1. World War II Begins
	1. Germany invades Poland
		1. Hitler believes England and France will back down again
	2. Poland defeated in a few weeks
		1. **Blitzkrieg** ~ Lightning War
	3. England and France Declare War on Germany
2. **‘Phony War’**
	1. After Poland is invaded little action happens
		1. **Sitzkrieg** ~ Sitting War
	2. Germany invades Denmark then Norway ending phony war
	3. Germany invades Low Countries and France
		1. Attacks through “impassable” **Ardennes** forest
		2. Bypasses **Maginot Line**
	4. French and British forces forced to coast
3. **Dunkirk**
	1. Germany forces Allied army to small coastal city of Dunkirk
		1. 338,000 soldiers escape to safety in Britain
		2. Hitler thought Compassion would get him and English ally
4. Germany on the Offensive
	1. After Dunkirk France Falls within days
	2. Germans launch air campaign against Britain
		1. Battle of Britain ~ Air war over England in which the Luftwaffe bombed British Cities (**the Blitz**) in an attempt to break British morale
		2. British won the Battle due to RADAR and cracking the German coding device Enigma
	3. After Italian failures, Germany invades North Africa
		1. Led by General Erwin Rommel (Desert Fox)
		2. Pushed English back into Egypt and has victory within sight
	4. German forces attack the Balkans
		1. Yugoslavia and Greece the only nations opposed to Hitler surrender in days
5. United States
6. Congress Passes a series of Neutrality Acts to **STAY OUT** of the war
7. FDR persuades congress to Cash and Carry Plan
8. **Cash and Carry** ~ Allies can buy American made weapons if they pay Cash and carry the weapons on their own ships
9. Later FDR persuades congress to support the Lend Lease Program
10. **Lend Lease** ~ America can lend or lease weapons to any nation vital to America.
11. American ships then soon began protecting British vessels carrying the weapons
12. FDR and Churchill off the coast of Canada and created the Atlantic Charter
13. **Atlantic Charter** ~ People can choose the governments and trade with whomever they would like
14. Operation Barbarossa
15. Germany invades the Soviet Union
16. Germany at first has great success, however soon faces problems
17. **Scorched Earth Policy**
18. Turned back at Leningrad and Stalingrad
19. Severe Russian Winter
20. Japanese Aggression
21. Japan had modernized in the late 19th Century and became the most powerful power in East Asia
22. Due to its modernization Japan needed vast amounts of raw materials to support its economy
23. Japan gained these raw materials by expanding its Empire
24. East Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere ~ Asia for Asians. Japanese expanded under the banner of racial unity.
25. Targets of Japanese Aggression: Korea, Manchuria, China and Pacific Islands
26. The Rising Sun Strikes
27. December 7 1941 Japan launches Attack
28. **Pearl Harbor** ~ Direct attack at US Naval Base designed to knock the US out of the war before they were in it
	* + 1. Surprise Attack
			2. Aircraft Carriers (the new battleships)
			3. Hardened American Resolve for revenge
29. Philippines Malay Peninsula, Thailand and other American and European colonial possessions attacked.
30. By early 1942 Japan has total control over much of the Pacific and East Asia
31. Consequences
32. Japan’s attacks brought the War in Asia together with the War in Europe, now it is one global war
33. United States enters the conflict as a strong economic power
34. Japan has conquered a vast far reaching empire that could meet its raw material needs
35. Pacific Theater
36. **Doolittle’s Raid** ~ Bombing raid on Tokyo to boost American morale
37. **Midway** ~ Naval Air battle that sinks Japanese carries and turns the tide of war in the Pacific
38. **Island hopping** ~ Strategy of avoiding islands of little strategic importance and using America’s naval power to isolate and neutralize them.
39. Created by **Douglas MacArthur**
40. Guadalcanal ~ Major battle of the Pacific
41. Showed Japanese determination to fight to the death
42. Showed war in Pacific will be long and costly
43. Operation Torch
44. Allied Forces land in North Africa
45. Under General Patton from the west and General Montgomery from Egypt the Allies drive the Germans out of North Africa
46. Montgomery defeated the Germans at El Alamein and has been driving them back since
47. Allies Turn the Tide of War
48. **Stalingrad** ~ German invasion of the Soviet Union bogs down as Germans try to seize the city of Stalingrad
49. City was of strategic and symbolic importance, as a result both the Soviet Union and the Germans poured men and material into the battle
50. Soviets gain victory by capturing 850k Axis troops and begin pushing back towards Germany.
51. Italian Invasions ~ British and American forces trying to get pressure of the Soviets invade the Italian Peninsula
52. Harsh brutal fighting and slow progress convinces allies of the need for another front
53. **D-Day** ~ Largest amphibious invasion in human history
54. Allies invade Normandy France to gain a foothold on Western Europe
55. Invasion is a success as Allied forces break into “Fortress Europe” and drive across France into Germany.
56. European Theater
57. Soviet Union is advancing across the Western front into Germany
58. Germany launched one final offense to the West at the **Battle of the Bulge**, was successful for only a minor period of time
59. Germany surrenders after sustained bombing campaign and the capture of Berlin by the Soviet Union
60. Pacific Theater
61. Americans after initial losses advance towards Japan
62. Use island hopping strategy to get within bomber range
63. As the Japanese are pushed back their tactics change
64. **Kamikaze**
65. Final Operation
66. US carries out strategic bombing campaign against Japan trying to subdue through air power alone
67. US hopes to conquer Japan by air instead of invasion due to high losses on Iwo Jima and Okinawa
68. US uses new weapon, **atomic bomb**, to end the war quickly
69. **Hiroshima**
70. **Nagasaki**