



Western Civilization since 1500

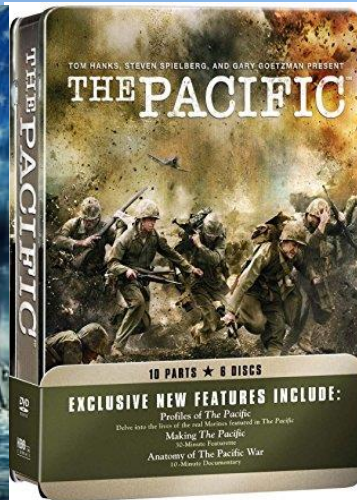
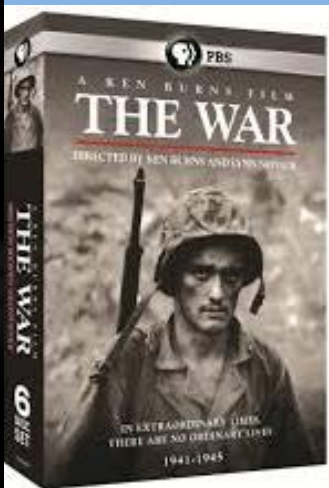
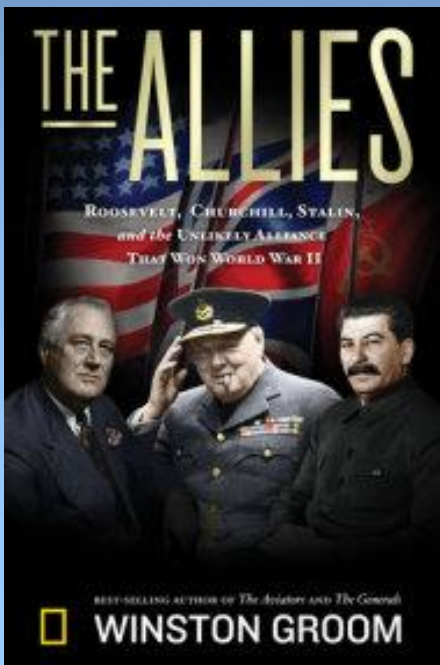
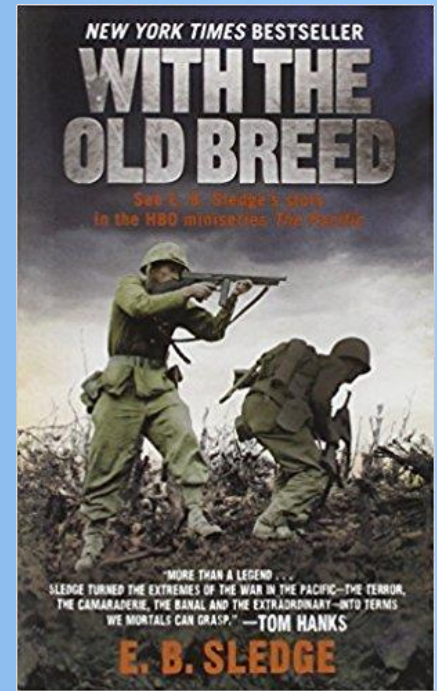
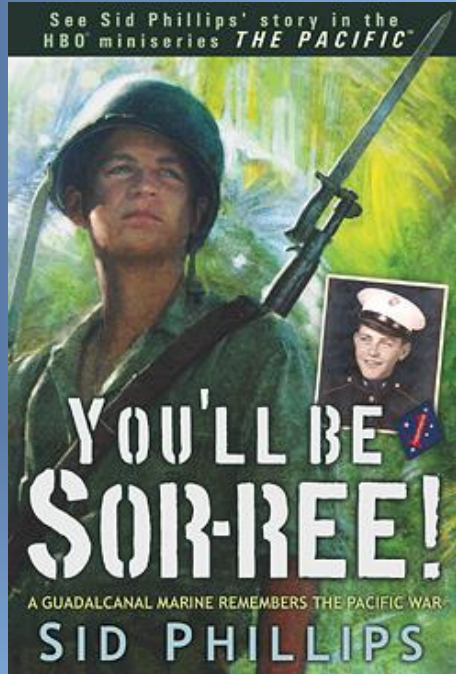
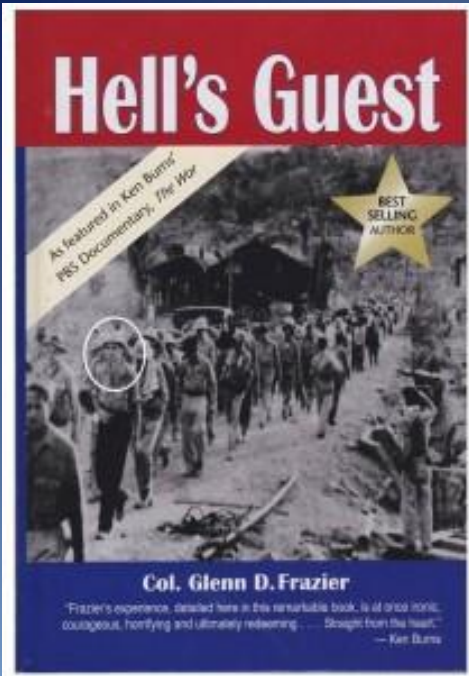


Wayne E. Sirmon

History 102

Western Civilization from 1500

April 18	Article 4 Approved (if needed)
April 21	Online Quiz Chapters 28 & 29
April 25	Article Review 4 (if needed)
May 2	Final EXAM (chapters 27-29)



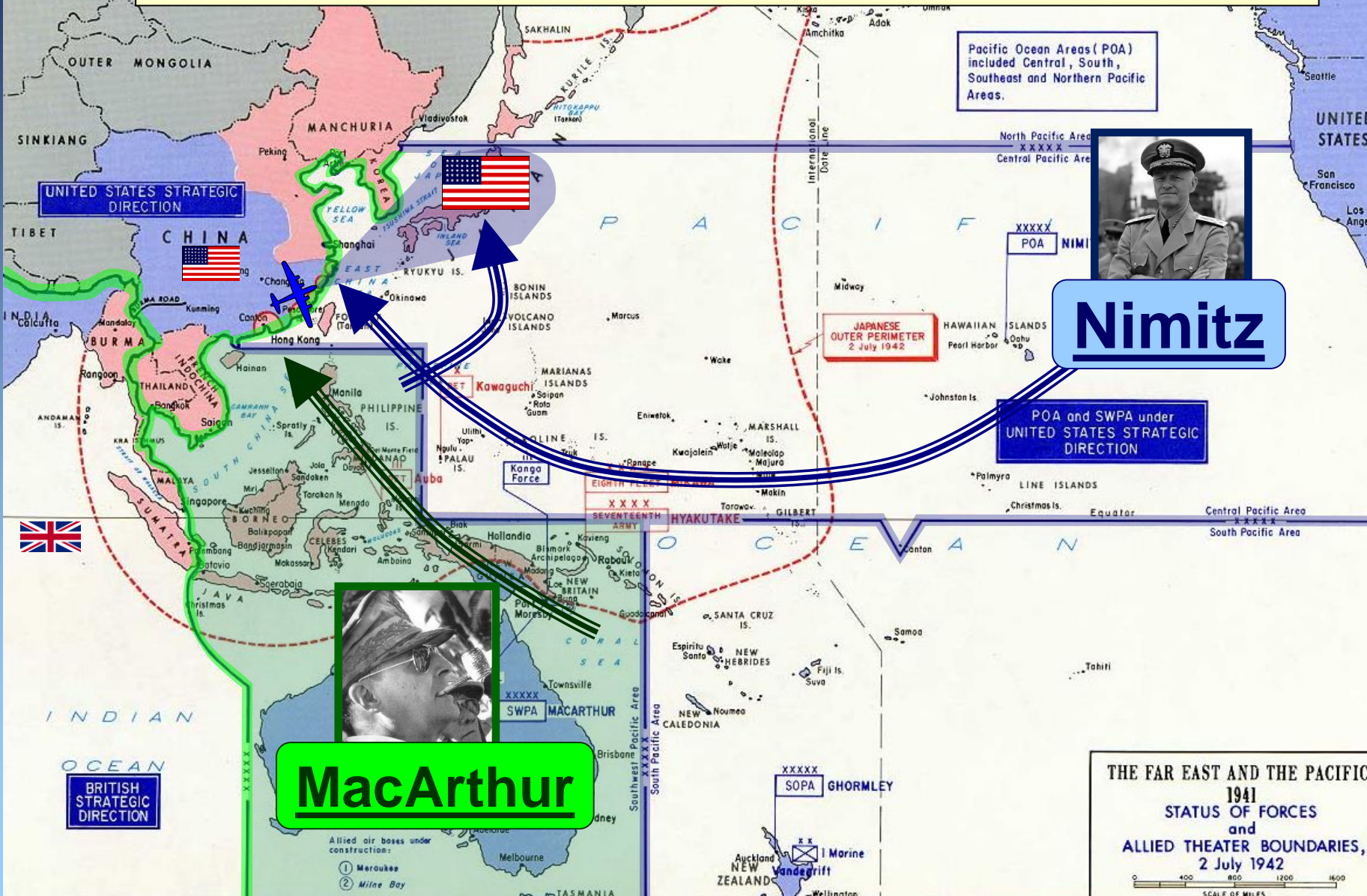
World War II or **A World full of Wars**

WWII consisted of 4 related major wars:

- 1. Second German War**
(Western Front & Africa)
Invasion of Poland 1 SEP 1939
- 2. Great Patriotic War**
(Eastern Front – USSR)
OPNS Barbarossa – 22 JUN 1941
- 3. Great Pacific War**
(Japan vs USA)
Attack on Pearl Harbor 7 DEC 1941
- 4. War for East Asia**
(China-Burma-India, Indonesia)
Manchurian Incident 18 SEP 1931



US Division of Command and Eventual Offensive Plan

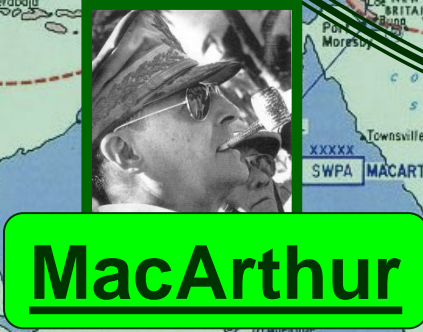


Pacific Ocean Areas (POA) included Central, South, Southeast and Northern Pacific Areas.



Nimitz

POA and SWPA under UNITED STATES STRATEGIC DIRECTION



MacArthur

JAPANESE OUTER PERIMETER 2 July 1942

THE FAR EAST AND THE PACIFIC 1941 STATUS OF FORCES and ALLIED THEATER BOUNDARIES, 2 July 1942

UNITED STATES STRATEGIC DIRECTION

BRITISH STRATEGIC DIRECTION

- Allied air bases under construction:
- ① Merouke
 - ② Milne Bay

Key Battles in the Pacific

Coral Sea

4–8 May 1942

Midway

4–7 June 1942

Guadalcanal

7 August 1942 – 9 February 1943

Leyte Gulf

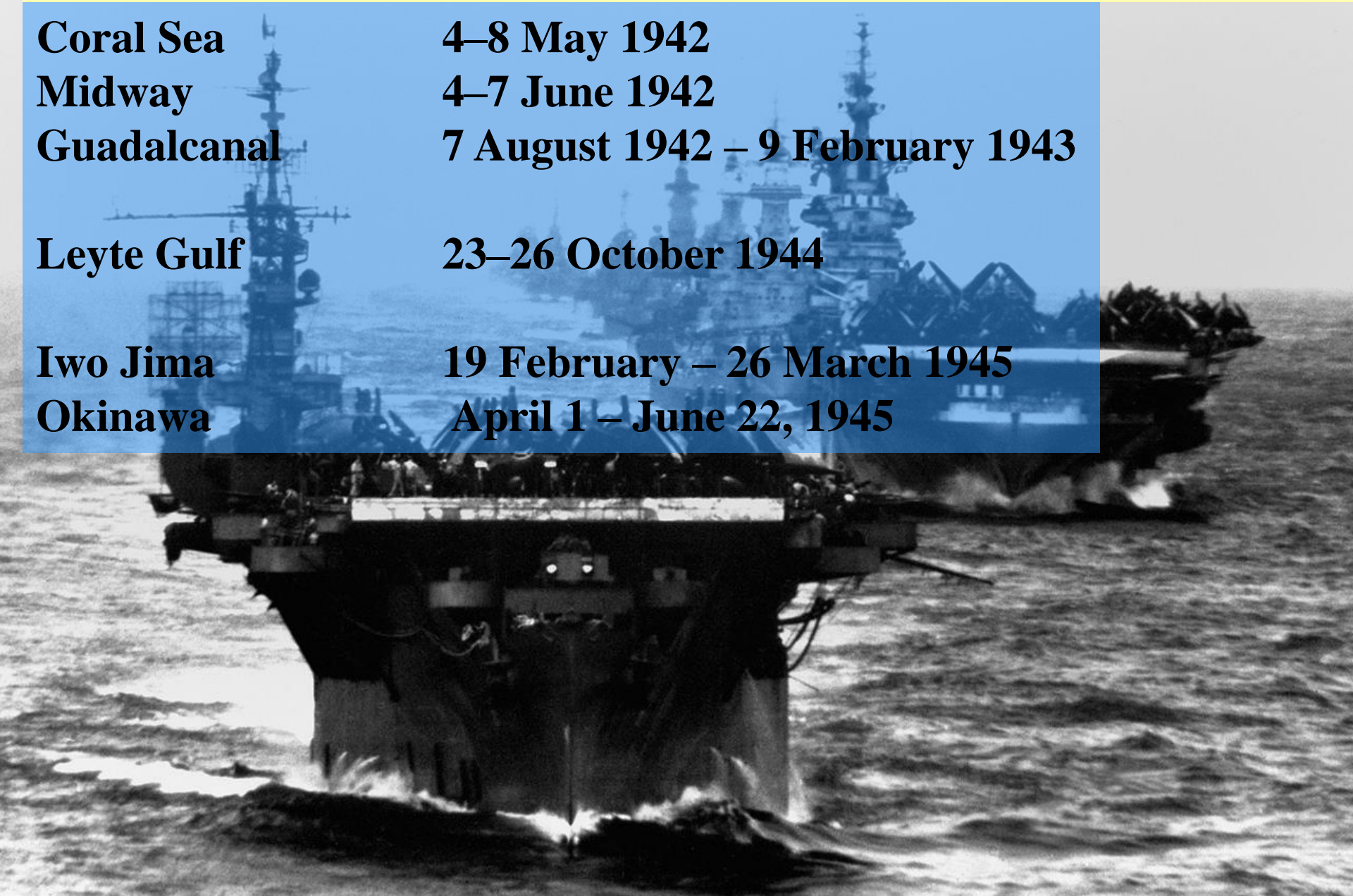
23–26 October 1944

Iwo Jima

19 February – 26 March 1945

Okinawa

April 1 – June 22, 1945



Key Battles in the Pacific

Coral Sea

4–8 May 1942

1st time the Japanese had been stopped.

1st battle where no ship was in sight of enemy.

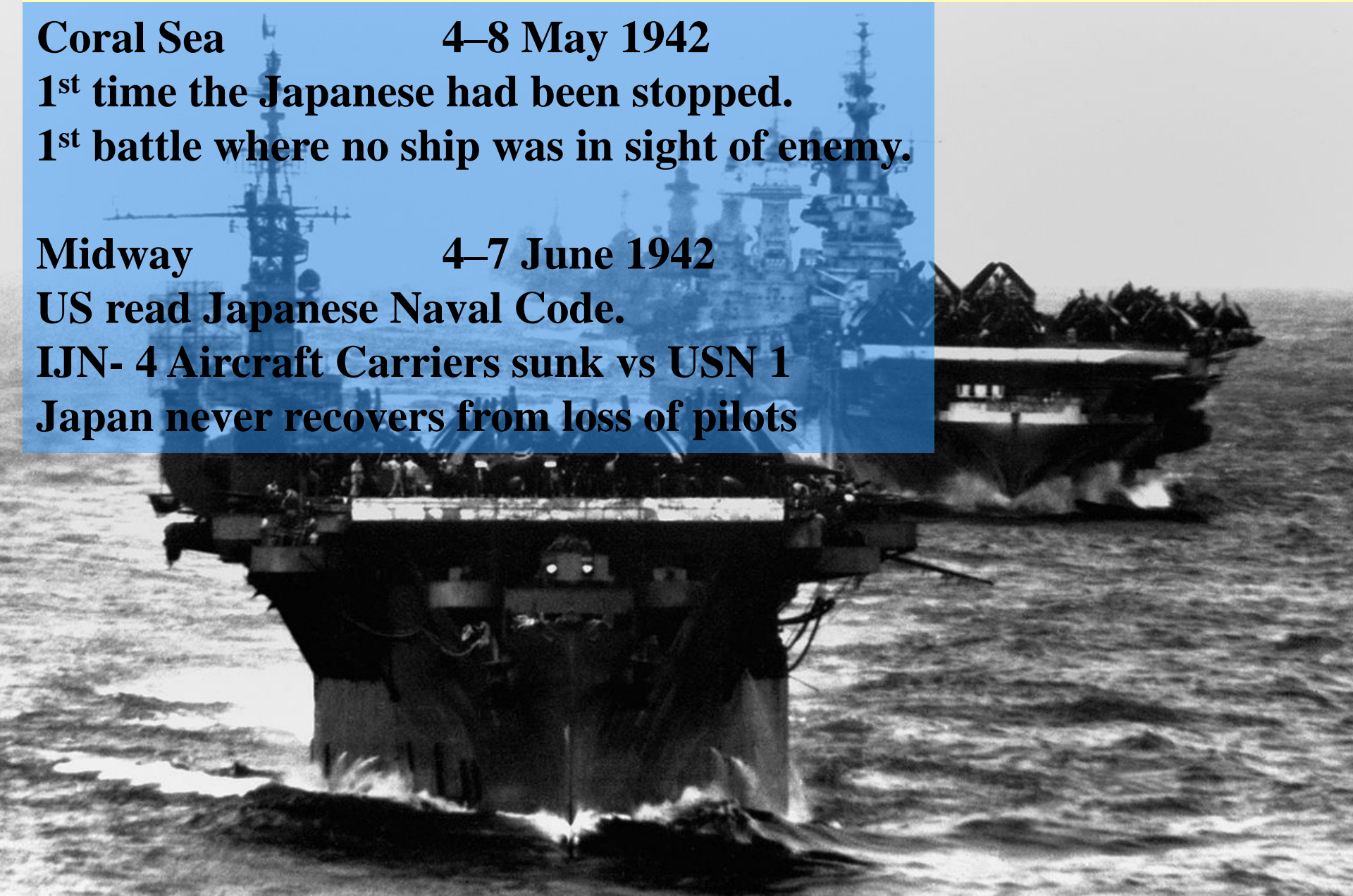
Midway

4–7 June 1942

US read Japanese Naval Code.

IJN- 4 Aircraft Carriers sunk vs USN 1

Japan never recovers from loss of pilots



Key Battles in the Pacific

Guadalcanal **7 August 1942 – 9 February 1943**
first major offensive by US

Leyte Gulf **23–26 October 1944**
largest naval battle in history



Key Battles in the Pacific

Iwo Jima

19 February – 26 March 1945

6,821 KIA, 19,217 wounded vs. 18,000 KIA and 216 POW

Okinawa

April 1 – June 22, 1945

14,009 KIA, 38,000 wounded vs. 110,000 KIA, 7,000 POW

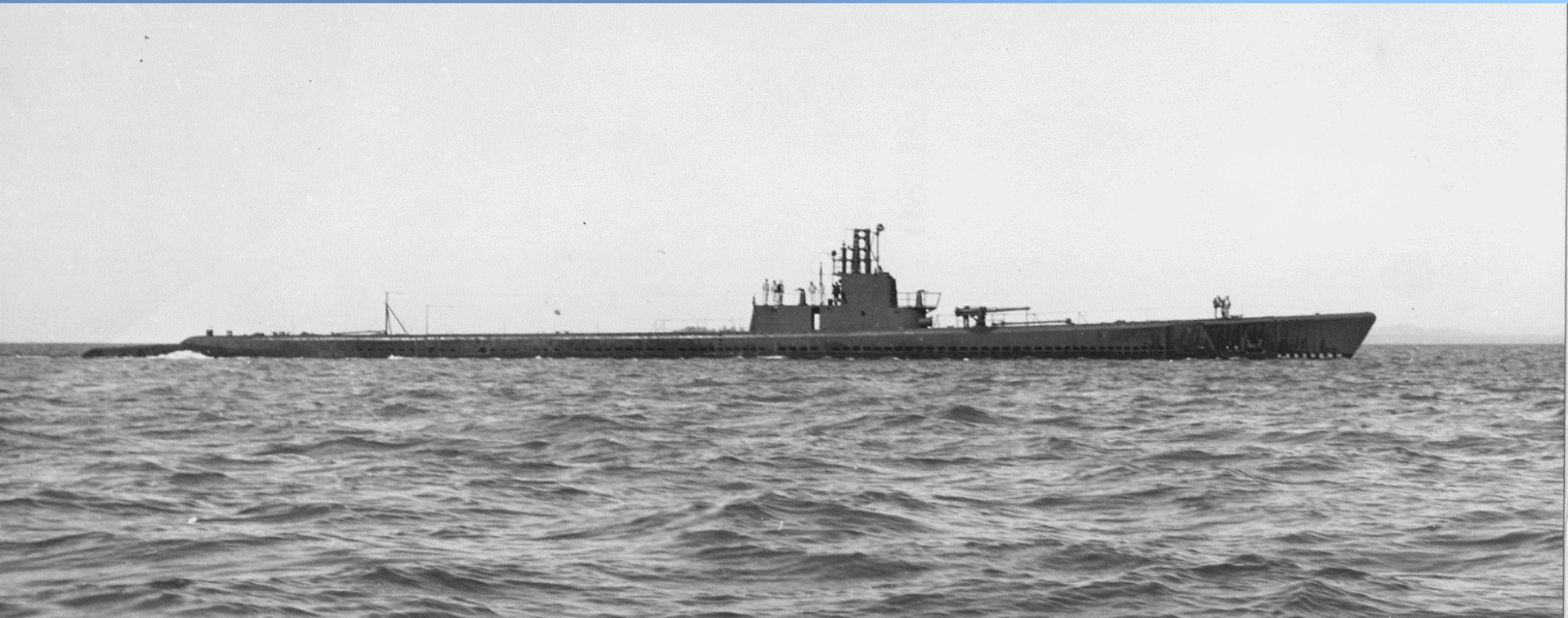


Submarine Warfare

Sink warships, merchant ships

Surveillance, rescue pilots

More dangerous than bombers, infantry



The Divine Wind

Approximately 2,800 Kamikaze attackers sank 34 Navy ships, damaged 368 others, killed 4,900 sailors, and wounded over 4,800.

14 percent of Kamikazes survived to score a hit on a ship.



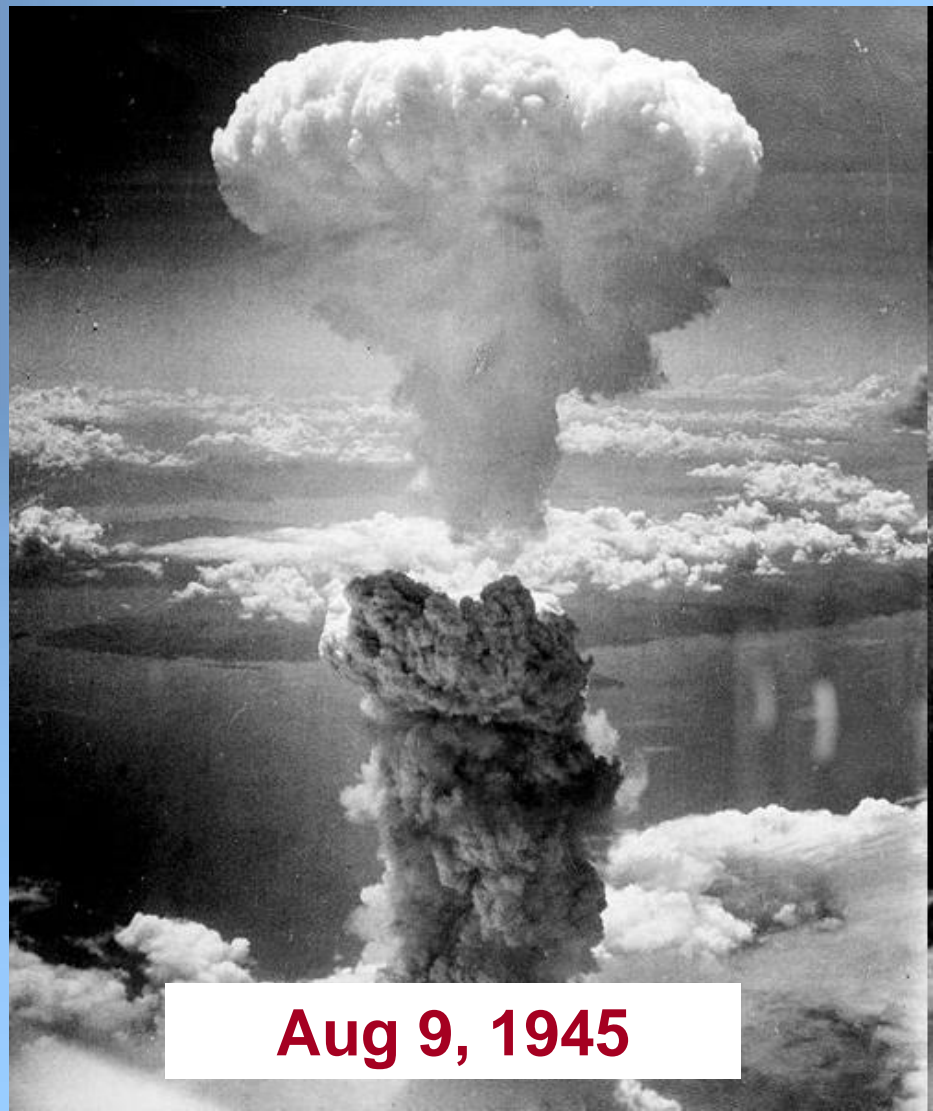
Lack of quality pilots



The Global War, 1942-45



Aug 6, 1945

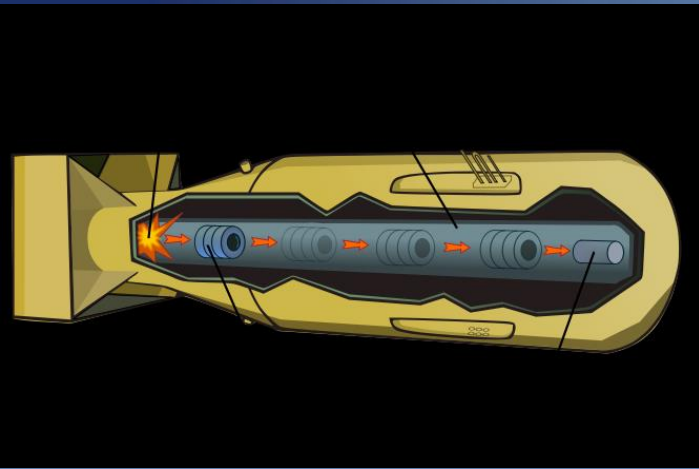


Aug 9, 1945

The Atomic Bomb

Hiroshima, 6 Aug 1945

Nagasaki, 9 Aug 1945



U-235 "Thin Man"

13 KT HOB = 1,670

70,000 deaths – blast, initial radiation

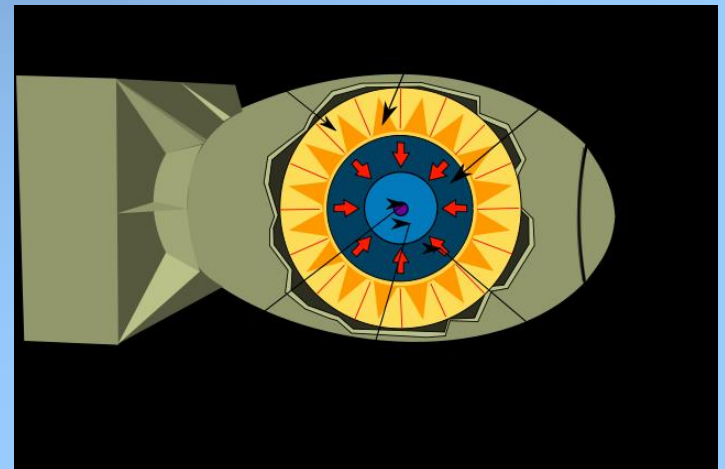
118,661 total deaths (12 months)

P-239 "Fat Boy"

22 KT HOB = 1,640 ft

40,000 deaths – blast, initial radiation

73,884 total deaths (12 months)



Morality of Using the Atomic Bomb

- **27 July 1943 Hamburg Raid: 50,000 dead**
- **13-14 February 1944 Dresden Raid: 80,000 dead**
- **9 Mar 1945 Tokyo Raid: 84,000 dead**
- **Hiroshima Atomic Bomb: 66,000 dead**
- **Nagasaki Atomic Bomb: 39,000 dead**
- **Total Japanese bombing casualties (Nov 44-Aug 45): 330,000 dead**

The Atomic Bomb

A question of morality?

Operation Downfall

Operation Coronet – Oct 1945

Operation Olympic – Spring 1946

Estimated US KIA – 109,000 to 800,000

Est. Japanese KIA - 500,000 to 10,000,000



Truman's View, Late 1945



“It occurred to me that a quarter of a million of the flower of our young manhood was worth a couple of Japanese cities, and I still think they were, and are.”

VJ DAY

VICTORY OVER JAPAN DAY

On August 14, 1945, facing armies and new weapons they could never hope to overcome, the Japanese government accepted defeat.



The next day, **August 15, 1945**, was proclaimed Victory over Japan (VJ) Day.



The official instrument of surrender was signed **September 2, 1945**, aboard the USS Missouri, in Tokyo Bay.

There, representatives of nine Allied nations were present to accept the Japanese surrender.

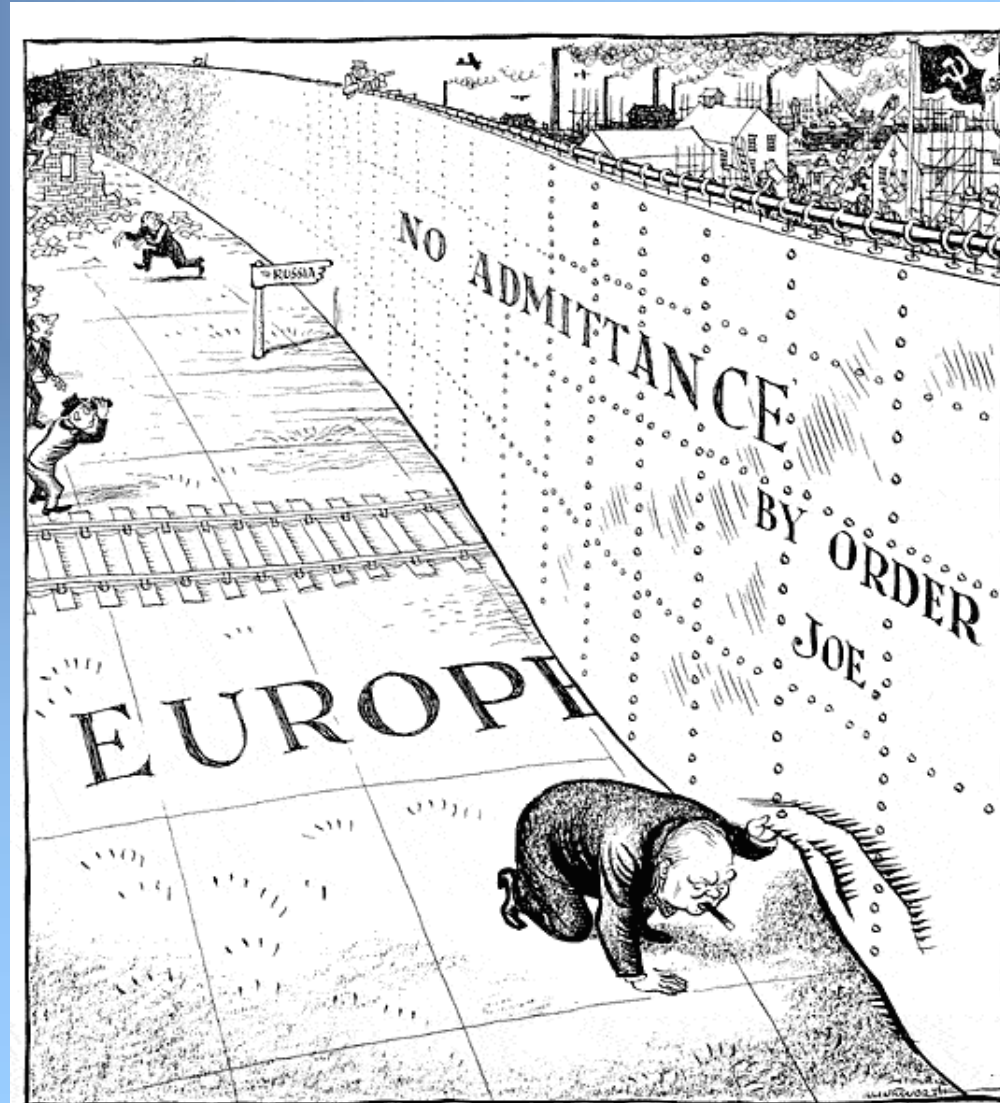
Post War Landscape

Iron Curtain

From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic an "iron curtain" has descended across the Continent.

Winston Churchill

March 1946



Post War Landscape

Berlin Wall

1961 – 1989

5,000 attempted escapes

200 killed in the attempt

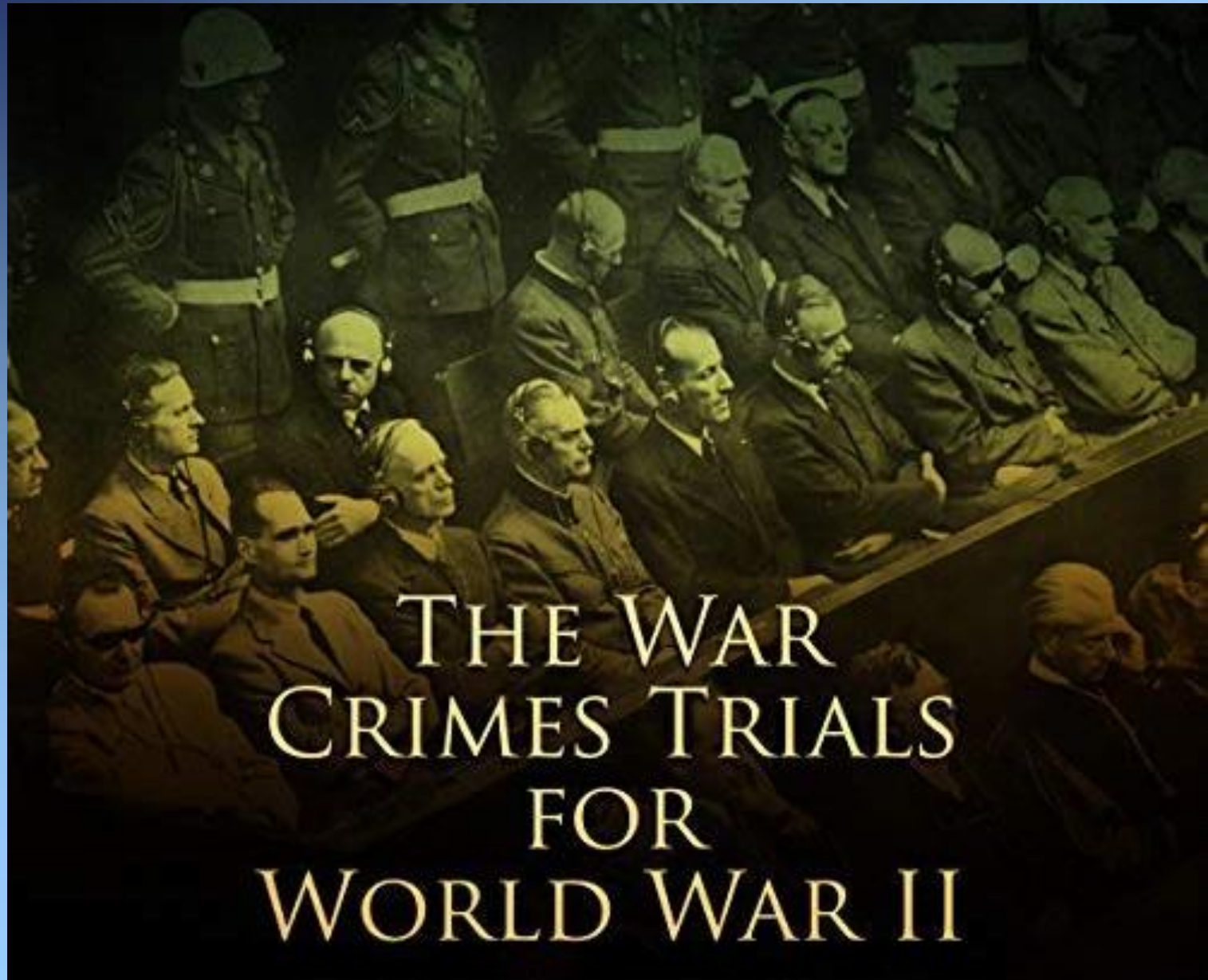


**"Mr. Gorbachev,
tear down this wall!"**

-- June 12, 1987

BERLINER MAUER 1961 - 1989

Building On The Ruins



THE WAR
CRIMES TRIALS
FOR
WORLD WAR II

Building On The Ruins

War Crime Trials

Nuremberg Trials

24 charged / 12 executed



Tokyo Tribunals

28 charged / 7 executed

Nuremberg Military Tribunals

War Criminals

24 charged - 12 executed*
3 life imprisonment
4 10-20 years
3 acquitted
1 suicide before trial
1 medically unfit

Criminal Organizations

7 charged / 4 guilty
Leadership of Nazi Party
Gestapo, SS, SD (intelligence service)
Reich Cabinet
SA (Stormtroopers)
General Staff and High Command

Together, over 5,000 people were tried resulting in 806 death sentences. The USSR is estimated to have conducted “tens of thousands” of trials.

Indictments for:

Participation in a common plan or conspiracy for the accomplishment of a crime against peace.

Planning, initiating and waging wars of aggression and other crimes against peace.

War crimes.

Crimes against humanity.

Other Trials

Auschwitz Trial, Belsen Trial, Belzec Trial, Chelmno Trials, Dachau, Trials Frankfurt Auschwitz Trials, Majdanek Trials, Mauthausen-Gusen Trials, Ravenbruck Trial, Sobibor Trial, Treblinka Trials

International Military Tribunal for the Far East

Class "A"

joint conspiracy to start and wage war
28 charged / 7 executed

Class "B"

"conventional" atrocities or crimes
against humanity

Class "C"

"the planning, ordering,
authorization, or failure to prevent
such transgression

5,700+ charged

984 condemned to death

475 life imprisonment

2,944 finite imprisonment sentences

1,018 acquitted

279 not brought to trial/sentenced.

CHINA

13 tribunals

504 convictions / 149 executed

The COLD WAR

- 1946 Truman Doctrine / Soviet expansion
- 1947 Marshall Plan
- 1948 USSR closes land access to Berlin / Berlin airlift
- 1949 North Atlantic Treaty Organization NATO
- 1955 Warsaw Pact
- 1956 Hungarian uprising put down by Soviet troops



"DIT IS EEN ZUIVER HONGAARSE AANGELEGENHEID!"

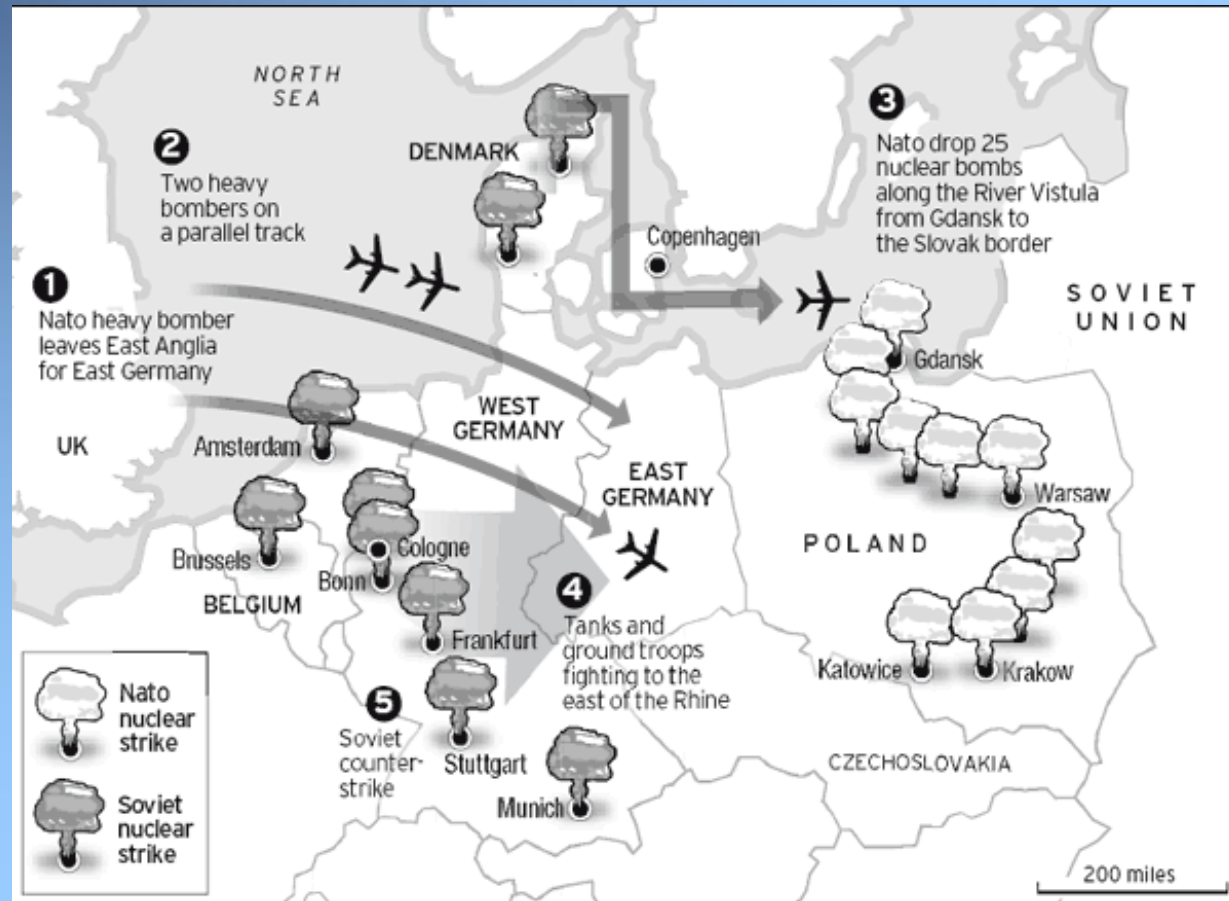
This is a purely Hungarian matter

NATO and the Warsaw Pact

Warsaw Pact / Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance

May, 1955
Established after
Federal Republic of
Germany (West
Germany) was admitted
into NATO in October,
1954.

Dissolved July 1, 1991,
five months before the
break up of the USSR.



The COLD WAR

September 2, 1945 – December 26, 1991

military coalitions,
strategic conventional
force deployments,
extensive aid to states
deemed vulnerable,
proxy wars,
espionage,
propaganda,
a nuclear arms race,
economic & technological
competitions, such as the
Space Race.



The COLD WAR

September 2, 1945 – December 26, 1991

Sept. 2, 1945 – World War II ends: The final official surrender of Japan

Dec. 26, 1991 – The Supreme Soviet meets and formally dissolves the Soviet Union.



CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

WAYNE E. SIRMON

In recognition of your service during the period of the Cold War (2 September 1945 - 26 December 1991) in promoting peace and stability for this Nation, the people of this Nation are forever grateful.


SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

East and West in the Grip of the Cold War

The Third World

First World

US and the Capitalist Countries

Second World

USSR and Communist Countries

Third World

unaligned and uninvolved

East and West in the Grip of the Cold War

The Third World

First World

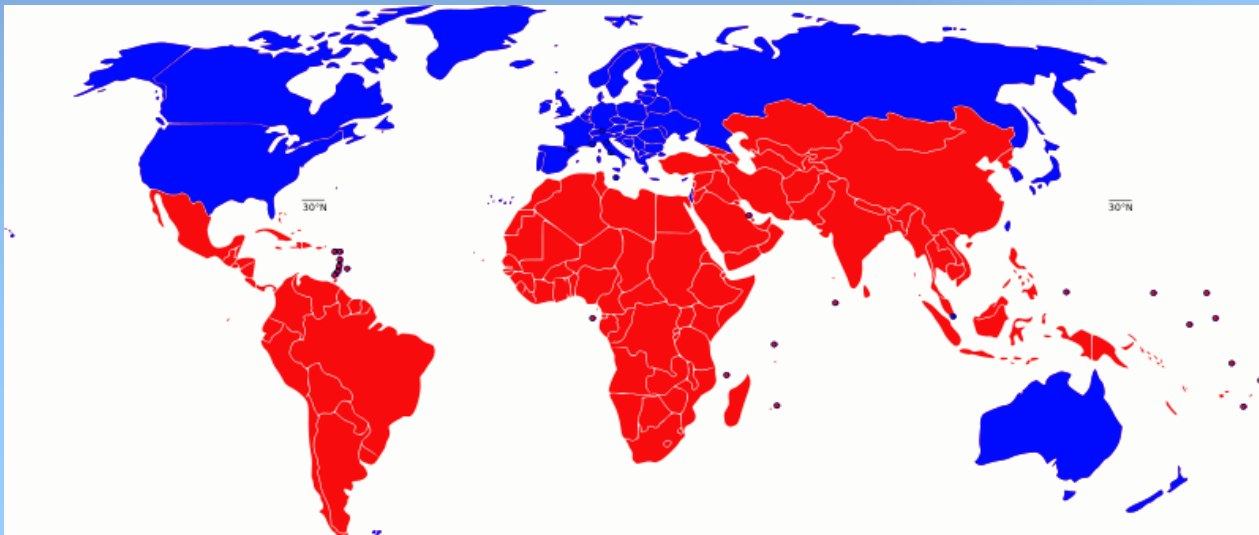
highly developed countries

Second World

USSR and Communist Countries

Third World

developing countries / Global South



NEXT...

East & West in the Grip of the Cold War

Chapter 28

“The Collapse of the Grand Alliance”

“The Korean War”

“Conflict in Indochina”/ “The 2nd Indochina War”

