

World War II: The Allied Victory

1939 - 1945

The Allied Victory

The Tide Turns on Two Fronts

- Late in 1942, the Allies sent over 100,000 troops into North Africa. By mid 1943, they had control of the entire area.



The Allied Victory

The Tide Turns on Two Fronts

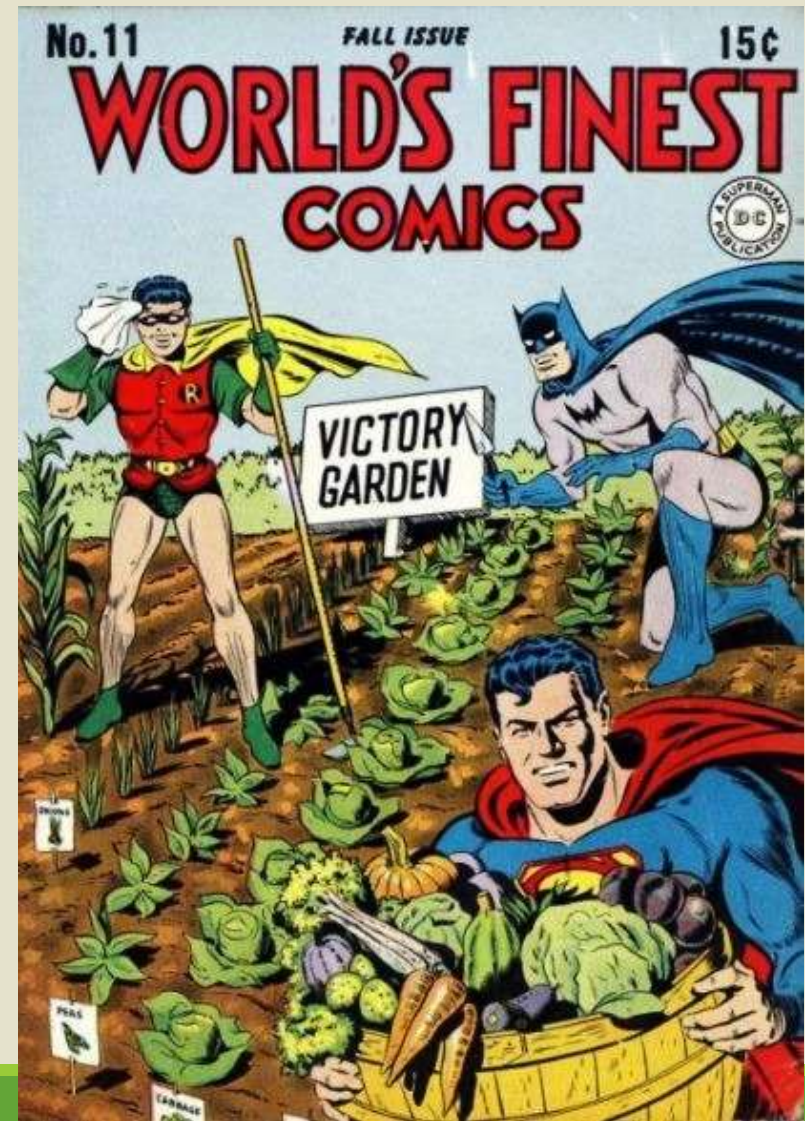
- From North Africa, Allied troops attacked Italy. On September 3, 1943, Italy surrendered. Germany continued fighting in northern Italy for almost two years. Mussolini was captured in April, 1945, disguised as a German soldier. He was shot by resistance fighters and his body was hung on display in Milan.



The Allied Victory

The Allied Home Fronts

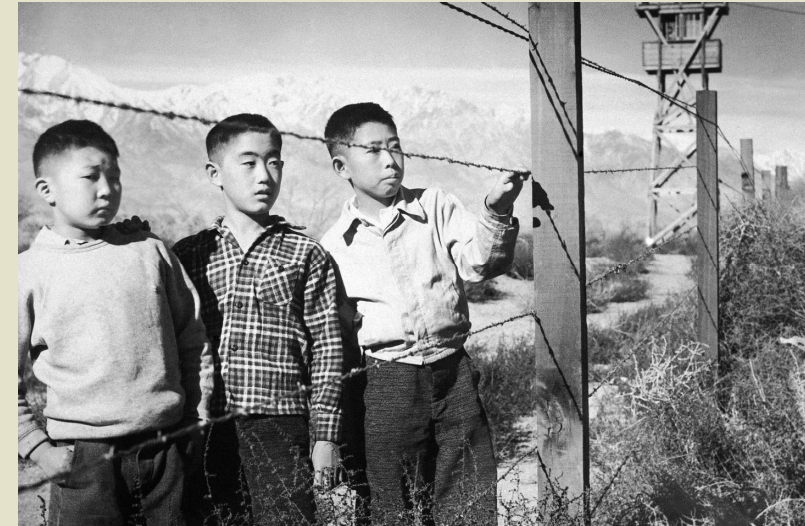
- Allied countries committed to total war to defeat the Axis powers. The U.S. Government set up rationing for scarce items. Many Americans grew their own “Victory Gardens.” Many women took jobs in war industries.



The Allied Victory

The Allied Home Fronts

- After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, fear of the Japanese was turned on Japanese-Americans. Many were sent to relocation camps to prevent them from assisting a Japanese invasion.
- The most decorated regiments in Europe was a group of Japanese-American soldiers.



The Allied Victory

Victory in Europe

- On June 6, 1944, Allied forces launched the largest land and sea attack in history, D-Day. Troops fought their way onto a 60 mile stretch of beach in Normandy, France.



The Allied Victory

Victory in Europe

- Within one month, over one million troops were sent into France. Over the summer, they liberated Paris, Belgium, and Luxembourg.



The Allied Victory

Victory in Europe

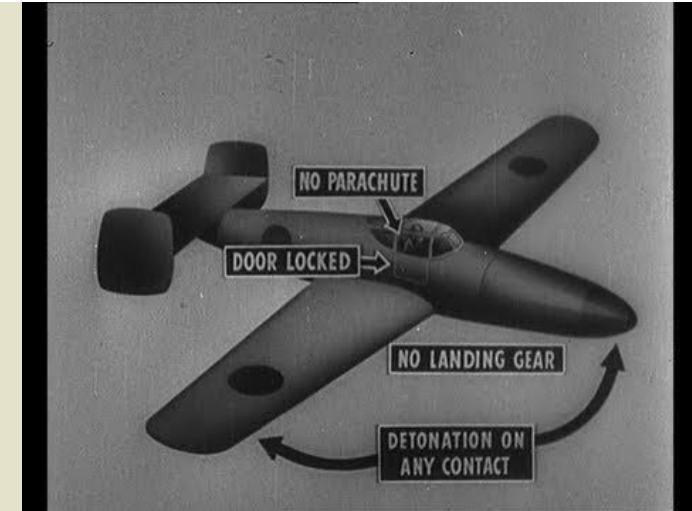
- Hitler's last major strike occurred in December 1944 at the Battle of the Bulge. Allied forces eventually pushed back the Germans.
- In April 1945, 3 million Allied troops and 6 million Soviet troops approached the German capital of Berlin.
- On April 29, Hitler married Eva Braun; the next day they committed suicide.
- On May 7, German military leaders surrendered. V-E Day



The Allied Victory

Victory in the Pacific

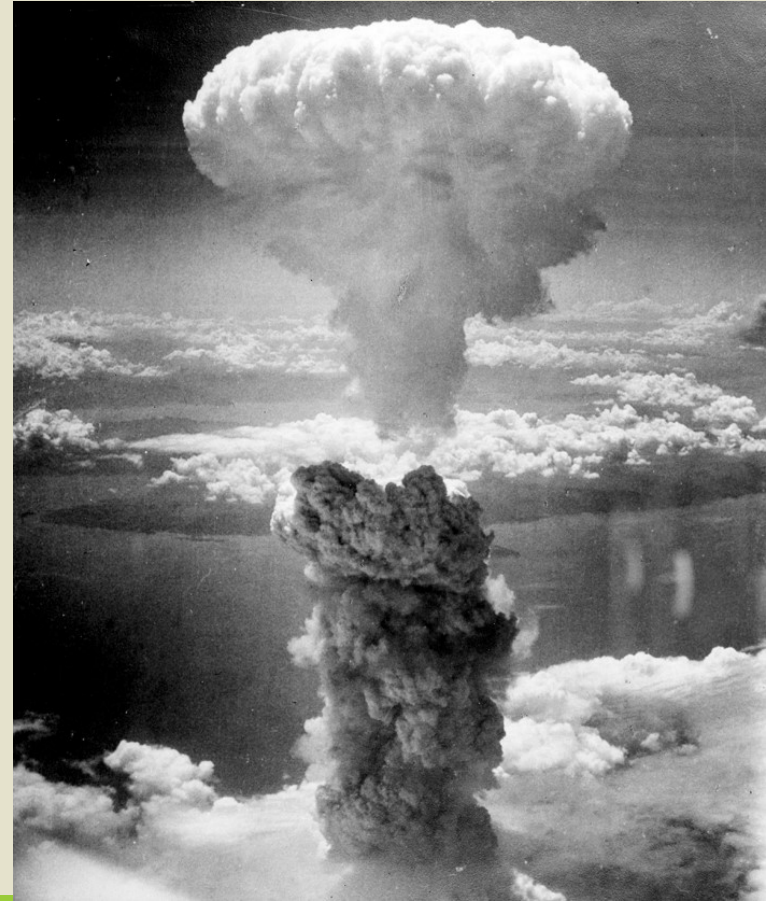
- As the Allied forces moved closer to Japan, the Japanese used kamikazes to sink ships and try to save Japan from invasion.
- American soldiers fought for months to take two important islands: Iwo Jima and Okinawa.
- General MacArthur began planning the invasion of Japan. He estimated it might cost the Allies half a million lives.



The Allied Victory

Victory in the Pacific

- President Truman warned the Japanese to surrender or face a “rain of ruin.” The U.S. had developed the Atomic bomb.
- On August 6, 1945, the United States dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima. On August 9th, they dropped a second bomb on the city of Nagasaki.
- Approximately 130,000 people died as a result of these bombings. Japan surrendered on August 15 and the formal signing was on September 2, 1945. V-J Day





Empire of Japan

United States of America

Republic of China

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Commonwealth of Australia

Dominion of Canada

Provisional Government of the French Republic

Kingdom of the Netherlands

Dominion of New Zealand