

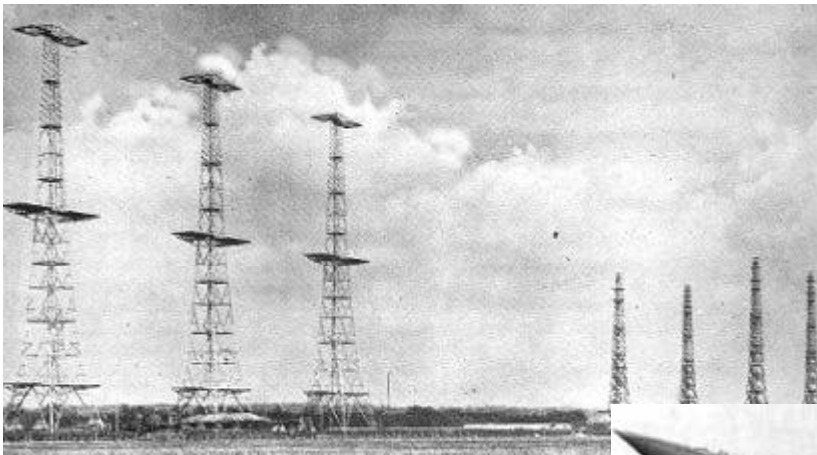
The End of the War

Social Studies 11

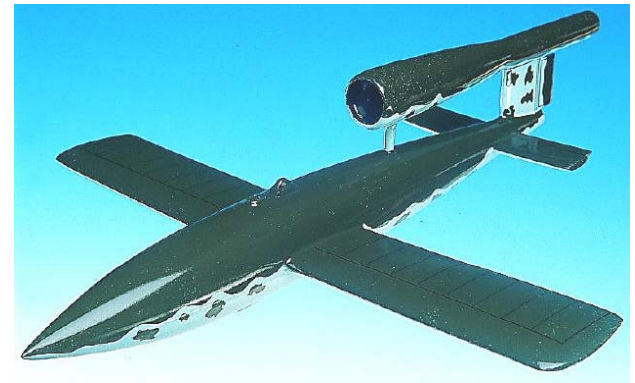


New Technologies

- Radar
 - Radio Detection and Ranging



- Rockets
 - V1 and V2 Rockets
 - Used to bomb English cities.



- Jet engines for fighter planes



New Technologies

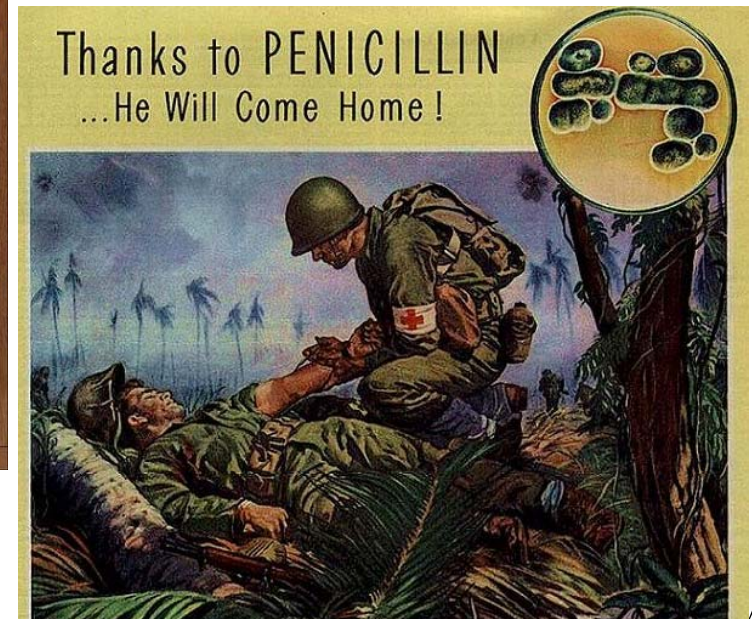
- Code Machines
 - 'Enigma' code, used machine that scrambled radio messages
- Synthetics
 - Nylon, rubbers, Perspex, plastics



- Penicillin

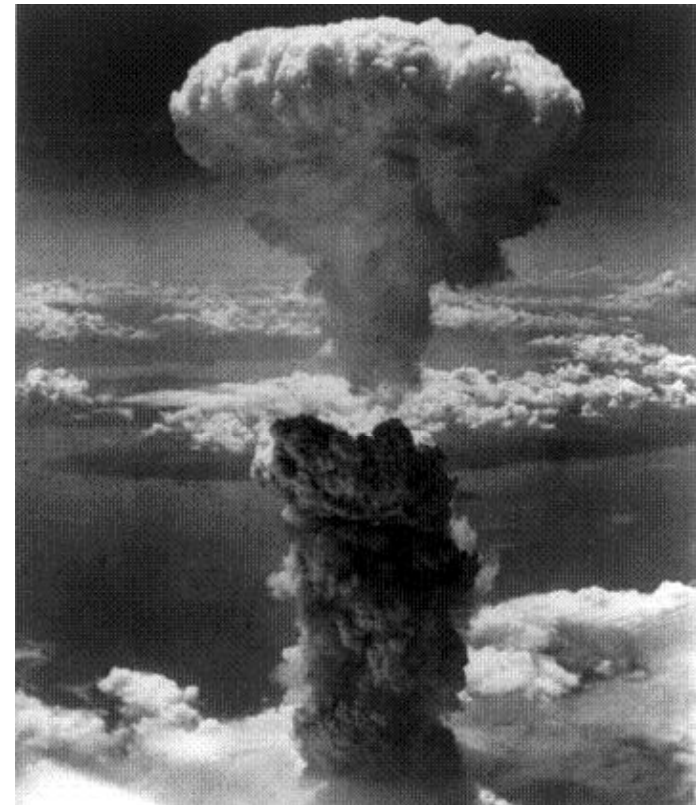


- Antibiotic that prevented infections after being wounded



New Technologies

- Atomic Weapons
 - Developed by the USA (with Canadian help, and uranium)
 - Power equivalent to 12,000 to 20,000 tons of regular TNT



In Europe

- D-Day Onwards
- After D-day, Canadians are assigned to the liberation of the Netherlands
 - the first attempt failed in 1944
 - German forces destroyed ports and flood control infrastructure to slow the invasion down
 - starvation was common as the Dutch had been cutoff from supplies
- April 1945, Canadians begin the liberation, local people celebrated their arrival



Europe con't

- Allies advance on Germany from two fronts.
- As the allies invade Germany and Poland, they discover the concentration camps.
- Soviets take Berlin
 - Surround the city and bombard.
 - Nazis use civilians (Volkssturm) and Hitler Youth as come of the last lines of defense.



- With soviet troops getting closer to the Fuhrerbunker, Hitler refuses to escape and fly to safety.
- Hitler kills himself (and new wife Eva Braun) in the Fuhrerbunker, May 7 1945, and Germany surrenders
 - Had bodies burned in the garden





Hitler's bunker today: filled with concrete and covered

europe

- Germany Surrenders May 1945
- Berlin and Germany are divided among the Allies.
 - Berlin is cut into sections: Soviet, American, British, French.
 - Country Divided between East and West.



In the Pacific

- Battle of Midway
 - **turning point in Pacific war**
 - June 1942, Americans sink Japanese carriers
- US and British fight island to island (leapfrog)
- Japan retreated inwards.
 - Allies had to decide: Invade Japan or use the new Atomic Bomb.
 - Invasion would be costly in allied lives.
 - The key to Pacific power is the superior American industrial capacity, strategic resource scarcity for Japan
 - US aircraft carrier numerical superiority.



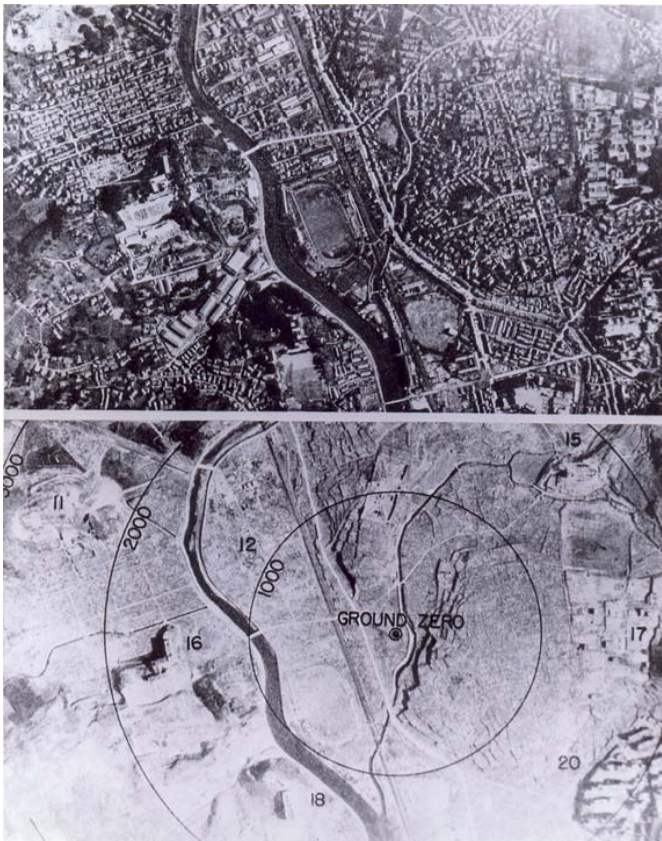
Atom Bombs

- **atomic bombs developed 1942-45**
 - Manhattan Project
 - Led by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - Was in response to allegations that Germany was developing weapons of mass destruction



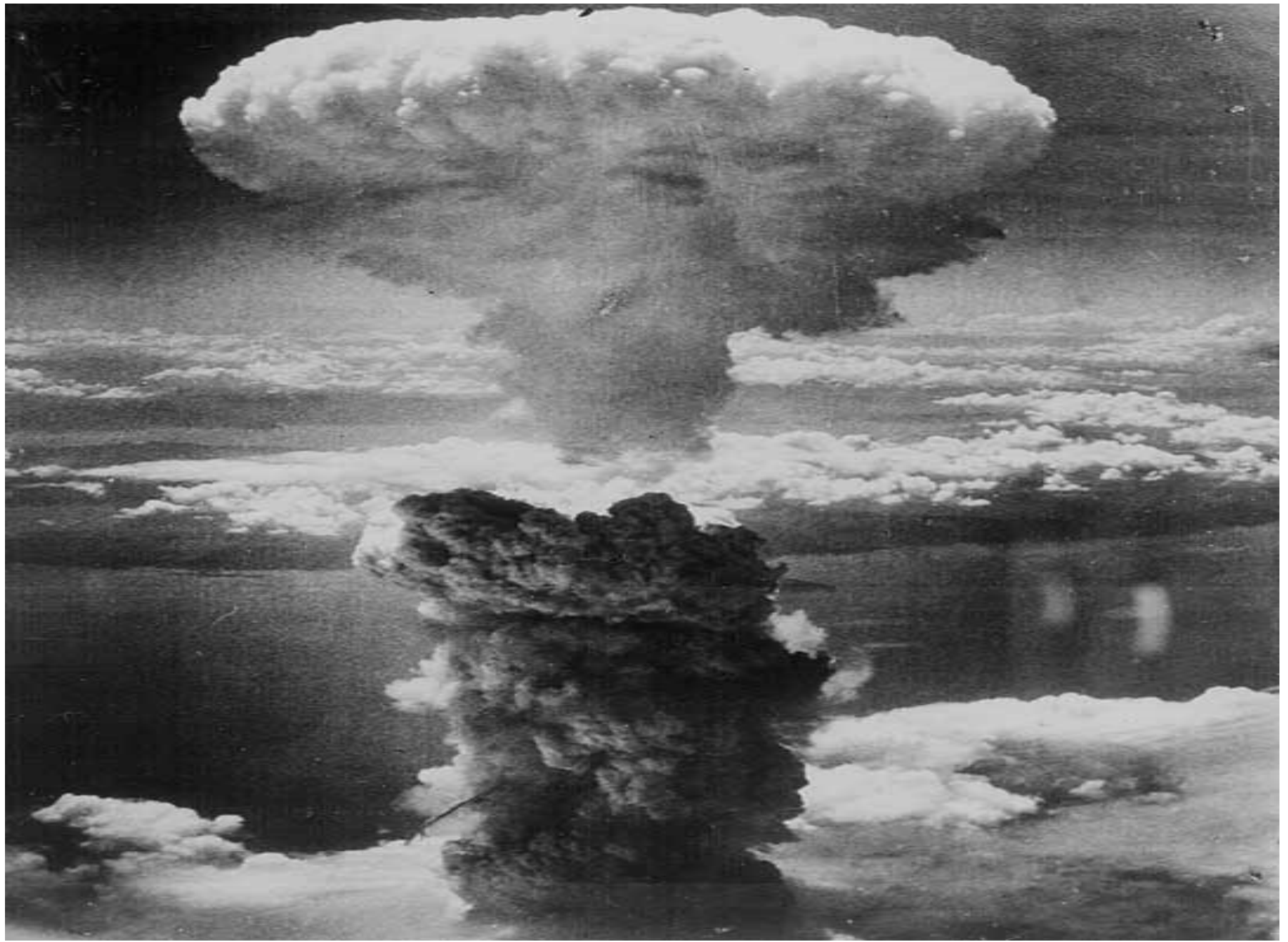
Pacific

- April 6 1945 - 'Little Boy' dropped on Hiroshima – 66 000 killed – 69 000 injured



“Little Boy” Atomic bomb





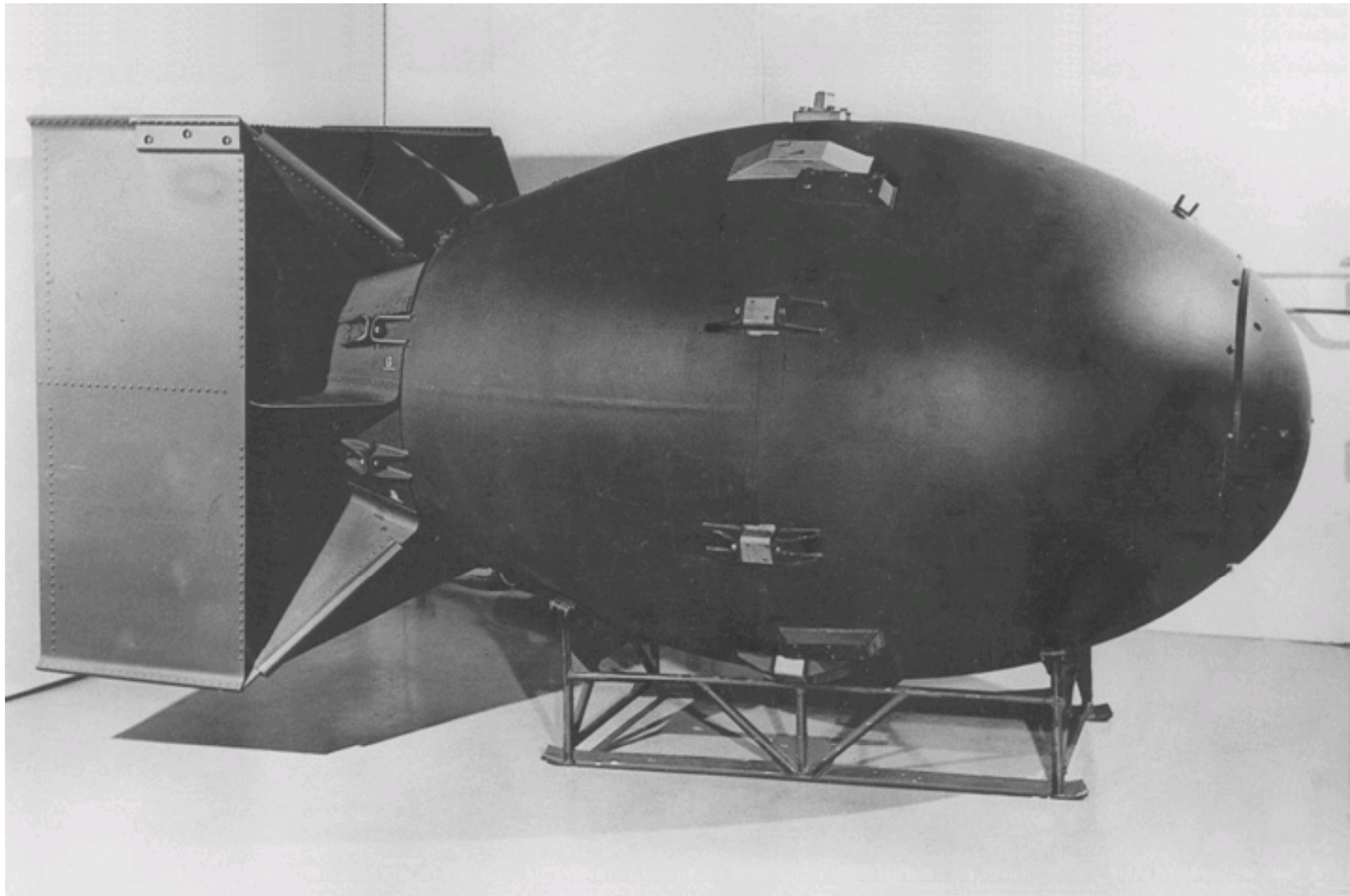




- Nagasaki:
 - Second atomic bomb dropped
August 9, 1945 “Fat Man”
 - 40,000 dead. 29 000 were wounded
- Why drop the second bomb?
 - Dropped because the allies wanted Japan to surrender
 - They were successful



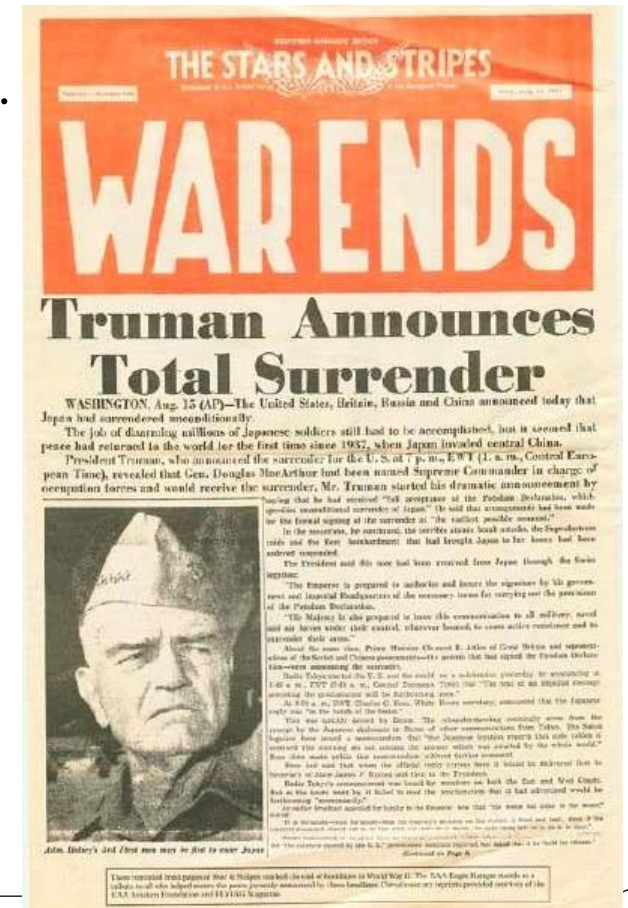
“Fat Man”



Shadows



- Soviets enter war against Japan
 - as they had promised the western allies, three months after the defeat of Germany
 - Aug. 8, 1945, Soviets invade Manchuria.
- Japan surrenders August 14, 1945



War Crimes and the Nuremberg Trials

- Period of de-Nazification in Europe
 - Nazi party officials are hunted down.
- Nuremberg Trials
 - Allies put surviving top Nazis on trial for war crimes, crimes against humanity, wars of aggression, and war against peace.
 - Most were sentenced to death by hanging. Some sentenced to life or many years in prison.
- First trial of its kind, basis for war crimes trials in the future.



Legacy

- The Second World War ended the period of Fascism in Europe.
- Over 70,000,000 dead
 - 24,000,000 soldiers
 - 50,000,000 Civilians
- Europe and the world was plunged into a new conflict with the Soviet Union.
 - The 'Cold War' – war of political ideology, east vs west

