

3. Invasions of Normandy in 1944 was where the Allies invaded France on D-Day and broke the German defenses to advance towards Paris and free France from German occupation. They then moved from France to Germany.

**E. The War Ends-** May 7, 1945, the Germans surrendered. Fighting continued in the Pacific until August 1945.

1. Yalta Conference- Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin met to decide how the end of the war would play out. They divided Germany and Berlin temporarily. British, French, Soviet, and US would control each of the 4 zones. They also decided that Stalin would oversee the new governments in Eastern Europe.

2. Victory in the Pacific- The Allies island hopped the island in the Pacific, recapturing each from the Japanese and destroying many fleets. America's bombed many cities, but they still refused to surrender.

a. Hiroshima and Nagasaki- the US decided to use an atomic bomb to force Japan to surrender. First on the city of Hiroshima and another on Nagasaki killing over 100,000 people in total. Finally they surrendered.

**F. Civilian Life and Total War-** Both Allies and Axis powers were in total war. Cities became targets for bombing. When Germany began its blitz, or massive bombing of London using warplanes, Winston Churchill of England fought back. Democratic governments became more powerful and ordered factories to produce war materials. Prices and wages were fixed and consumer goods were rationed. Women worked in factories and even served in the army.

**G. The Holocaust-** An attempt to destroy an entire ethnic or religious group is called a genocide, which Hitler committed against the Jews. Organized violence began on Kristallnacht. Hitler set up concentration camps or death camps like Auschwitz where Jews starved, were shot, or gassed to death. This time period where more than 6 million Jews had died was called the Holocaust.

**H. Other Wartime Atrocities-**

1. Japanese invasion of Nanjing in 1937 involved mass shootings and terrible brutality as 250,000 Chinese were killed.

2. In the Philippines, Japanese soldiers forced American and Filipino prisoners of war on a march up to Bataan peninsula. Along the way, prisoners were beaten, stabbed, and shot. This was known as the Bataan Death March.

3. In Poland, Soviet troops subjected thousands of Poles to imprisonment, torture, and execution.