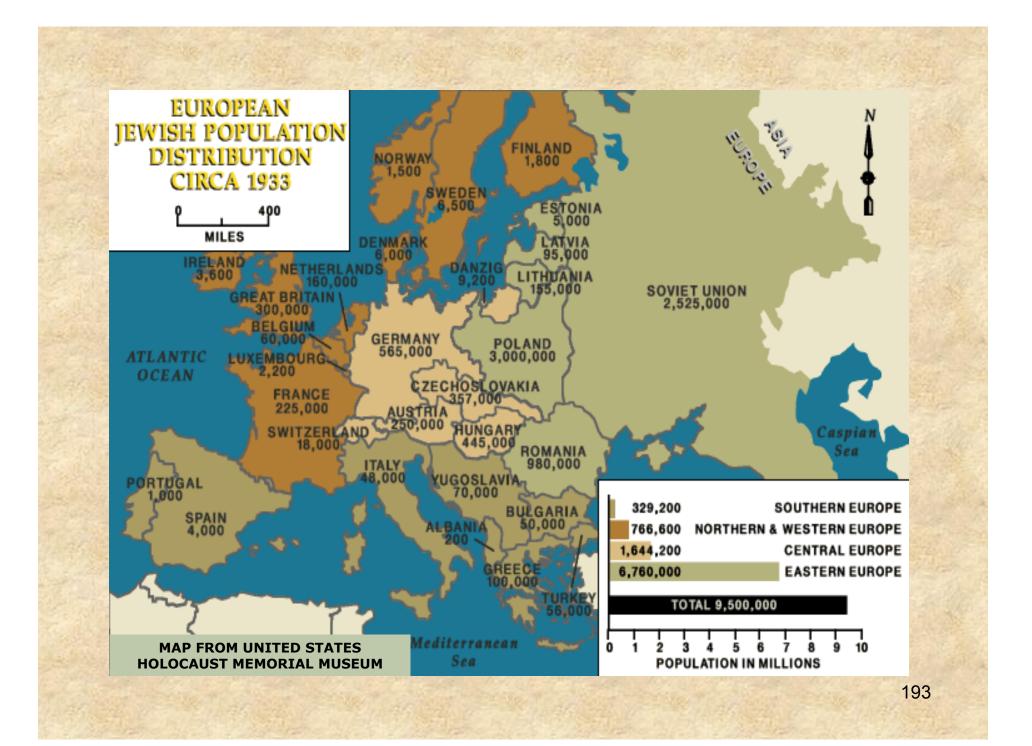


DEAD U.S. SOLDIERS WHO WERE MURDERED BY GERMAN TROOPS AFTER SURRENDERING

AMERICANS CAPTURED IN THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE



Killed, wounded, captured, missing at the Battle of the Bulge TanksPlanesBoth sides lost massive
amounts of men and
equipment but while theAmericans could easily make
up the losses the Germans
could not and the war would
be over within months



HITLER BEGINS HIS PROPAGANDA OF ANTI-SEMITISM



Sign reads: "City of Hersbruck. This lovely city of Hersbruck, this glorious spot of earth, was created only for Germans and not for Jews. Jews are therefore not welcome." Hersbruck, Germany, May 4, 1935.



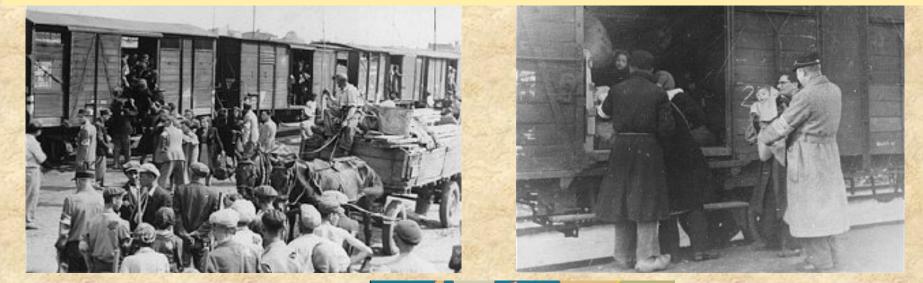
Illustration from an anti-Semitic children's primer. The sign reads "Jews are not wanted here." Germany, 1936. HITLER'S NEXT STEP WAS TO ISSUE IDENTIFICATION CARDS TO ALL PEOPLE LIVING IN GERMAN TERRITORIES. JEWISH CARDS HAD A YELLOW STAR TO EASILY IDENTIFY THEM.





HITLER THEN MADE JEWS WEAR THE YELLOW STAR ANY TIME THEY LEFT THEIR HOMES

JEWS ARE ROUNDED UP AND DEPORTED TO EXTERMINATION CAMPS





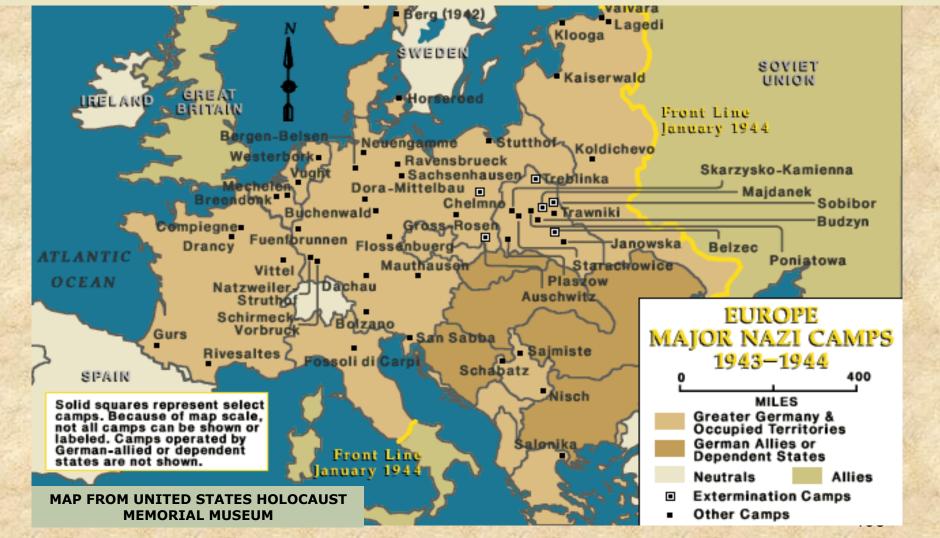
JEWS REBEL IN THE WARSAW GHETTO IN POLAND

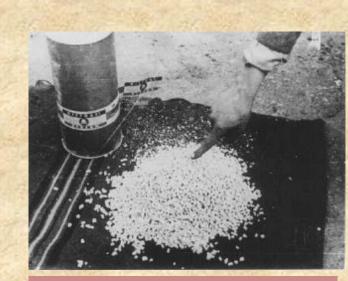




WARSAW GHETTO

AS HITLER CONQUERS NEW TERRITORIES, HE EXPANDS THE LOCATION OF CONCENTRATION CAMPS OUTSIDE OF GERMANY





ZYKLON B POISON GAS

DEATH CAME IN MANY FORMS



GAS CHAMBER



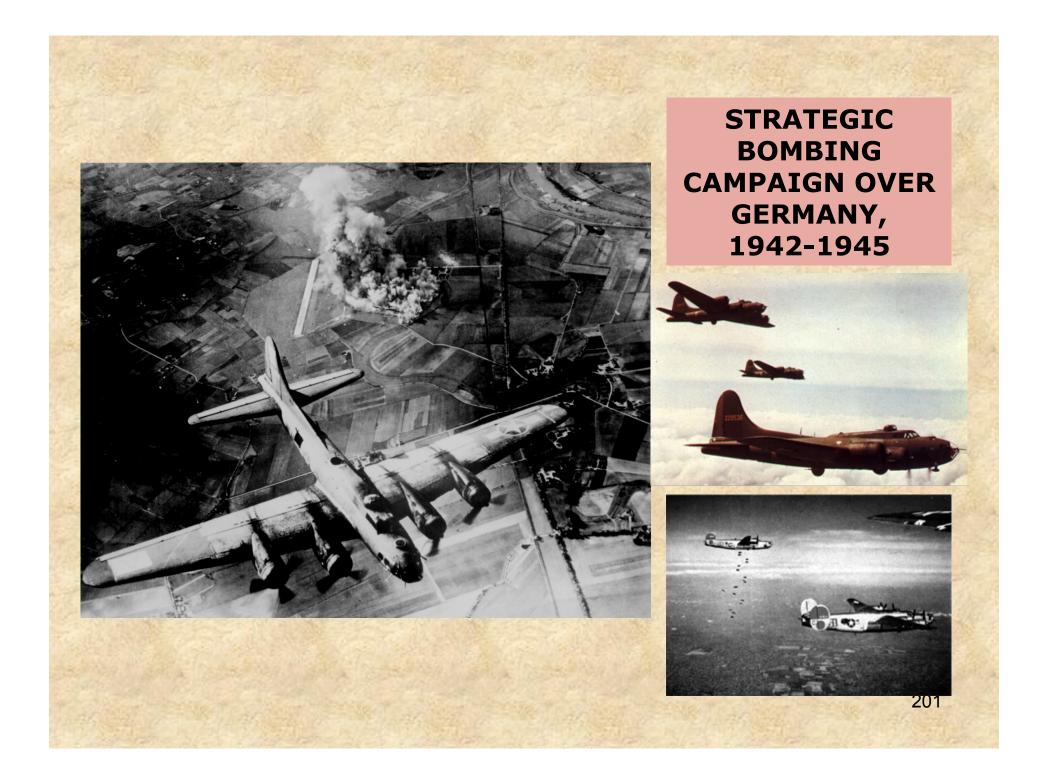
STARVATION

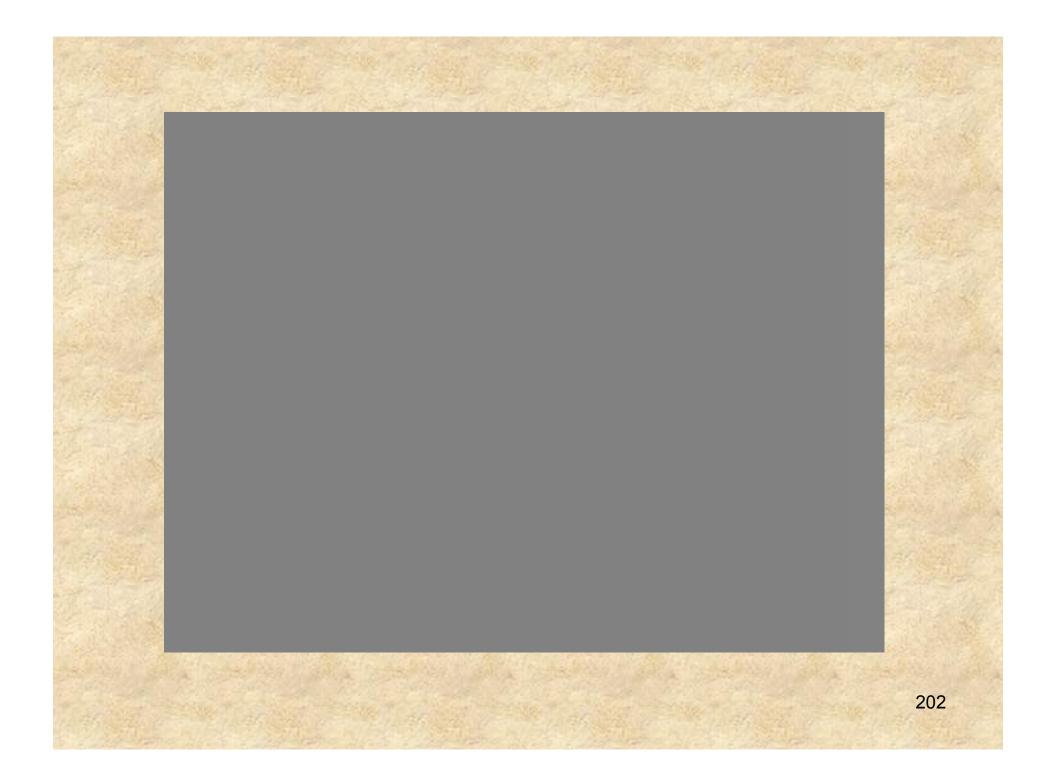


EINSATZGRUPPEN



THE END **APPROACHES** FOR NAZI **GERMANY AND HITLER** AS THE U.S., BRITAIN **AND CANADA** ATTACK **FROM THE** WEST WHILE THE RUSSIANS MASSIVELY **ATTACK** FROM THE EAST





YALTA CONFERENCE, 1945: FDR, CHURCHILL AND STALIN MET TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE OF EUROPE AFTER THE WAR.





FDR HAS OFTEN BEEN ACCUSED OF SELLING OUT TO STALIN BUT BOTH FDR AND CHURCHILL KNEW WHILE THEY HAD 4 MILLION SOLDIERS STALIN HAD AN ARMY OF OVER 12 MILLION MEN.



PROTOCOL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CRIMEA CONFERENCE

Yalta, 11th February, 1945

Tan Crimes Conference of the Heads of the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which took place from the 4th-11th February, came to the

L-World Ordanisation

It was decided:

Was decaded:
 That a United Nations Conference on the proposed World Organisation should be summoned for Wednesday, the 20th April, 1945, and should be held in the United States of America.
 The nations to be invited to this Conference should be:

 (a) the United Xations as they existed on the Shi February, 1945;

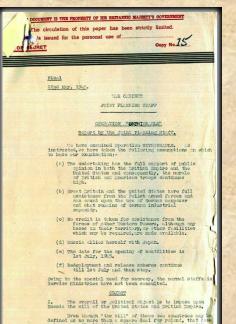
(a) the United Nations as here existed on the Still remnary, new, and (b) such of me Associated Nations as have declared war on the measurement of the Nation 1955. (For this purpose hyperbolic term "Associated Nation 1955, (For this purpose Associated Nations and Turkey.) When the Conference on Word Organisation is hold, the delegates of the United Kingdom and United States of membership two Soviet Socialist Legations to original membership two Soviet Socialist Legations, to conjunc Uranies and White Russia.

(3) That the United States Government on behalf of the Three Powers should consult the Government on China and the French Pro-visional Government in report to the deviations at Prench Pro-present Conference concerning the proposed World Organization (9) That the text of the invitiant to be issued to all the nations which would take part in the United Nations Conference should be as follows:

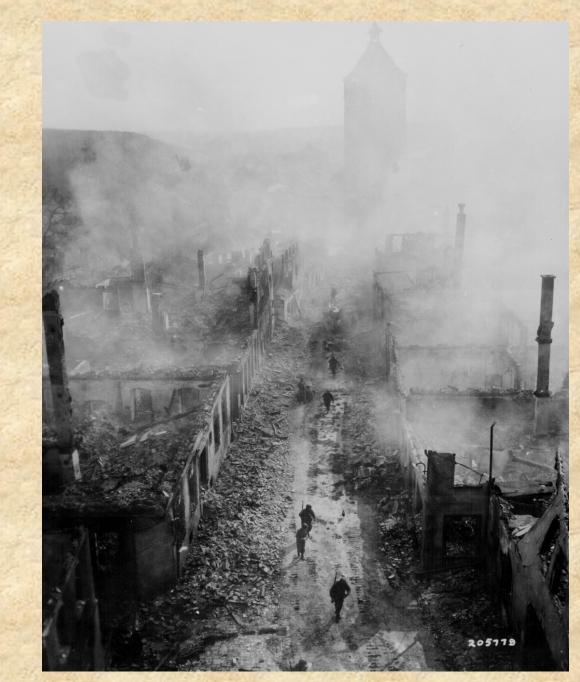
INVITATION.

InvITATION "The Government of the United States of America, on behalf of itself and of the Governments of the United Singdon, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, and the United Singdon, the Union of Soviet Government of the French Republic, invited Union and of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, invited Union and the United Bases of America to prepare a Charter for a General The United Bases of America to prepare a Charter for a General The United Organization for the maintenance of international ponce and mornation Organization for the maintenance of international ponce and mornation of the United State of the Content of the Content of the set of the State at affording a basis for such a Charter the Proposals for the Establishment

From February 4-11 1945, the following issues were addressed: world organization, declaration on liberated Europe, dismemberment of Germany, zone of occupation for the French, reparations, Poland, and finally Yugoslavia. Agreements regarding entry of the Soviet Union into the war against Japan were also outlined.



From block the set of a line of a line of the point, the effort on ones than a square deal for point, ... and is necessarily line to all form confident ... and necessarily the book of the set of the line of the set of th



U.S. TROOPS ENTER GERMANY FROM THE WEST WHILE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ATTACK FROM THE EAST.



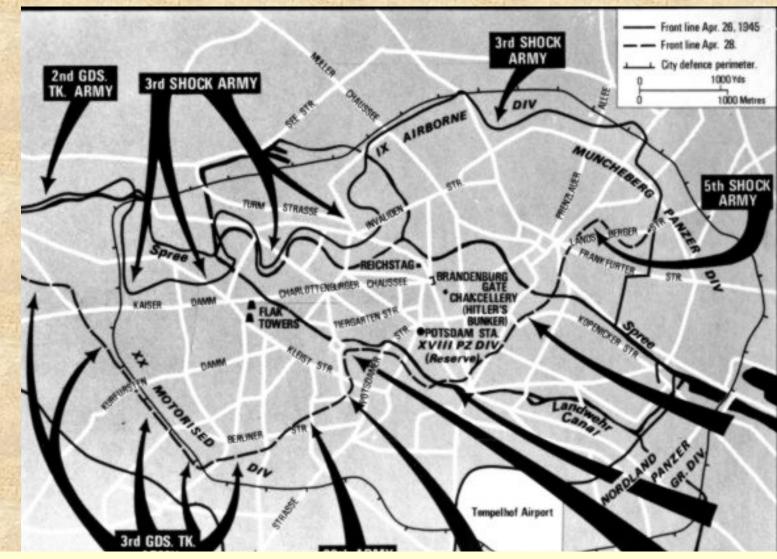
U.S. AND SOVIET SOLDIERS GREET EACH OTHER AT TORGAU, GERMANY IN APRIL OF 1945.



200

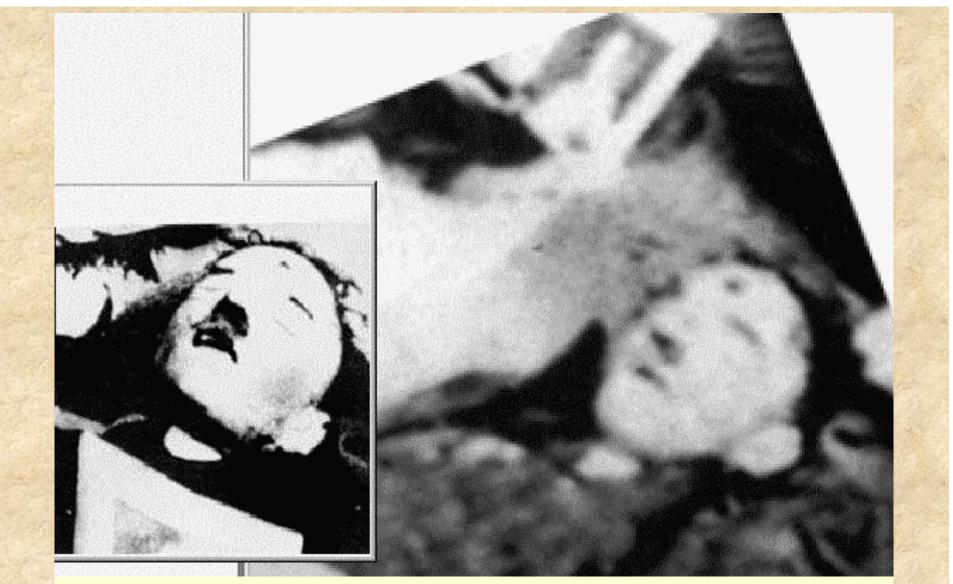
U.S. TROOPS MOVE THROUGH A GERMAN VILLAGE WHERE EVERY

RUSSIAN ARMIES SURROUND BERLIN. THE BATTLE LASTED FROM APRIL 16TH TO MAY 2ND 1945.





Russian soldiers capture the Reichstag symbolizing the capture of Berlin and the end of Hitler's murderous Nazi regime. Over 70,000 Russian soldiers were killed taking the Nazi capitol city.



Hitler commits suicide as the Russians approach his underground bunker in Berlin



German Field Marshall Wilhelm Keitel surrenders at Soviet headquarters in Berlin, May 9, 1945. The war in Europe is over!



A Darling Pro-

NEWSPAPERS CELEBRATE THE SURRENDER OF GERMANY BUT WARN THERE IS STILL JAPAN TO DEFEAT



Nazis Reveal Surrender

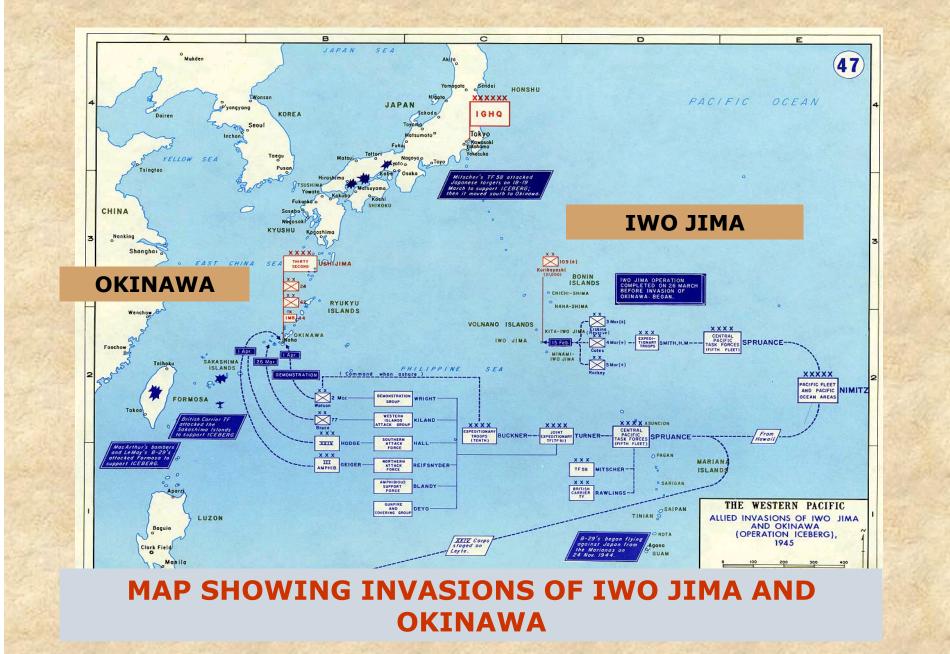
To Western Allies, Russia

THE DECISION TO DROP THE A-BOMB

•IWO JIMA, OKINAWA, AND THE KAMIKAZES

- •FIREBOMBING OF JAPAN
- PROPOSED OPERATION DOWNFALL
- •HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI



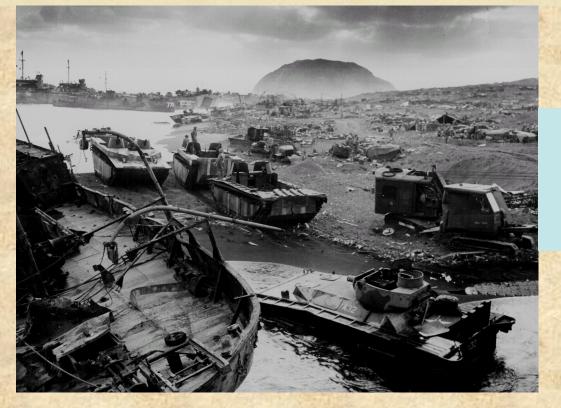


THE JAPANESE ISLAND FORTRESS OF IWO JIMA WAS INVADED IN FEBRUARY OF 1945

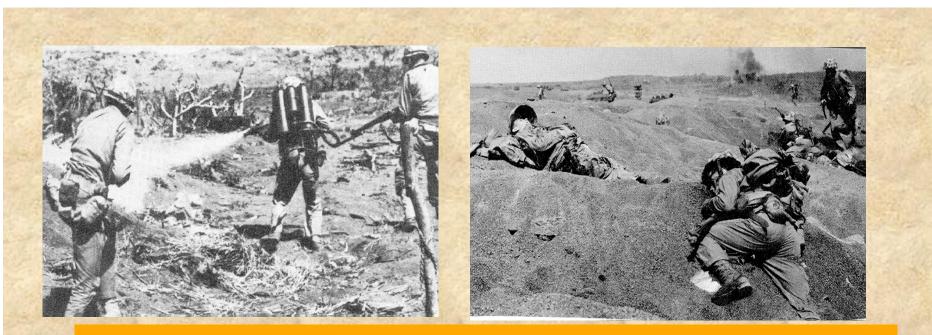
IT WAS INVADED BECAUSE:

•IT COULD BE USED TO SUPPORT B-29 BOMBER RAIDS ON JAPAN BY PROVIDING BASES FOR FIGHTER PLANES TO PROTECT THE BOMBERS AND AN EMERGENCY LANDING STRIP

•TO KNOCK OUT 3 AIRFIELDS BEING USED FOR KAMIKAZE ATTACKS ON US SHIPS



LANDING BEACH ON IWO JIMA



Photos of the vicious fighting on Iwo Jima.



Famous photograph of the flag raising on Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima taken by Joe Rosenthal in February of 1945 The U.S. suffered terrible causalities on Iwo Jima, losing an estimated 20,000 soldiers. Total U.S. losses, mostly Marines, were 6,821 killed, 19,217 wounded, and 2,648 cases of combat fatigue. Worse was to come when the U.S. invaded Okinawa.



Fire Raids on Japan's Six Largest Cities 10 March - 15 June

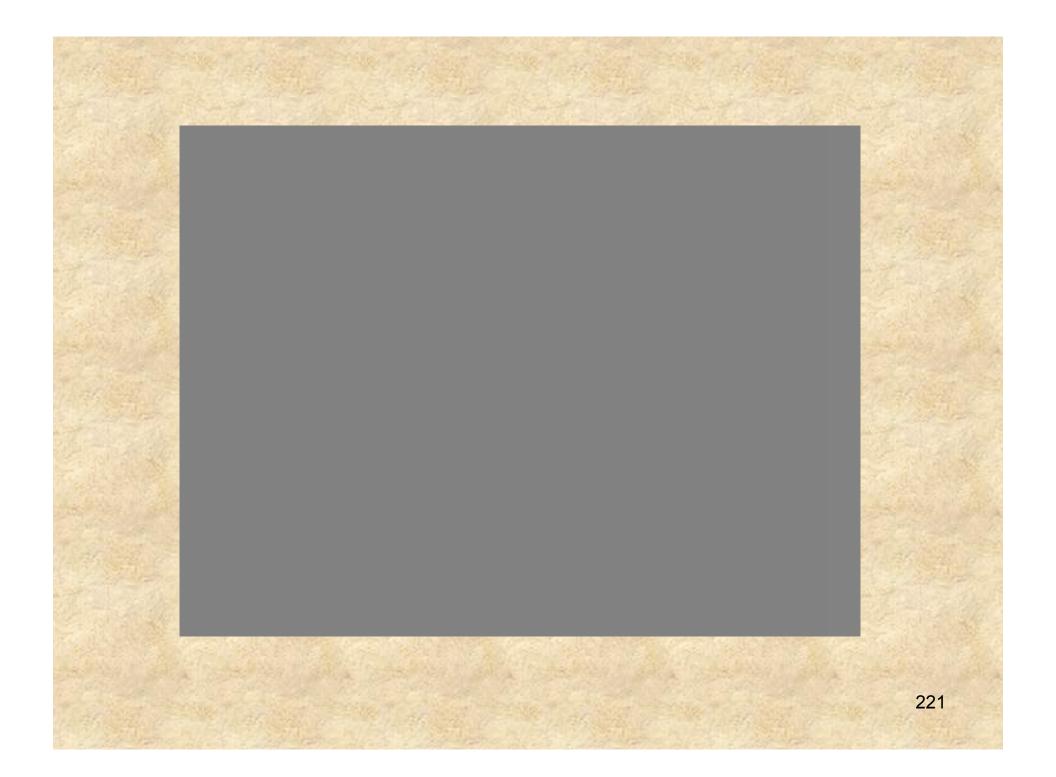
Target	Date	Attack Force	Attack Force	Bomber Losses	Area destroyed (square miles)
	10 March	334		14	15.8
Tokyo	13 April	327			11.4
	15 April	109			6.0
	23 May	562	520	17	5.3
	25 May	502		26	16.8
	12 March	313	285	1	2.1
λT	20 March	313	290		3.0
Nagoya	14 May	529	472	11	3.2
	16 May	468	457		3.8
TZ 1	14 March		307	3	2.9
Kobe	5 June	531	473	11	4.4
Osaka	14 March	301	274	2	8.1
	1 June	521	458		3.2
	7 June	458	409		2.2
	15 June	516	444		2.5
Yokohama	15 April				1.5
	29 May	517	454	5	6.9

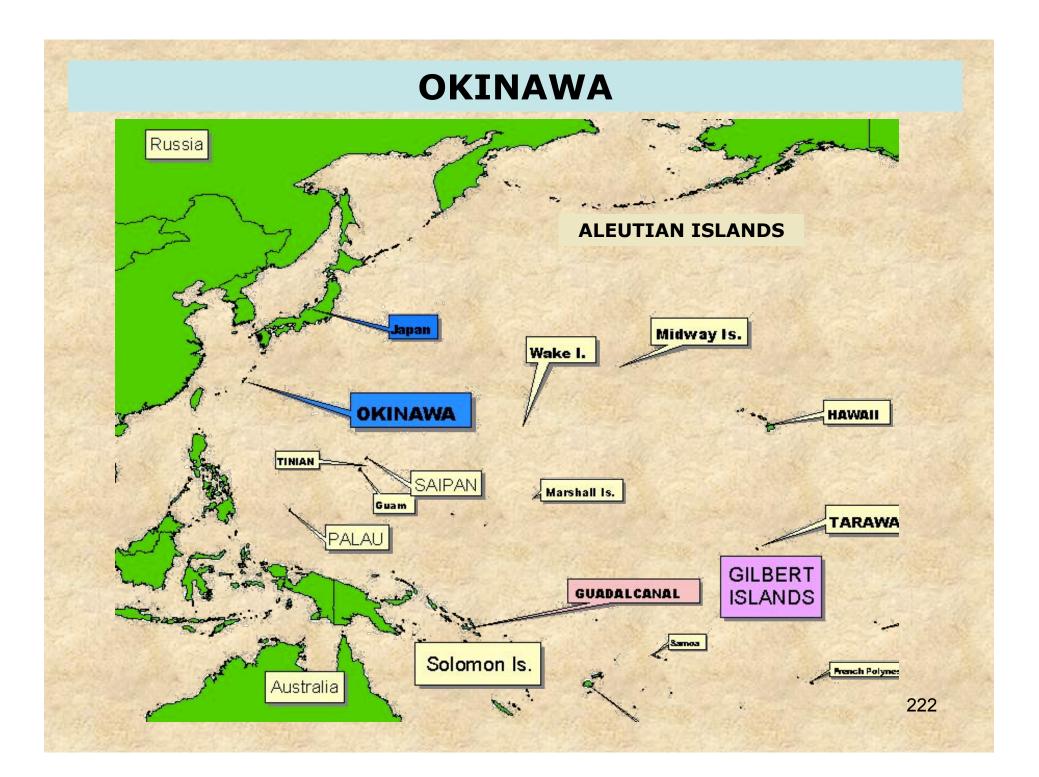
STRATEGIC BOMBING CAMPAIGN OVER JAPAN, 1944-1945



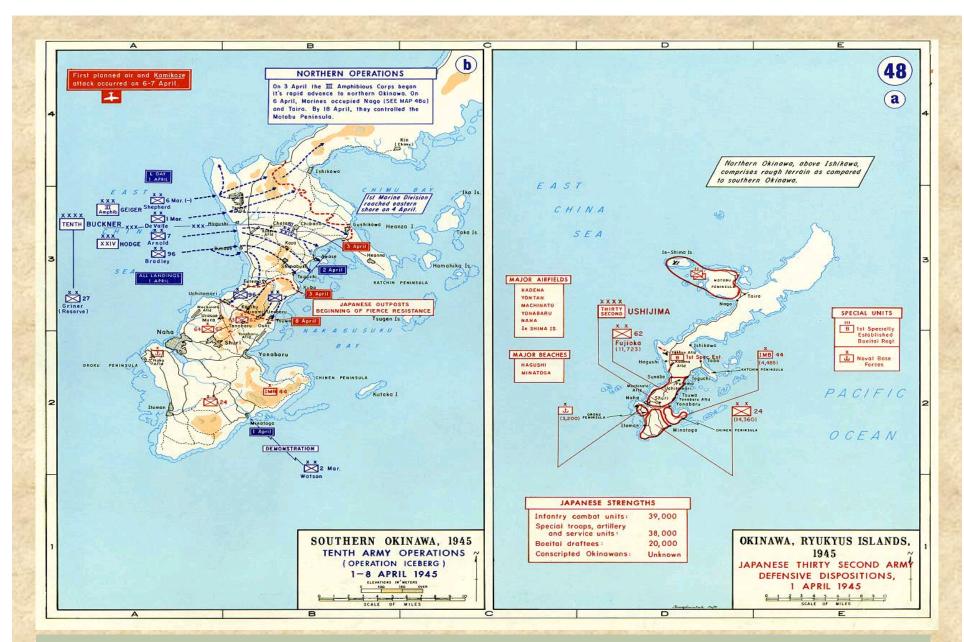




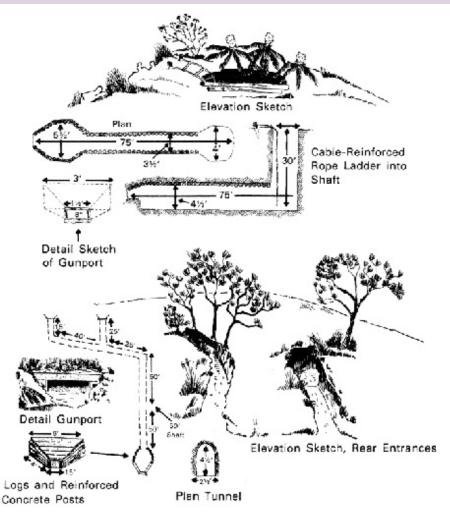


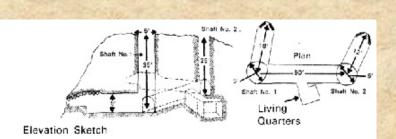


U.S. INVASION MAPS OF OKINAWA



The battles at Okinawa and Iwo Jima took place late in the war when both the Japanese and Americans were well skilled in island warfare. Both sides had developed lethal weapons and tactics which resulted in high causalities and savage fighting.



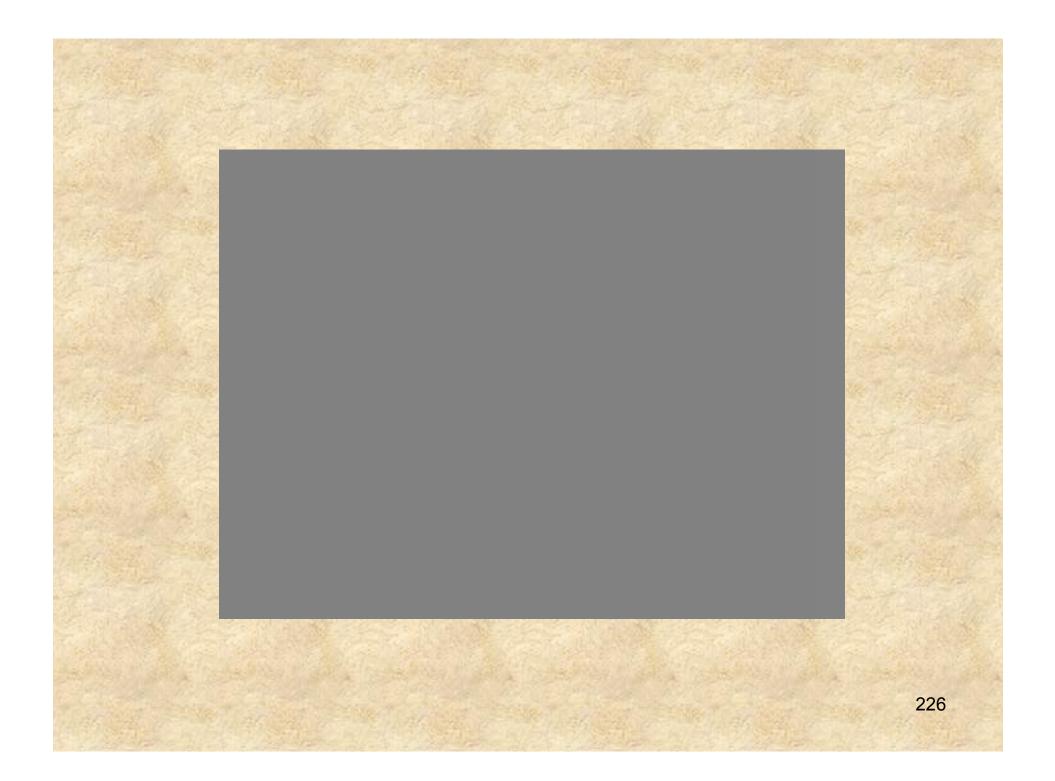




Picture of entrance to cave above

American casualties on Okinawa would exceed 68,000. Of the nearly 16,000 servicemen killed the burden fell to the naval forces: 8,343 dead sailors, coast guardsmen and marines, the highest toll in naval history. Much of the naval loss was due to the Japanese use of kamikaze suicide plane attacks.





KAMIKAZE

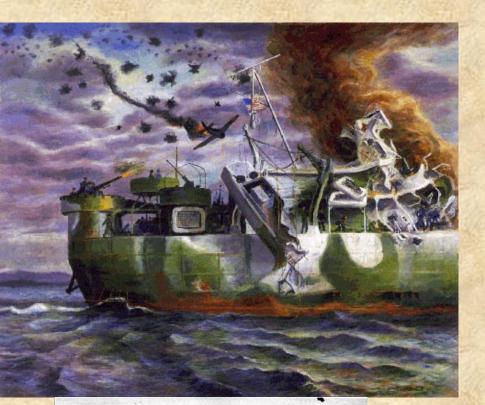


Kamikazes were the suicide attacks the Japanese began late in the war when they realized they could not defeat conventional US forces. While the attacks were made mainly in aircrafts against US ships there were other types of kamikaze vehicles as well. These included small boats, flying human missiles or ohkas, human torpedoes and even the great battleship Yamato.



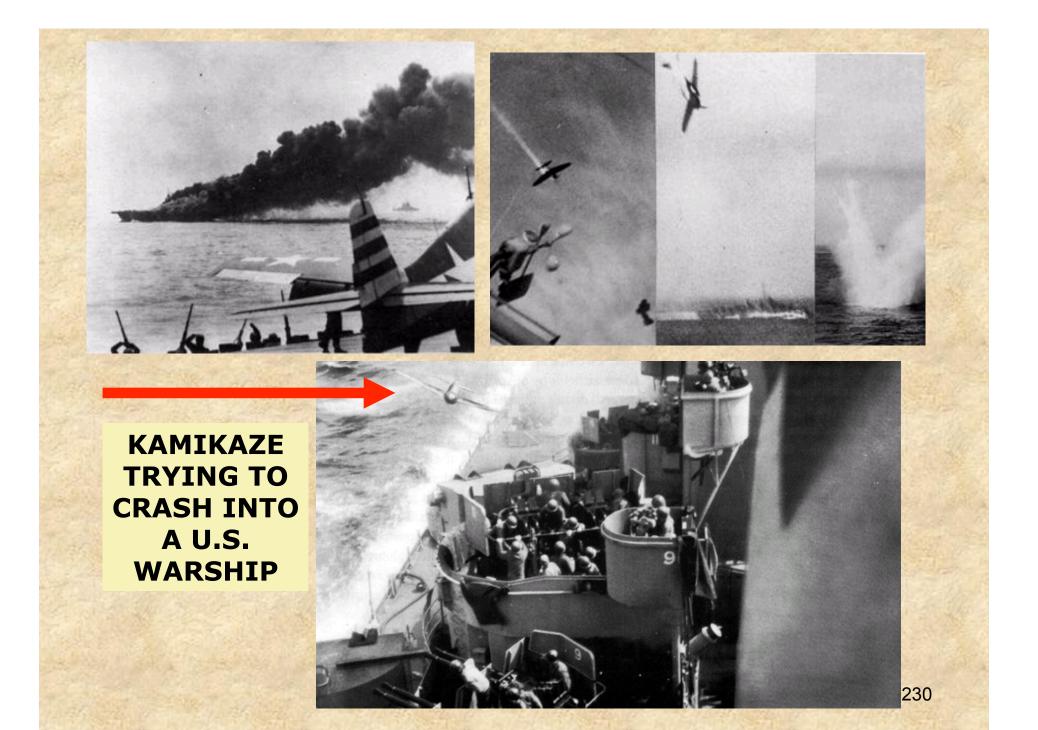
PICTURES OF KAMIKAZES, AND U.S. SHIPS HIT BY SUICIDE PLANES





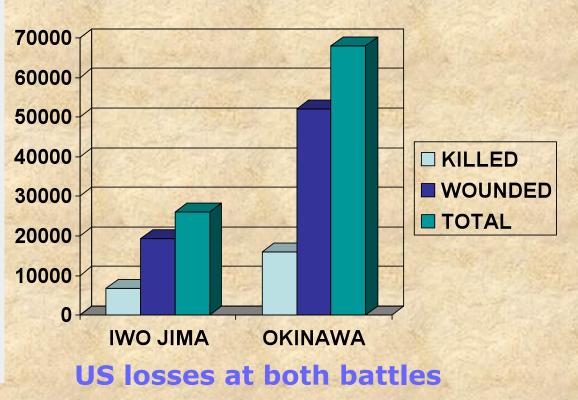
U.S. SHIPS HIT BY KAMIKAZES



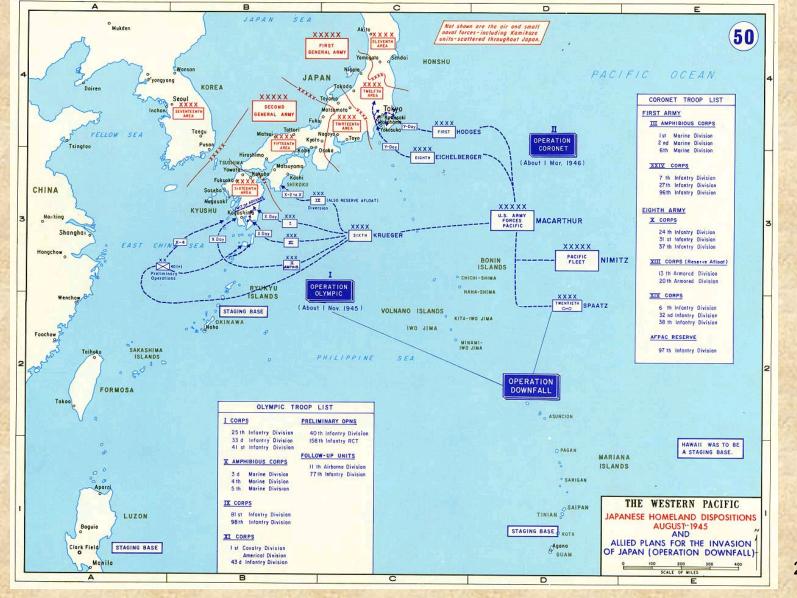


The horrendous losses the U.S. suffered at Iwo Jima and Okinawa combined with the devastating kamikaze attacks was only a prelude to the slaughter which happened when the U.S. invaded the Japanese home islands

All combined kamikaze operations combined sunk 34 ships, and damaged 288 ships. The most damage done by kamikaze's was at Okinawa where 1465 suicide planes sank 30 ships and damages 130 more.



OPERATION DOWNFALL: PLANNED INVASION OF JAPAN





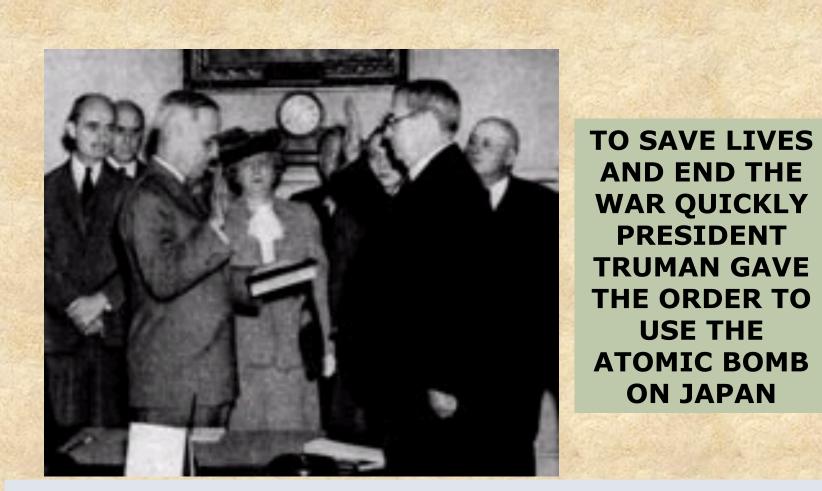




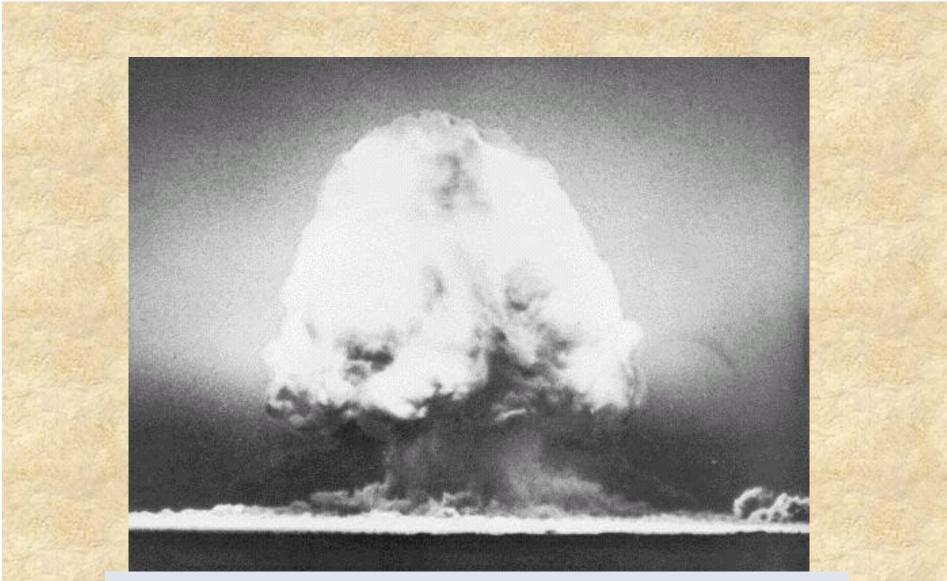






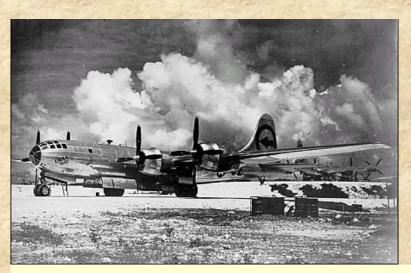


APRIL 12TH 1945, VICE PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN TAKES THE OATH TO BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



JULY 16, 1945, TRINITY, FIRST EXPLOSION OF AN ATOMIC BOMB IN THE NEW MEXICO DESERT

MODEL OF "LITTLE BOY" ATOMIC BOMB



ENOLA GAY, PLANE THAT DROPPED THE BOMB

THE CREW OF THE ENOLA GAY, PLANE THAT DROPPED THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB ON JAPAN





AUGUST 6TH, 1945, 70,000 KILLED AND EVEN MORE WOUNDED

THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB WAS DROPPED ON THE CITY OF HIROSHIMA

AUGUST 9TH, 40,000 KILLED



A second atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki and the Japanese surrendered

FOREIGN MINISTER SHIGEMITSU SIGNS JAPANESE SURRENDER DOCUMENT

VJ DAY, AUGUST 14, 1945 WORLD WAR II ENDS





CAPTURED NAZI LEADERS ON TRIAL FOR THEIR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY



HIDEKI TOJO, FORMER JAPANESE **PREMIER AND** WAR MINISTER, **TAKES THE STAND DURING THE JAPANESE WAR CRIMES TRIALS. HE WAS FOUND GUILTY OF WAR CRIMES AND** HANGED.

Country	Military	Civilian	Deaths
USSR	13,600,000	7,700,000	21,300,000
China	1,324,000	10,000,000	11,324,000
Germany	3,250,000	3,810,000	7,060,000
Poland	850,000	6,000,000	6,850,000
Japan	-	-	2,000,000
Yugoslavia	300,000	1,400,000	1,706,000
Rumania	520,000	465,000	985,000
France	340,000	470,000	810,000
Hungary	-	-	750,000
Austria	380,000	145,000	525,000
Greece	-	-	520,000
United States	500,000	-	500,000
Italy	330,000	80,000	410,000
Czechoslovakia	-	-	400,000
Great Britain	326,000	62,000	388,000

Netherlands	198,000	12,000	210,000
Belgium	76,000	12,000	88,000
Finland	-	<u></u>	84,000
Canada	39,000	0125	39,000
India	36,000	5.79	36,000
Australia	29,000	9. 	29,000
Albania	-		28,000
Spain	12,000	10,000	22,000
Bulgaria	19,000	2,000	21,000
New Zealand	12,000	-	12,000
Norway	-		10,262
South Africa	9,000	0125	9,000
Luxembourg	-	0.77	5,000
Denmark	4,000	9)	4,000
Total	-	2-2	56,125,262

War	Military Dead	Civilian Dead
WWI	95%	5%
WWII	33%	67%

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Slavery	Cold War: Truman to Kennedy	
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Adams	1950's 1960's	
American Revolution The New Nation: Washington to J.Q.	World War Two	
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Judiciary

Bureaucracy

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The President functions as the head of the government and is a symbol of the United States.

The President attends ceremonies, present medals and awards, and visits disaster areas to encourage hope.



President Clinton gives

the Medal of Honor, the

for valor, to Army medic

Alfred Rascon

President Bill Clinton Giving President's Medal to Hank Aaron

President G.W. **Bush offers** comfort after Hurricane Katrina nation's highest award



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