

Lesson 4

The Allied Victory



Setting the Stage

- On December 22, 1941, just after Pearl Harbor, Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt met at the White House to develop a joint war policy. Stalin had asked his allies to relieve German pressure on his armies in the east. He wanted them to open a second front in the west. This would split the Germans' strength by forcing them to fight major battles in two regions instead of one. Churchill agreed with Stalin's strategy. The Allies would weaken Germany on two fronts before dealing a deathblow. At first, Roosevelt was torn, but ultimately he agreed.

The Allied Home Fronts

- To defeat the Axis war machine, the Allies had to commit themselves to **total war**-nations devoted all of their resources to the war effort.
- **Government Increases power** – to achieve maximum war production the U.S. and Great Britain governments increased their political power by ordering:
 - factories to stop making cars or refrigerators and make tanks and planes.
 - programs to ration food and other vital goods consumers could buy.
 - raised money by holding war bond drives (citizens donate money).
 - prices and wages were also regulated.
 - the increase in production ended the unemployment of the **depression** era.

Read Pg. 545 - [Mobilizing for War](#)

Under the pressure of war, even democratic governments limited the rights of citizens, censored the press, and used **propaganda** to win public support for the war.

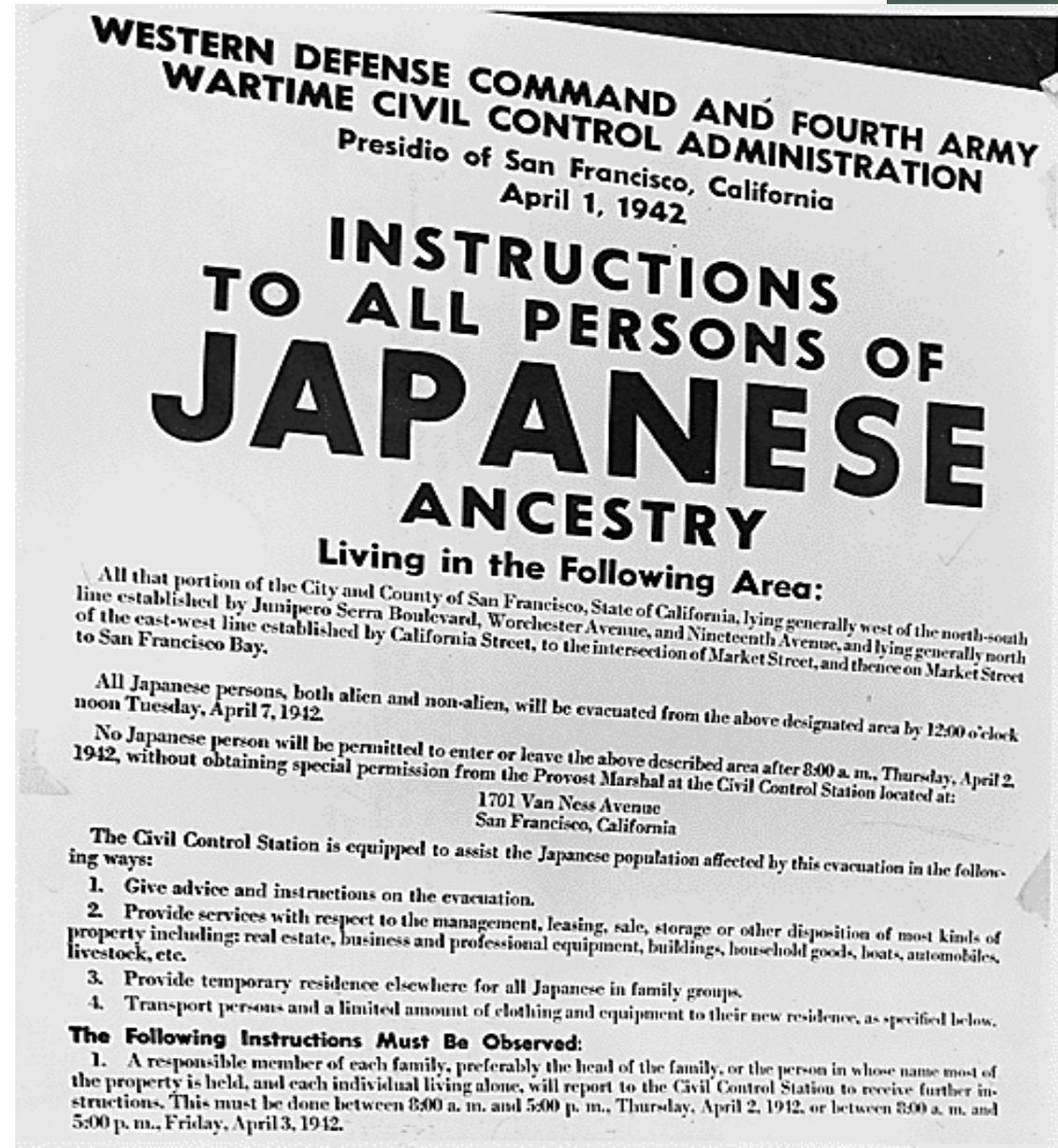


As men joined the military, millions of women around the world replaced them in war industry jobs by building ships, planes and ammunition.



War Limits Civil Rights

- After Pearl Harbor, a wave of prejudice arose in the U.S. against Japanese Americans.
- In the U.S., many citizens of Japanese descent lost their jobs, property, and civil rights and were placed in **internment camps**.
- On February 19, 1942 President Roosevelt signed **Executive Order 9066** calling for the internment of Japanese Americans because they were considered a threat to the country.
- **Santa Anita Racetrack** in Arcadia were one of several sites for Japanese-Americans to be placed in internment camps.



Over 100,000 Japanese-Americans were arrested and placed in one of ten internment camps located on the map below.

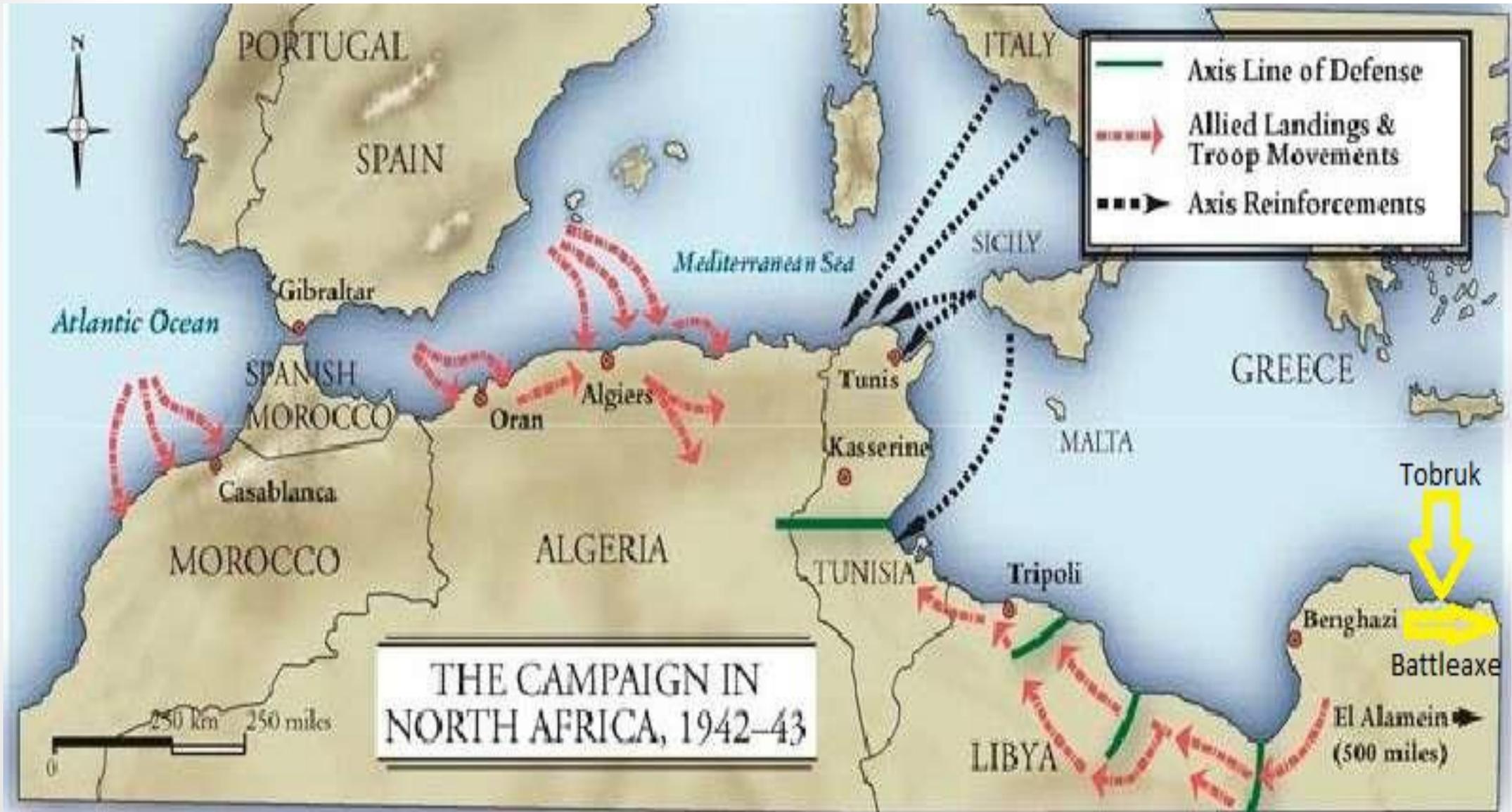
THE WRA RELOCATION CAMPS, 1942-1946



Japanese American Internment Camps



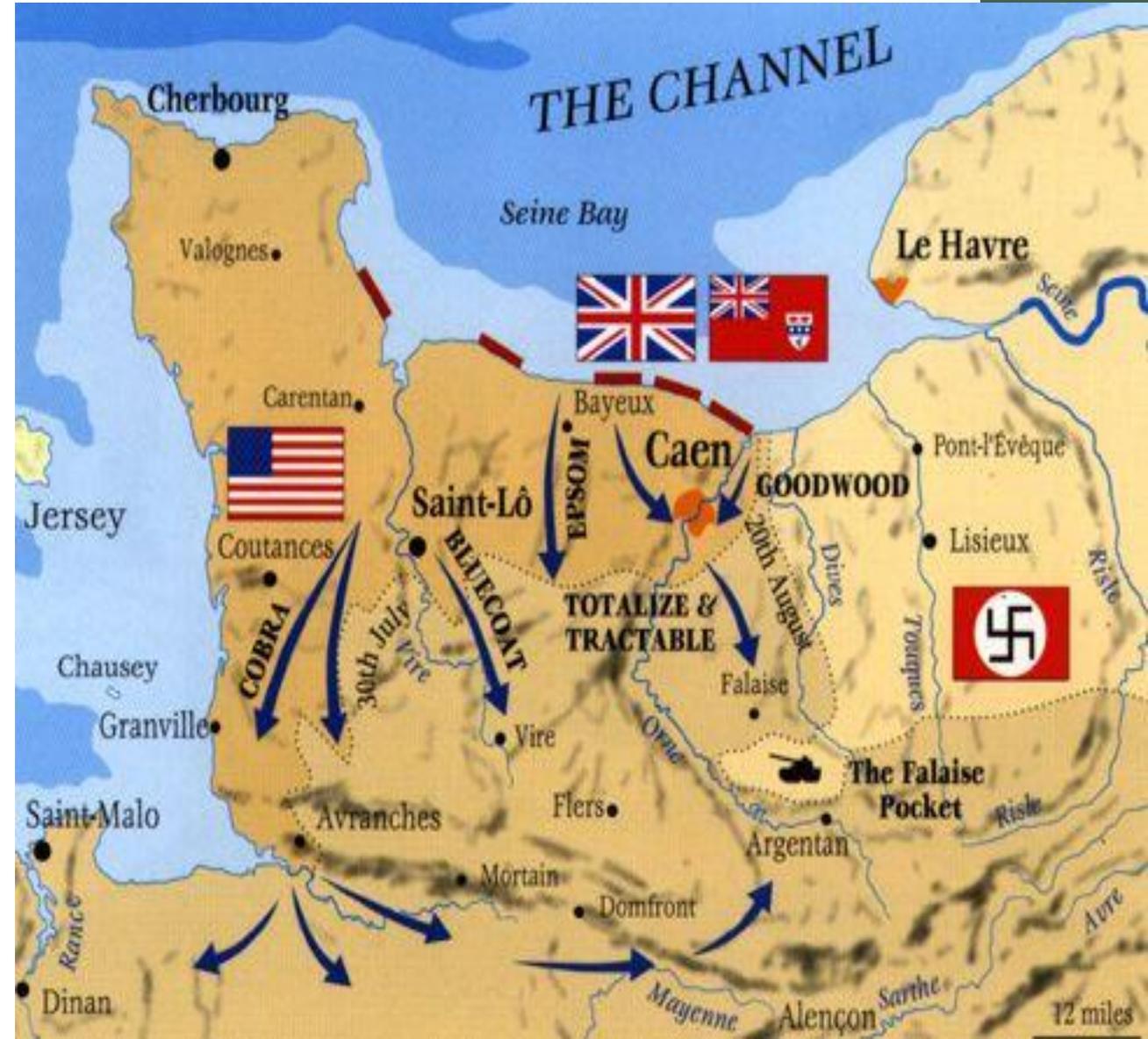
The North African Campaign



The Battle for Stalingrad



The D-Day Invasion



Liberation of France



Germany's Unconditional Surrender

- After the **Battle of the Bulge**, the war in Europe rapidly drew to a close.
- By mid April of 1945, Germany was surrounded. About 3 million British, American, and French troops approached the capital of **Berlin** from the southwest, and another 6 million Soviet troops were moving in from the east.
- By April 2, 1945, the Soviets had surrounded the capital and were pounding the city with artillery fire.
- Hitler prepared for his end in an underground bunker by committing suicide along with his wife **Eva Braun** on April 30th.
- On May 7, 1945 **General Dwight D. Eisenhower** accepted the unconditional surrender of the **Third Reich** from the German military.
- President Roosevelt had died on April 12 from poor health. His successor, **President Harry Truman** received the news of the Nazi surrender.
- May 9th became the official **V-E Day** –Victory in Europe Day.

Victory in the Pacific

- Read pg. 549: *The Japanese in Retreat* and *The Japanese Surrender*



Manhattan Project

“Fat Man”



“Little Boy”



Hiroshima after the Atomic Bomb



Two days before the bombing



Three Days After the Bombing



#6 Answer the following questions regarding each major event or battle in WWII. Pgs. 542-551

1. Battle of El Alamein a. Location: b. Result:	2. Operation Torch a. Location: b. Result:
3. Battle of Stalingrad a. Location b. Result	4. Invasion of Italy a. Who: b. Result:
5. Propaganda campaigns on home fronts a. Purpose: b. Effect:	6. D-Day Invasion a. Location: b. Result:
7. Battle of the Bulge a. Location: b. Result:	8. Battle of Leyte Gulf a. Location: b. Result:
9. Battle of Okinawa a. Location: b. Result:	10. Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki a. Who?: b. Results (killed, effects):

#7 Hiroshima and the Atomic Bomb

- *24 Hours After Hiroshima*: video
- **Write 10** Video Facts you learned watching this video.
- National Geographic Channel: Click on the following link or paste.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nzgs4W5FQjg>

