

Study Guide 28 – World War Two

People

Neville Chamberlain – 1869-1940

Winston Churchill – 1874-1965

Édouard Daladier – 1884-1970

Charles de Gaulle – 1890-1970

Konrad Henlein

Friedrich von Paulus

Erwin Rommel – 1891-1944

Kurt von Schuschnigg

Josef Tiso

Tito – Josip Broz – 1892-1980

Georgi Zhukov

Groups & Terms

Anschluss

Axis

The Blitz

Blitzkrieg

Concentration Camps

Einsatzgruppen

Final Solution

Holocaust

League of Nations

Luftwaffe

Radar

Sudetenland

Wehrmacht

White Rose

Events

Washington Naval Conference / Five Power Treaty

Kellogg-Briand Pact

Spanish Civil War

Munich Conference

Pact of Steel

Miracle at Dunkirk

Operation Barbarossa

Glossary

appeasement - to buy off (an aggressor) by concessions usually at the sacrifice of principles

hegemony - preponderant influence or authority over others

soporific - **1 a** : causing or tending to cause sleep **b** : tending to dull awareness or alertness

2 : of, relating to, or marked by sleepiness or lethargy

War Timeline (Europe Only)

1 Sep 1939 – Germany invades Poland; Poland surrenders 27 Sep; Russia follows days later and Poland is partitioned

1940 – Lend/Lease program to Britain & Russia starts; convoys plagued by U-boat attacks throughout the war

April 1940 – Germany invades Denmark & Norway to establish naval bases; Brits attempt aid to Norwegians but fail miserably

10 May 1940 – Germany invades Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg; Holland surrenders after 4 days of heavy bombing; despite aid from France, Belgium only lasts 10 days; Luxembourg never had a chance

22 June 1940 – France surrenders & is split into Occupied France & Vichy France; armistice is signed in same train car as the Treaty of Versailles was

22 June 1940 – Germany invades Russia; delayed b/c Germany had to prevent Allied defeat of Italy in the Balkans (Greece, Albania)

August-October 1940 – Battle of Britain – German bombing campaign to weaken Brit defenses; invasion never materialized & offensive degenerated into the Blitz

January 1941 – Rommel sent to Africa to prevent Allied defeat of Italians

December 1941 – German advance halted miles from Moscow

October 1942 – Battle of El Alamein – German forces in Africa defeated by Brit/US force led by Bernard Montgomery & George Patton

Fall 1942 – 2 Feb 1943 – Battle of Stalingrad – Germans lose badly in brutal battle of attrition; tide turns against them in Russia

July 1943 – Battle of Kursk – largest tank battle in history, Germans lose again

July 1943 – Invasion of Sicily – led by Montgomery & Patton again

September 1943 – Italy surrenders, later declares war on Germany

6 June 1944 – D-Day – 2 million Allied troops invade France

December 1944 – Battle of the Bulge – final German offensive; US resistance at Bastogne sealed the victory for the Allies

7 March 1945 – Allies cross the Rhine River

28 April 1945 – Mussolini executed by Italian partisans after being captured, rescued by German special forces, and captured again

30 April 1945 – fearing capture by the Russians, Hitler commits suicide

7 May 1945 – Germany offers unconditional surrender