

YEARS OF WAR

Chapters 6

The Wars

- In Asia 1937- Second Sino Japanese War
- In Europe, Germany invades Poland 1st of September 1939

Second Sino-Japanese War

- This war began in 1937. It was fought between China and Japan
- Japan tried to dominate China politically and military and secure its vast raw material reserves and other economic resources, particularly food and labour
- It is known as the largest Asian war in the 20th Century.

Second Sino-Japanese War

- This war was fought for eight years. And, had the attention of most of the world until the beginning of WWII.

World War I-World War II

End of World War I

- After the end of World War I, the countries that had been at war created a treaty of peace called the Treaty of Versailles.
- This treaty punished Germany for starting the war by taking away land. It forced Germany to pay sums of money, to the victors.

World War II

- Adolf Hitler and the Socialist Party were elected in power in Germany 1933.
- They began to break the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. They began to annex territory that had been taken away from them after WWI.

World War II

- The countries who wrote the treaties wanted to avoid war at all costs and argued that relaxing the terms of the treaty would prevent this and satisfy Germany.
- This became known as the Appeasement.
- When Germany invaded Poland September 1, 1939 World War II began.
- Two days after the invasion of Poland; Britain and France declared war against Germany.

Canada At War



Introduction: Canada's Choice

- During WWI Canada had no choice but to enter the war. They were a part of the British Colony.
- The Statute of Westminster in 1931 made Canada independent of Britain in foreign policy. This meant they did not have to go to war

Canada's Choice

Canada declared war on Germany
September 10, 1939

Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King made a compromise— Canada would support Britain by providing war materials and a small volunteer army.



Photo: Prime Minister William Lyon King

Phase 1: September 1939 to June 1940

This early phase of the war was known as the 'Phony War' because little happened in Western Europe after Germany invaded Poland.

Countries began to join together and two groups were a result; The Allies and Axis.

The Allies

- France
- Britain
- The Commonwealth & Canada

Axis

- Germany
- Italy
- Japan

Global context

- Maginot Line was built to defend France against a German invasion.
- BLITZKRIEG: German for “lightning war” was a tactic used by the Germans in which they used tanks, aircraft and infantry to quickly break through Allied defenses.
- The French and British set up armies in Belgium...they were defeated by the German Blitzkrieg.
- The Maginot Line became ineffective as the Germans simply went around it.
- France surrendered to Germany in little over a month.

Canada's Contribution

- In December 1939, Canada sent a small volunteer army to join Britain
- Canada had only 38 ocean going merchant ships. Their first ship of was sunk by German submarines
- Dec 1939 **British Commonwealth Air Training Plan** (BCATP) Opened and by the end of the war trained 131,000 aircrew
- Canada had a limited role because of the small volunteer army.
- When the **National Resources Mobilization Act** (NMRA) came into play however, Canada became totally committed in the war.

Phase 2: June 1940 – July 1943

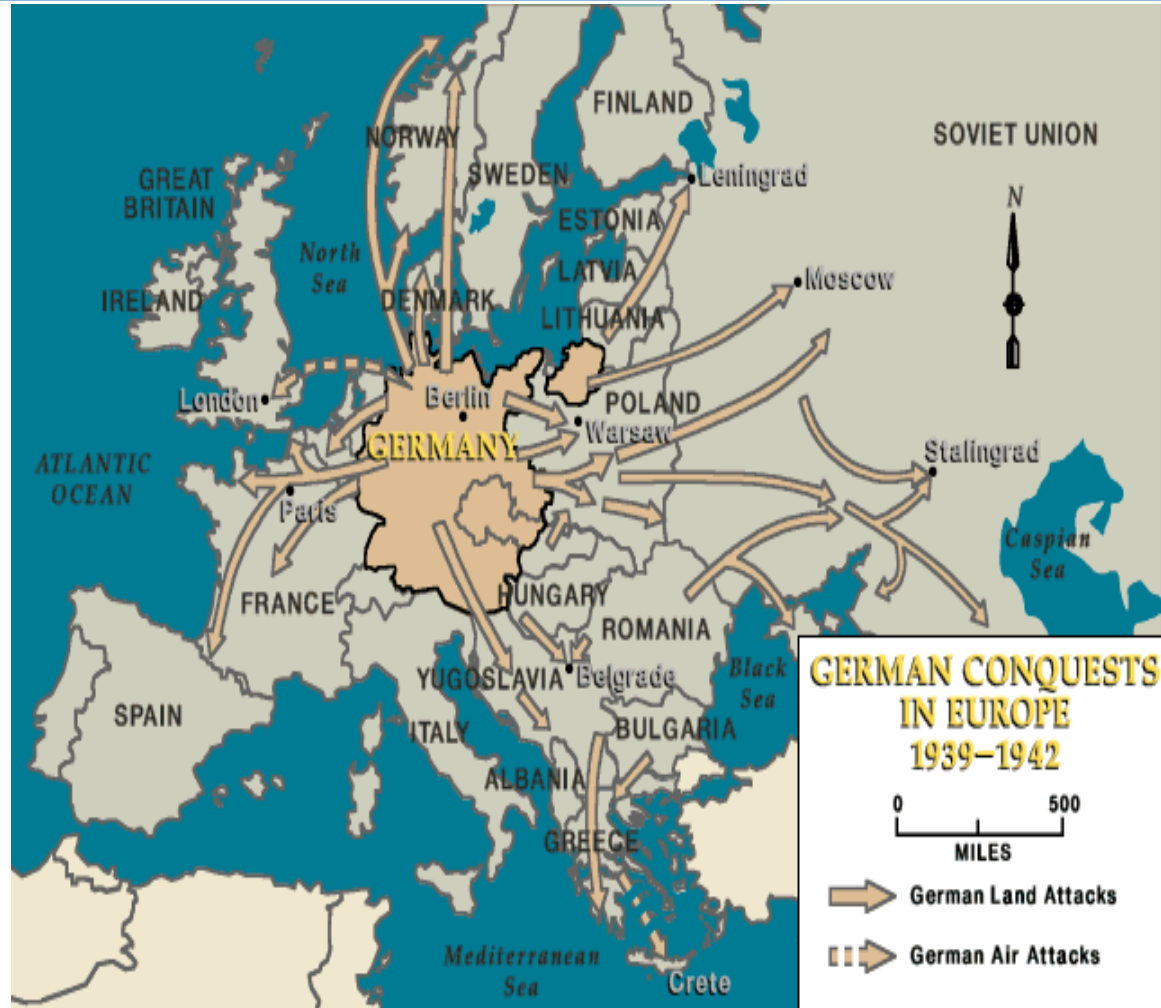
Phase 1 is characterized by the failure of the Allies; France, Britain and The Commonwealth countries.

Germany was on the rise and the military power could be felt.

- Germany attacks USSR. This leads to the USSR becoming an ally of Britain.
- Japan attacks Pearl Harbour. This leads to The United States entering the wars.
- These two events changed the course of the war.

Operation Barbarossa

- The German invasion of the Soviet Union was known as Operation Barbarossa
- It began in June 1941.
- This turned the Soviet Union into a British ally.



Attack on Pearl Harbor

December 7, 1941

- Japan attacked the U.S. Peacetime fleet at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii.
- The U.S. had been neutral until this point.
- Now they declared war on Germany and Japan.



CANADIAN BATTLES:

HONG KONG

Took place in Hong Kong in December of 1941.

Of the 1975 soldiers defending the colony, 290 were killed and 1685 became POWs...of which 260 died.

DIEPPE

Took place in Dieppe, a French port in 1942.

4963 Canadians took part.

900 were killed and more than 1900 became POWs.

Phase 3: July 1943- June 1944

Phase 2 is highlighted by the Germany's attack on USSR and Japan's attack on The United States.

These two events changed the course of the war.

- After Allied victories, the balance of the war shifted in their favor.
- From 1943 onward, the Allies were on the offensive.
- The bombing of Germany increased.

Global Context

- The Soviet Union's army was successful in pushing the Germans back to Berlin (Germany).
- ISLAND HOPPING was the technique used by the U.S. military to push back the Japanese.



Canada's Contribution

- Canada's air force had expanded greatly in size by 1943. By 1943 the Canadian army expanded and there was an all Canadian bomber group.
- 1944 the Canadian army took part in the attack of Germany.
- Canada invaded Sicily and continued to fight in Italy until February 1945.

Phase 4: June 1944 – September 1945

Global Context

Phase 3 is highlighted by the defeat of Germany by the USSR.

It is also highlighted by The United States pushing Japan out of islands in the Pacific.

- The final year of the war began with the Allied invasion of Europe.
- The name of the plan was **Operation Overlord**



Operation Overload

- The landings of Operation Overload are now called D-Day.
- The landings took place along a stretch of the Normandy coast divided into 5 sectors:
 - ▣ Utah (USA)
 - ▣ Omaha (USA)
 - ▣ Gold (Britain)
 - ▣ Juno (Canada)
 - ▣ Sword (Britain)

D-Day

- The operation was the largest single-day invasion in history- 130,000 troops landed on June 6, 1944.



Significance:

- Germany was now forced to fight on two fronts:
 - ▣ EAST vs. the Soviet Union
 - ▣ WEST vs. Canada, USA, and Britain
- Germany eventually collapsed



Canada's Contribution

- The beach Canada landed on in Normandy was called Juno.
- Totals:
 - ▣ 18,444 Canadians landed
 - ▣ 5,021 were killed

Canada's Contribution

- Why was planning so important for D-Day?

Because sending troops to a defended coastline is one of the most difficult and dangerous military operations, as the raid on Dieppe had shown.

- What was the Canadian objective following the landing?

The capture of the city of Caen, a road and rail centre.

Canada's Contribution

- Why did it take so long?

Because it was held by some of Germany's best soldiers.

- What was the Canadian objective after the capture of Falaise? Why was this important?

Ports needed to be captured and opened, because armies needed supplies, especially fuel and munitions.

Canada's Contribution

- What was the Canadian task after the port of Antwerp was captured?

The Canadian Army was given the task of liberating the Netherlands.

- What was the Canadian role at the end of the war?

They remained in northern Germany to participate in the return to peace.

Airforce helped control the skies, and the Canadian Navy patrolled the North Atlantic.

- How many soldiers did Canada contribute to WWII? Over 1 million men and women

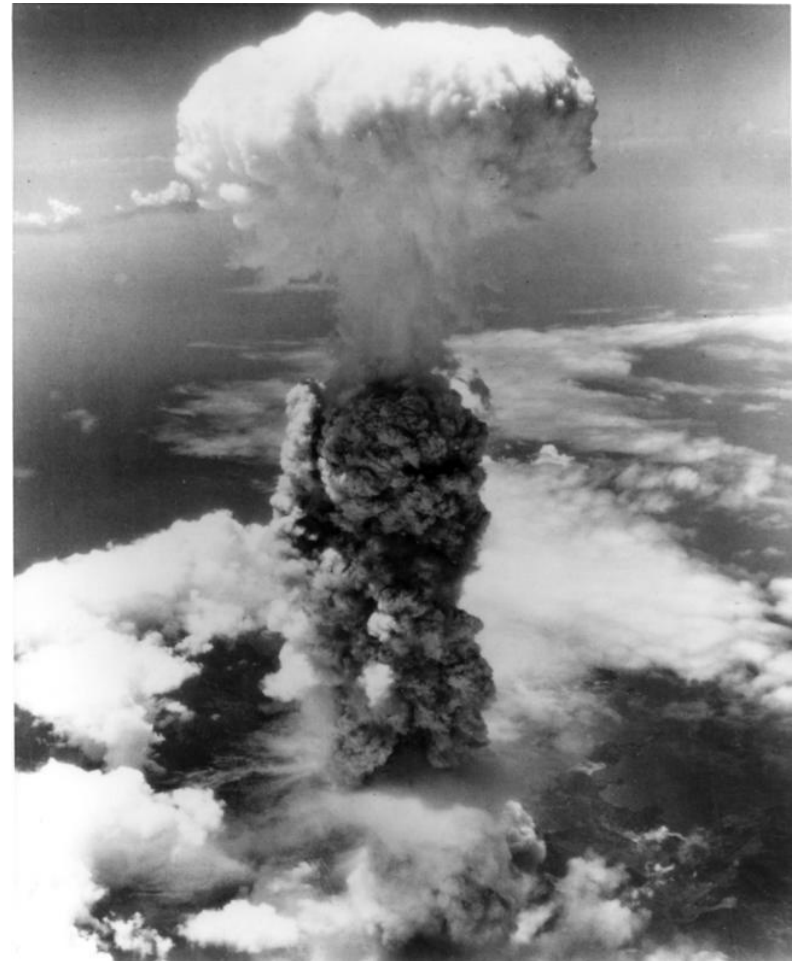
End of the War

- **May 2nd** - German forces in Italy surrender.
 - May 4th** - German forces in Holland, Denmark and N W Germany surrender.
 - May 5th** - Ceasefire on Western Front.
 - May 7th** - German unconditional surrender.
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- The war with Germany ended May 8, 1945.
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- After the war ends with Germany, The United States turn their attention towards Japan.



End of the War

- Scientist in the United States started a project called 'The Manhattan Project'. This project introduced the world to the Nuclear Bomb.
- On August 6, 1945 the nuclear bomb was dropped on the city **Hiroshima** in Japan.
- The bomb was called 'Little Boy'



End of the War

- When Japan did not surrender. The United States dropped another Atomic Bomb.
- On August 9, 1945 the second nuclear bomb was dropped on the city **Nagasaki** in Japan.
- This bomb was nicknamed 'Fat Man'.

