

# World War II

This presentation is going to be about the second world war and some of the major events that happened during this war.

This is a war that shaped the world and made history in many different aspects.



# The Starting Of The War

September 1, 1939: Hitler and his Nazis invaded Poland causing Britain and France to declare war on Germany.

This invasion on Poland is also known as “The September Campaign” or “The 1939 Defensive War.”

# Blitzkrieg

Blitzkrieg is a term used most often to describe a method of warfare in which the attacking force is using a dense concentration of weaponry and motorized infantry and air support to breakthrough into the enemy's line of defense through a series of short, fast, and powerful attacks.

This term is used most often to describe Germany's style of invasion.

Blitzkrieg is sometimes shortened to “The Blitz.”

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blitzkrieg>

# 1940 and 1941

1940: Germany's "Blitzkrieg" overwhelmed Belgium, Holland, and France.

1941: Hitler began planning "Barbarossa", the invasion of Russia.

# Blitzkrieg

1941: “The Blitz” continues against the major British cities.

Over a period of 267 days, London was attacked 71 times, and at least one large raid took place in 8 other cities.

# Japan Attacks Pearl Harbor

December 7, 1941: Japan attacked American naval base with 353 fighters, bombers and torpedo planes in 2 waves, launched from 6 aircraft carriers.

All 8 U.S. navy battleships were damaged, with 4 being sunk.

# Japan Attacks Pearl Harbor

The assault, which lasted only 110 minutes, claimed the lives of more than 2,500 people, wounded 1,000 more, and damaged or destroyed 18 American ships and nearly 300 airplanes.

The Japanese lost only 65 men, with an additional soldier being captured.

# Japan Attacks Pearl Harbor

The day after the assault, President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on Japan.

Congress approved his declaration with just one dissenting vote.



# Japan Attacks Pearl Harbor

3 days later, Japanese allies, Germany and Italy, also declared war on America, and again congress reciprocated.

More than 2 years into the conflict, America had finally joined World War II.

# Auschwitz

1942: Mass murder of Jews began at Auschwitz.

Auschwitz was one of the Nazi's concentration camps that was used to kill mainly Jews.

# Auschwitz

Prisoners who seemed too weak to be good workers were sent to the gas chamber.

To prevent panic, the prisoners were told they would be taking a shower.

# Auschwitz

Instead, the disguised showerheads gassed the prisoners to death using Zyklon B pellets.

Zyklon B is a poisonous gas made from hydrogen cyanide crystals that was originally manufactured as a strong disinfectant and was also used for pest control.

# Germany

February 2, 1943: Surrender at Stalingrad marked Germany's first major defeat.

Although Hitler claimed that, "Surrender is out of the question. The troops will defend themselves to the last," surrender *was indeed* the outcome for Germany.

# D-Day

There were many days in military history that were called D-Day.

The most famous D-Day was June 6, 1944 when the biggest amphibious (from sea to land) attack in military history took place in Normandy, France during World War II.

# D-Day

The allies (Britain, Canada, and America) attacked Europe, occupied by Nazi Germany.

This was very important for the allied success in World War II, though many men (3,500 to be precise) were lost when the beaches were taken over.

# D-Day

About 2 months later, after very hard fighting and many casualties, the allies won and freed France from Germany.

Germany surrendered less than 1 year after D-Day.



# D-Day

The first D in D-Day actually stands for “Day”, since the final invasion date was unknown and weather dependant.

The allied code names for beaches along the 50-mile stretch of Normandy coast targeted for landing were Utah, Omaha, Gold, Juno, and Sword.

# D-Day

Omaha was the costliest beach in terms of allied casualties.

The number of deaths on D-Day, June 6, 1944, is approximated at 10,000 deaths total for both sides of the fight.

# D-Day

The allied forces were made up of 156,000 from the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Free France, and Norway.

The fleet was made up of 5,000 ships and landing crafts, 50,000 vehicles, and 11,000 planes.

# D-Day

America's president at the time of World War II was Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

He served his time in office from 1933-1945, making his last year in office also the last year of the war.

# D-Day

More than 300 planes dropped more than 13,000 bombs over coastal Normandy immediately in advance of the invasion.

127 allied aircraft were shot down on D-Day alone, not counting the nearly 2,000 other planes that were destroyed during the summer of 1944.

# D-Day

The allies went to elaborate lengths to maintain secrecy and mislead Adolf Hitler.

They employed double agents, used decoy tanks and phony bases in England to hide actual troop movements.

# D-Day

In case you don't exactly know where or what Normandy is, it is a region of France, similar to a "state" here in America.

Normandy is on the North part of France, along the English Channel.

# Auschwitz

January 27, 1945: Soviet troops liberate death camp, Auschwitz.

It is estimated that around 1.1 million prisoners were killed at this terrifying concentration camp.



# 1945

1945: The Russians reach Berlin causing the following 2 events to occur:

- 1) Adolf Hitler committed suicide on April 30, 1945.

# Hitler

It is thought that Hitler committed suicide because he was afraid that the Russians would treat him brutally.

It makes sense that the Russians would do this to him because Hitler did exactly this to Russians, Jews, and others.

# Germany

2) May 7, 1945: Germany officially surrendered because of the Russians' invasion and Hitler's death.

Estimates say that the Nazis killed approximately 6-11 million people total.

# 1945

Truman becomes president of the U.S. following Roosevelt's death.

United Kingdom prime minister Winston Churchill is replaced by Clement Attlee.

# Atomic Bombing on Japan

August 6 and 9, 1945: America drops atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan, causing about 246,000 deaths.

Japan, therefore, surrendered August 14, 1945.

Thank you for taking time to learn about World War II.

I hope you come back to learn about more of my topics.

I hope you enjoyed my slides.

Thanks!