World War II Background

- The Second World War started on September 1, 1939
- World War II ended on September 2, 1945
- During this six year period of time, total war amongst most of the world was waged.
- Military and Civilian Casualties Talled into the tens of millions
- The war was very expensive for many countries involved
- Countries experienced damage
- Women played important roles in the war
Military Casualties: Allied Powers

Approximate Values

- UNITED STATES: 416,800 killed
- FRANCE: 217,600 killed
- ENGLAND: 383,600 killed
- U.S.S.R. (RUSSIA): 9,750,000 killed

- TOTAL: 10,768,000 killed
Military Casualties: Axis Powers

Approximate values

- GERMANY: 5,533,000 killed
- ITALY: 301,400 killed
- JAPAN: 2,120,000

- TOTAL: 7,954,400 killed
Comparison of Military Deaths

Killed Military Casualties (Millions)

- Germany/U.S.S.R:
  - Total: 10,000,000
  - Allied: 9,000,000
  - Axis: 1,000,000

- Japan/U.S.A:
  - Total: 2,500,000
  - Allied: 2,000,000
  - Axis: 500,000

- Italy/England:
  - Total: 1,000,000
  - Allied: 900,000
  - Axis: 100,000

- Total:
  - Allied: 11,970,000
  - Axis: 2,500,000

*Not included: France*
# Civilian Casualties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Approximate Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.S.R (RUSSIA)</td>
<td>13,204,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>11,500,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLAND</td>
<td>2,400,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERMANY</td>
<td>2,035,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>2,000,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHILIPPINES</td>
<td>750,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>580,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YUGOSLAVIA</td>
<td>514,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANCE</td>
<td>267,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETHERLANDS</td>
<td>176,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITALY</td>
<td>145,100 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUNGARY</td>
<td>130,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREAT BRITAIN</td>
<td>67,100 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMANIA</td>
<td>64,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTERIA</td>
<td>58,700 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELGIUM</td>
<td>49,600 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>10,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORWAY</td>
<td>5,800 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>3,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINLAND</td>
<td>2,000 killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,963,000 killed</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Battle Casualties: Eastern Front

BATTLE OF IWO JIMA (February to March 1945)

- Japanese
  - Killed: estimated 18,000
  - Wounded: estimated 3,000
- United States
  - Killed: estimated 6,700
  - Wounded: estimated 17,400

BATTLE OF STALINGRAD (August 1942 - February 1943)

- Axis Powers (Germany, Romania, Hungary, Italy)
  - Killed: estimated 770,000
  - Captured: estimated 111,000
- Ally Powers (U.S.S.R.)
  - Killed: estimated 750,000
Battle Casualties: Western Front

D-DAY (June 6, 1944)

- Ally Powers
  - Killed: estimated 4,413
- Axis Powers
  - Killed: estimated 4,000-9,000

BATTLE OF THE BULGE (December 1944 - January 1945)

- Ally Powers
  - Killed: estimated 75,000
- Axis Powers
  - Killed: estimated 80,000-100,000
World War II Financial Cost

- World War II was a very costly war in the economic world as well
- Multiple countries spent billion of dollars (USD) on the war alone
- The top six spenders are either axis or allied powers
- For comparison, the money spent will be presented in the 1945 value and the adjusted value to 2018
Top Six Spenders in World War II (USD) 
Values from 1945

1. UNITED STATES: 341 Billion Dollars
2. GERMANY: 272 Billion Dollars
4. ENGLAND: 120 Billion Dollars
5. ITALY: 94 Billion Dollars
6. JAPAN: 56 Billion Dollars
Adjusted price in 2018 to 1945

U.S Dollars Spent On World War II (Billions and Trillions)

- **U.S.A**: 2018 - 4 trillion, 1945 - 0.5 trillion
- **Germany**: 2018 - 0.5 trillion, 1945 - 0.2 trillion
- **U.S.S.R.**: 2018 - 0.5 trillion, 1945 - 0.1 trillion
- **England**: 2018 - 0.3 trillion, 1945 - 0.1 trillion
- **Italy**: 2018 - 0.2 trillion, 1945 - 0.1 trillion
- **Japan**: 2018 - 0.1 trillion, 1945 - 0.05 trillion
Countries Damages

- **Europe and Asia**
  - Majority of ports had been destroyed and badly damaged
  - Bridges had been blown up
  - Railway locomotives and Rolling stock had vanished
  - Great cities like Warsaw, Kiev, Tokyo, and Berlin were turned to piles of rubble and ash

- **Germany**
  - 70% of housing had gone

- **Russia**
  - 1,700 towns had gone and 70,000 villages had gone

- **China**
  - Millions of acres had been flooded when the japanese destroyed the dykes
Countries Damages

- Japan’s Damages
  - U.S air raids turned 40 square kilometers of Tokyo into an inferno
Women who served During World War II

- Nancy Wake (Spy and Warrior)
  - Worked for the French Resistance
  - Her job was to hide and smuggle men out of France, contraband, and falsified documents.
  - Worked with the gorilla fighters (The Maquis)
    - Killed an SS sentry gun with bare hands
  - Awarded the George Medal from British, Medal of freedom from the U.S., etc.

- Elsie Ott (Flight Nurse)
  - First woman to receive The U.S. Air Medal
  - Assigned to the first evacuation flight with only 24 hours notice
    - Lasted six days
    - Had no medical supplies besides First-Aid kits
    - Picked up various patients and took them to Washington, D.C.
American Women

- May 1942 - Congress Instituted the Women’s Army Corps
- 350,000 Women served in the U.S. Armed Forces
- More than 1,000 WASPs (Women’s Airforce Service Pilots) served
  - 38 of them lost their lives during the war
- 310,000 worked in the U.S. aircraft industry
  - 65% of the industry total workforce
  - “Rosie the Riveter-Campaign strategy to stress the need for women to enter the workforce
German Women

- 1937- Women were needed to supplement the Male Workforce
- A new law was passed that required all women to work a “Duty Year” in one of the German Factories to help the Nazi cause
Russian Women

- Women who volunteered were between the ages of 18 and 25
- 1941-490,000 conscripted to serve in the Red Army
  - 60,000 were ordered to go to a 4 year school to become a nurse or medic
  - 2,500 trained as female snipers
- Altogether 800,000 women served in the Red Army during World War II
French Women

● Most Joined the resistance against German occupiers of france and the Vichy regime during World War II
● Women were considered preferable to men because they had the best disguise
  ○ Drew little suspicion
  ○ Considered insignificant and Harmless because they were women
● Used their gender to their advantage by flirting and creating a sense of innocence to fool the enemy
● Entrusted with transporting extremely sensitive information
Women in England

- 1941 - Women worked in jobs like: Mechanics, Engineers, Munitions Workers, Air Raid Wardens, and Bus and Fire Engine Drivers
- Over 640,000 women worked in the armed forces
  - The Women’s Royal Naval Service (WRNS)
  - Women’s Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF)
  - Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS)
  - Plus many more who flew unarmed aircraft, drove ambulances, served as nurses, and worked behind enemy lines in the European Resistance
- 80,000 Joined the Women’s Land resistance (Land Girl’s)
  - Endured tough conditions
  - Long Hours in isolated rural outposts to prevent Britain from being “starved Out”
Italian Women

- Performed crucial jobs for the Resistance
  - Provided clothing, food, and medical supplies during clandestine meetings
  - The most important role was communication and information
  - Served as a natural disguise for collecting munitions, supplies, and information essential to the case

- Some participated in combat, but most were relegated to gender-specific roles
Women in Japan

● 1943-Loss of men required able women to work in factories
  ○ Unmarried and old enough to leave school (about age 15), even married women were encouraged to work

● 1944-A women's volunteer labor corps was formed
  ○ More Than 4 Million worked in 17 important industrial sectors
    ■ Aircraft manufacturing, munitions, electrical factories, pharmaceuticals, and textiles

● Food was scarce at the end of the war and women experienced continual hunger

● Industrial work was hard, noisy and dirty and many young women were kept in restrictive barracks during war time work service
Works Cited


