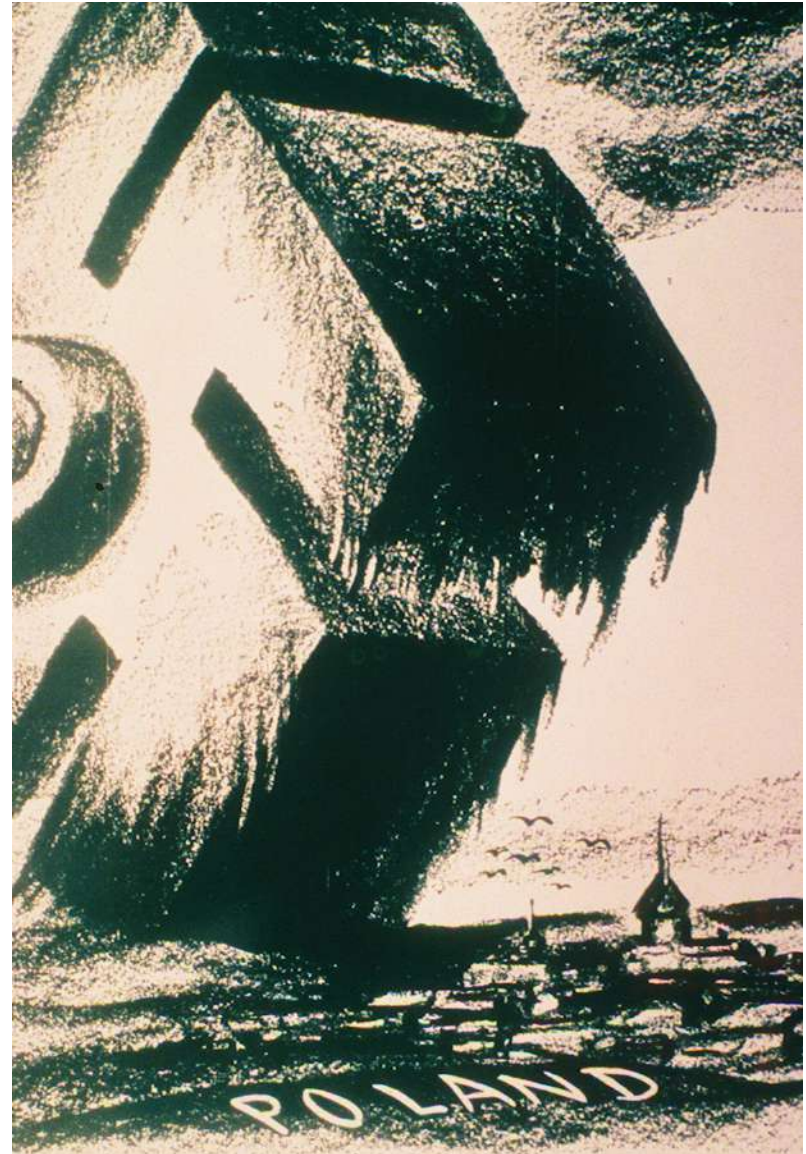


# Hitler's Lightning War

- Blitzkrieg
- France & Britain v. Hitler
- The Battle of Britain
- The United States Aids its Allies
- Atlantic Charter



# A. Blitzkrieg

- 1938-39 Hitler invaded Austria & Czechoslovakia
- Summer 1939 plans to invade Poland
- Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact frees him to expand



- September 1, 1939 –Hitler invades Poland with new military strategy
- *Blitzkrieg* – Lightning War
- Take the enemy by surprise & quickly defeat



# B. France & Britain v. Hitler

- September 3, 1939 France & Britain declare war on Germany



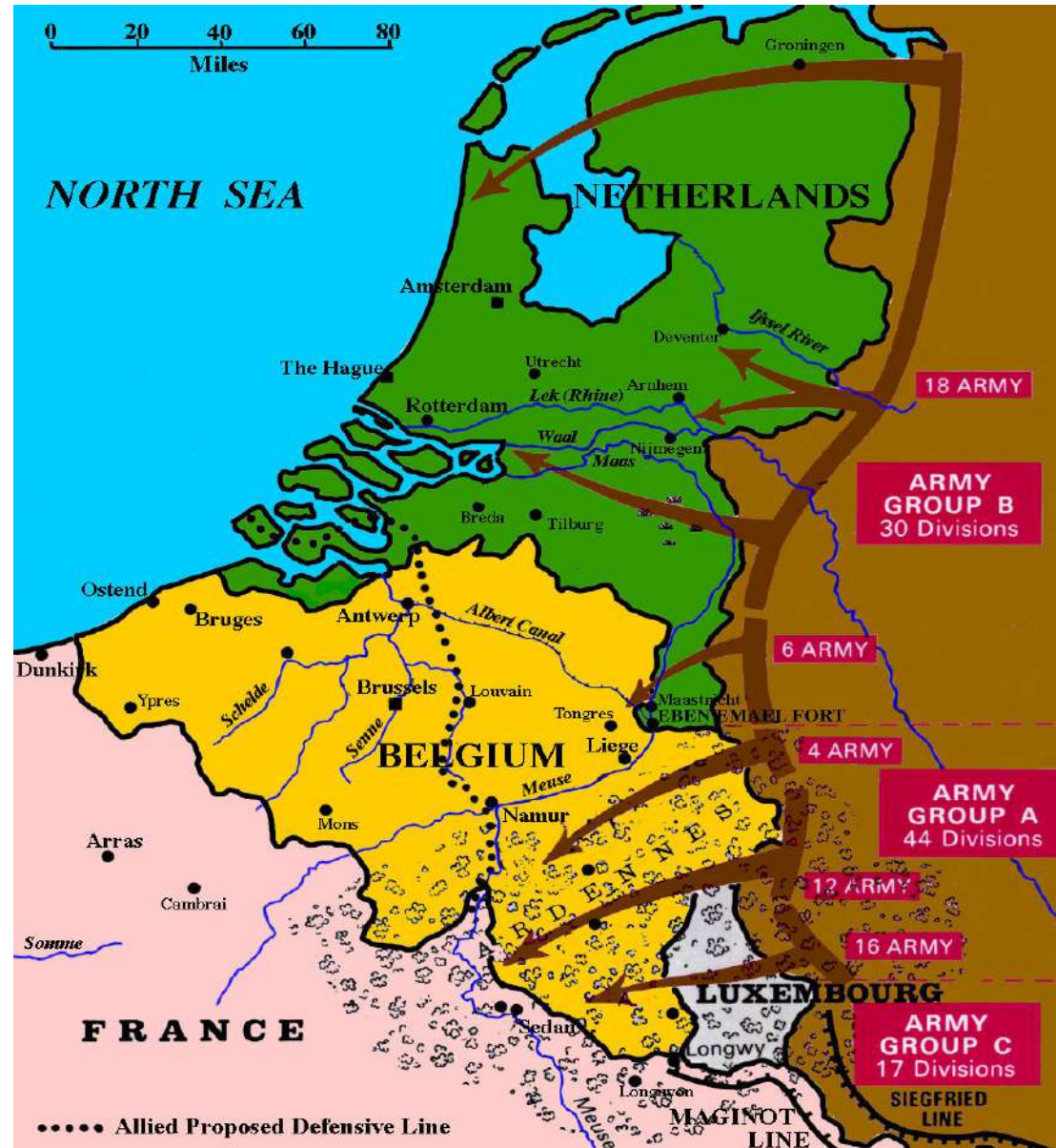
- Phony War – 1<sup>st</sup> seven months of war when there was no fighting
- French feel safe from invasion because of the Maginot Line







- May 1940 Hitler invades the Netherlands and Belgium on his way to invade France
- Belgians and Dutch fought back, but could not push back Hitler
- Allies will evacuate Northern France through Dunkirk







BRITAIN

English Channel

0 km 50  
0 miles 25

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Margate  
Ramsgate  
Deal  
Dover  
Folkestone

Straits of Dover

Bologne

St. Valery  
Abbeville

French 10th Army (Altmeyer)

Calais  
Dunkirk

British Expeditionary Force (BEF) (Gort)

R. Scheldt

Amiens

R. Somme

Zeebrugge

Belgian Army

Ghent

Swastika symbol

Army Group B (Bock)

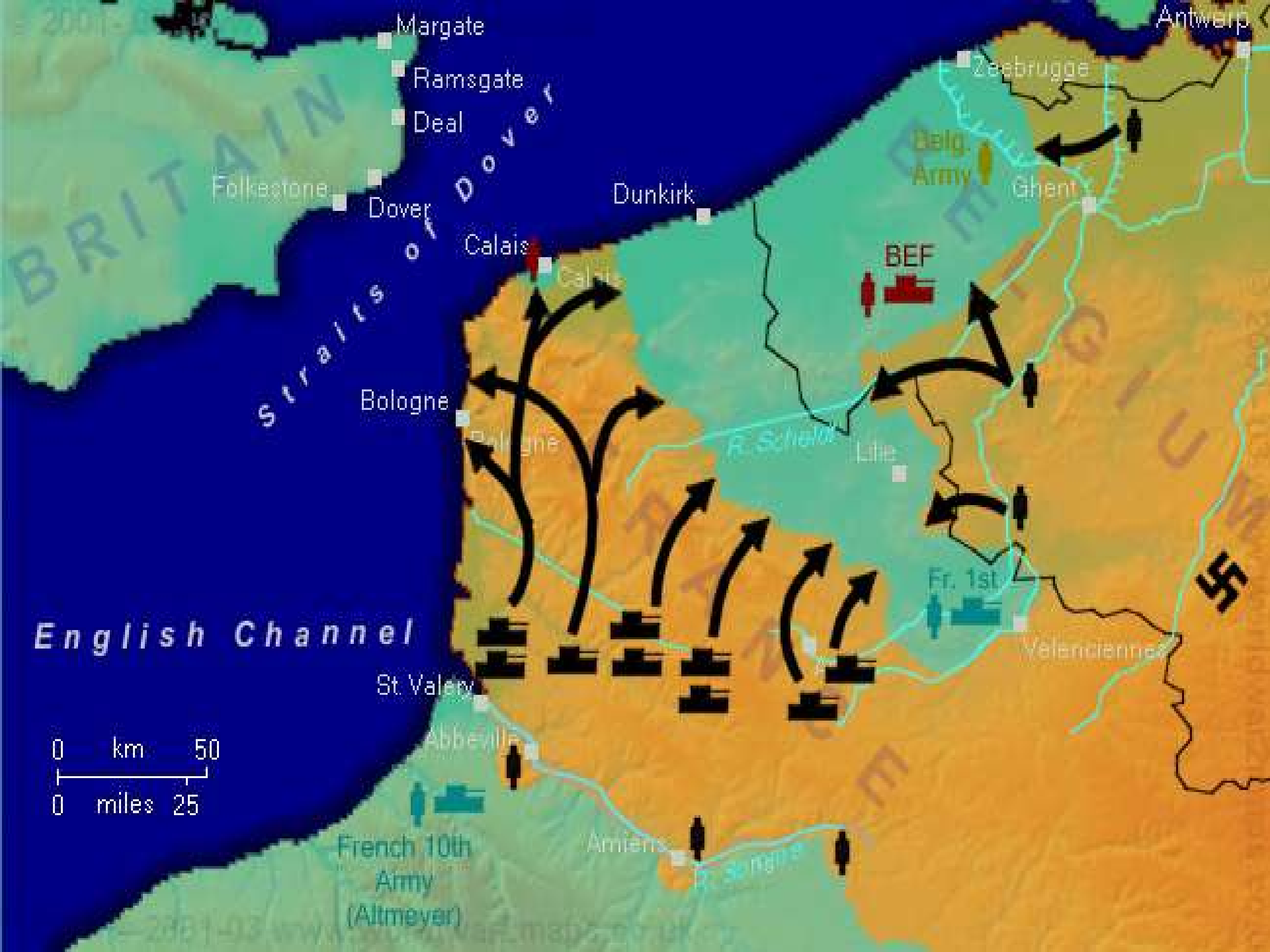
Antwerp

Army Group A (Runstedt)

Swastika symbol

Swastika symbol

Swastika symbol





English Channel

0 km 50  
0 miles 25

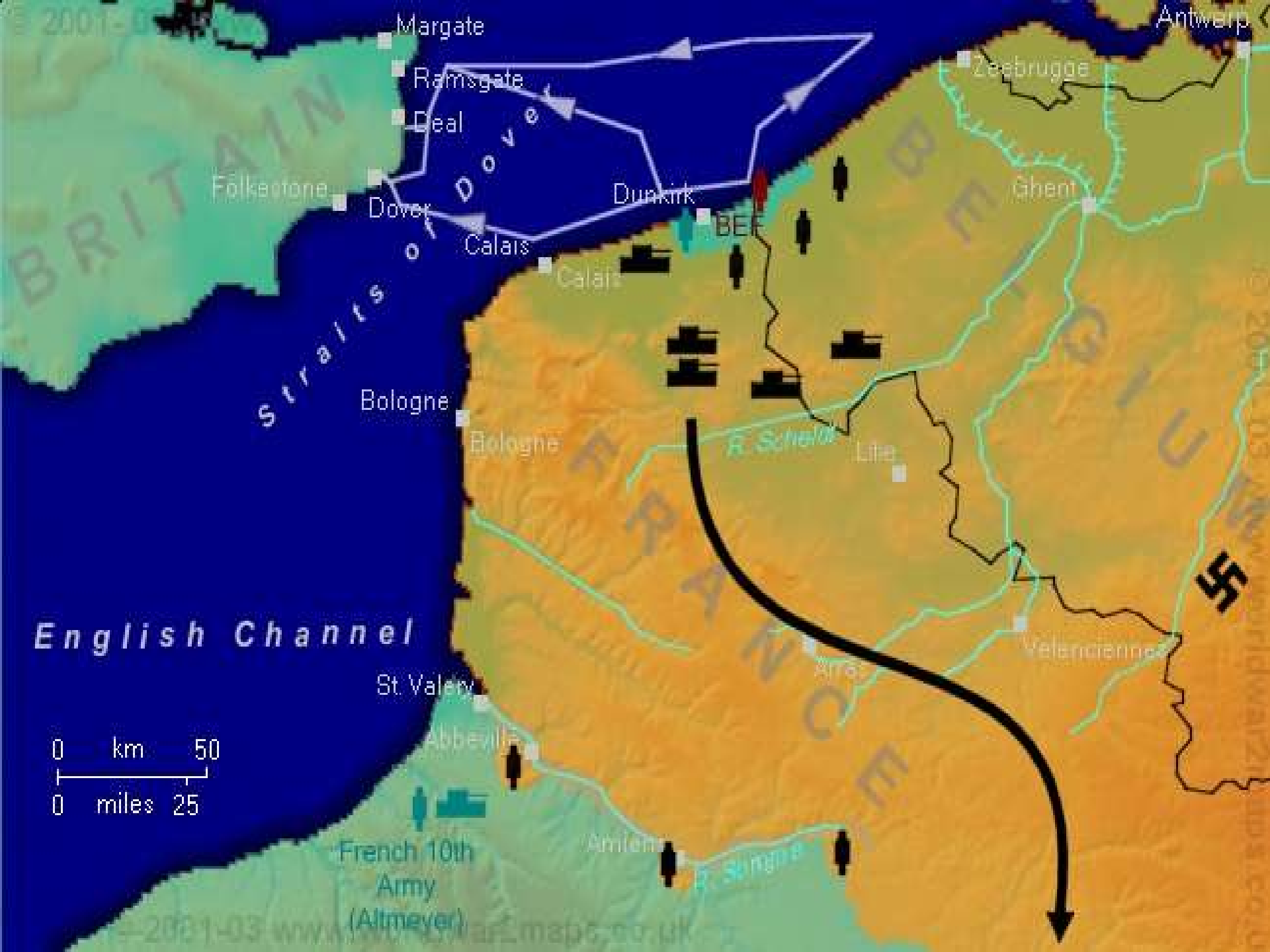
French 10th  
Army  
(Altmeyer)

Army  
Group A  
(Runstedt)

Army  
Group B  
(Bock)

WORLD WAR I





BRITAIN

English Channel

0 km 50  
0 miles 25

Margate

Ramsgate

Deal

Folkstone

Dover

Calais

Calais

Bologne

Bologne

St. Valery

Abbeville

French 10th Army  
(Almeida)

Amiens

Dunkirk

BEE

Lille

Arras

Ghent

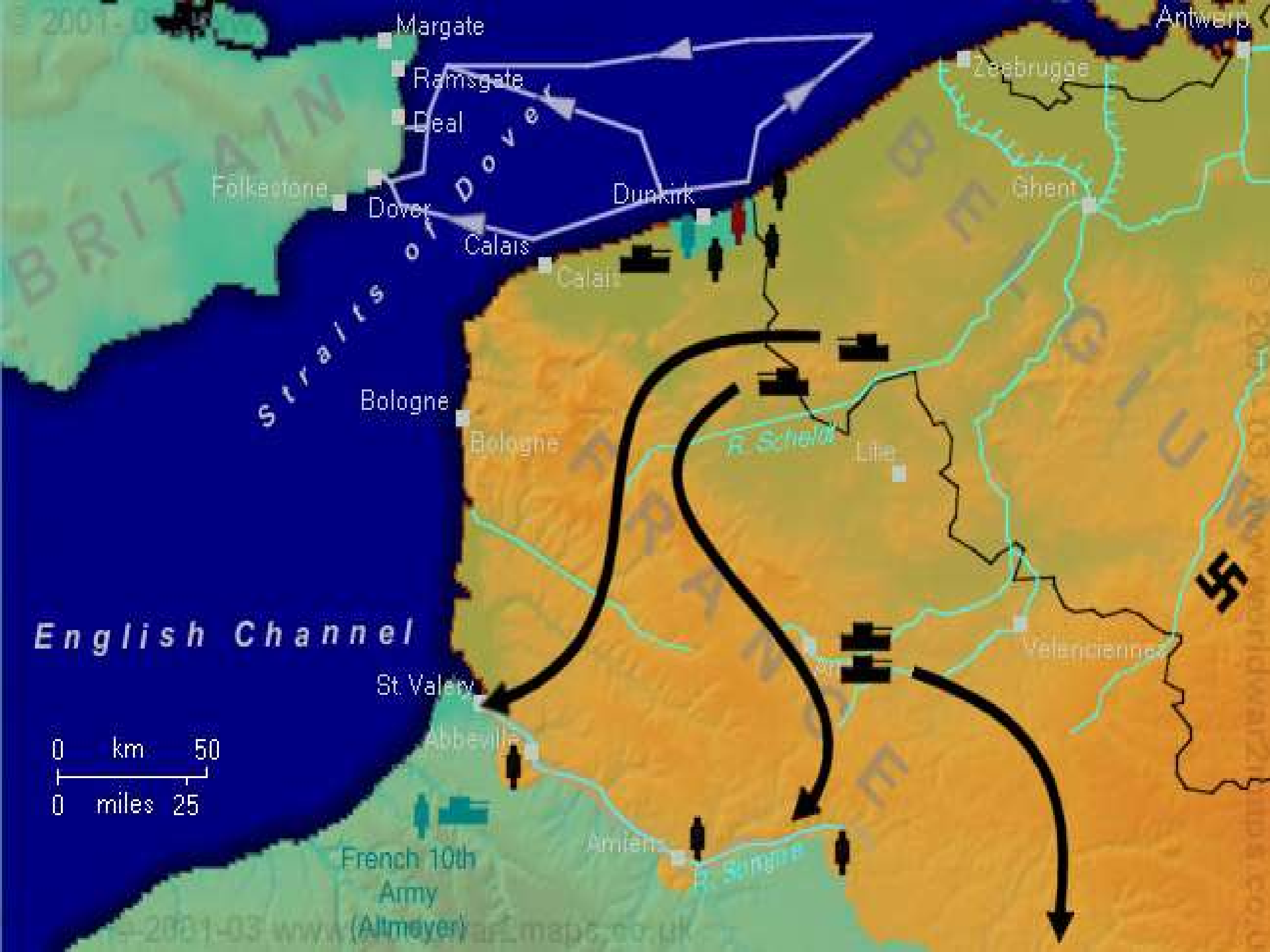
Zeebrugge

Antwerp



R. Scheldt

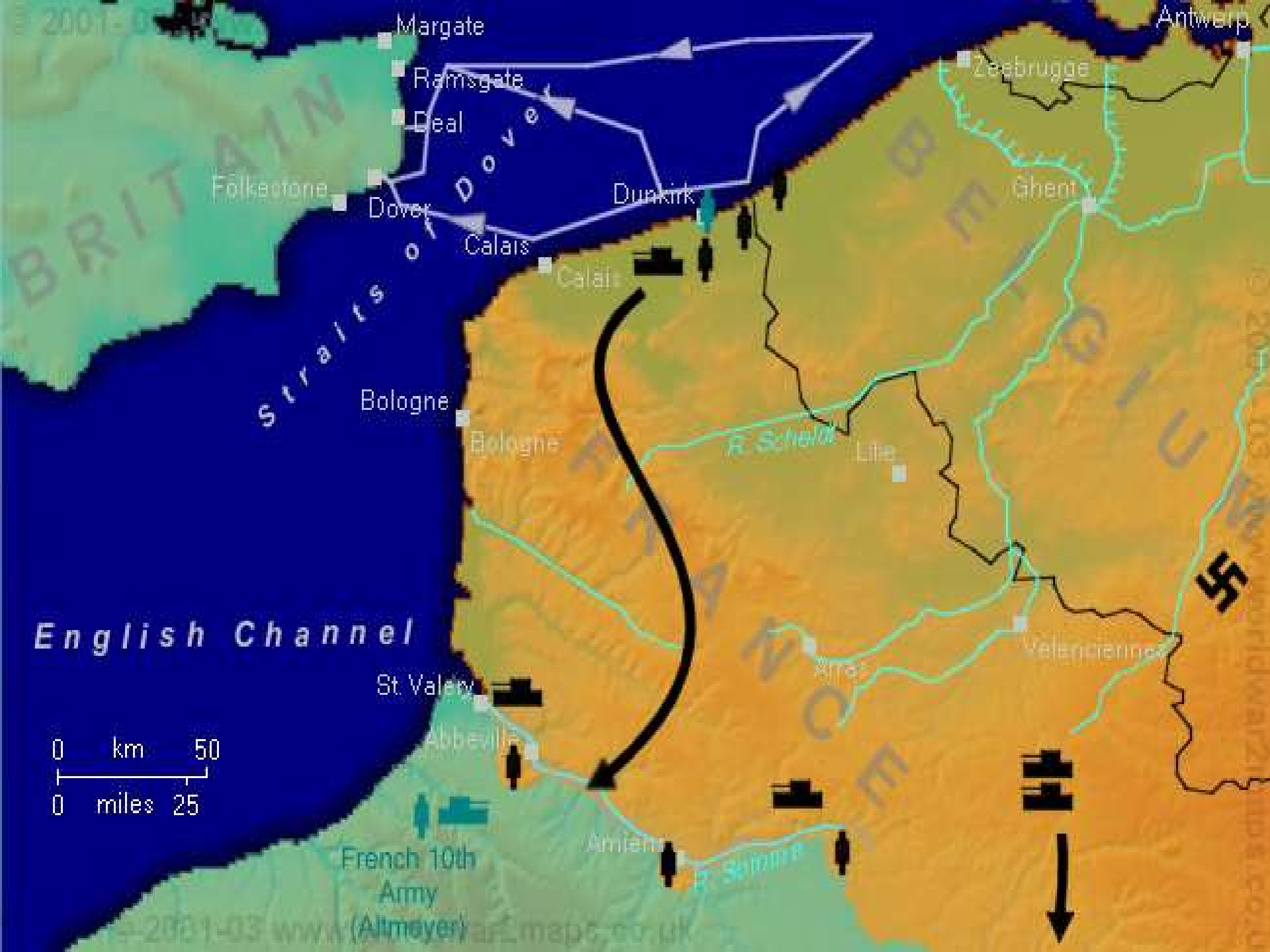
R. Somme



BRITAIN

English Channel

0 km 50  
0 miles 25



BRITAIN

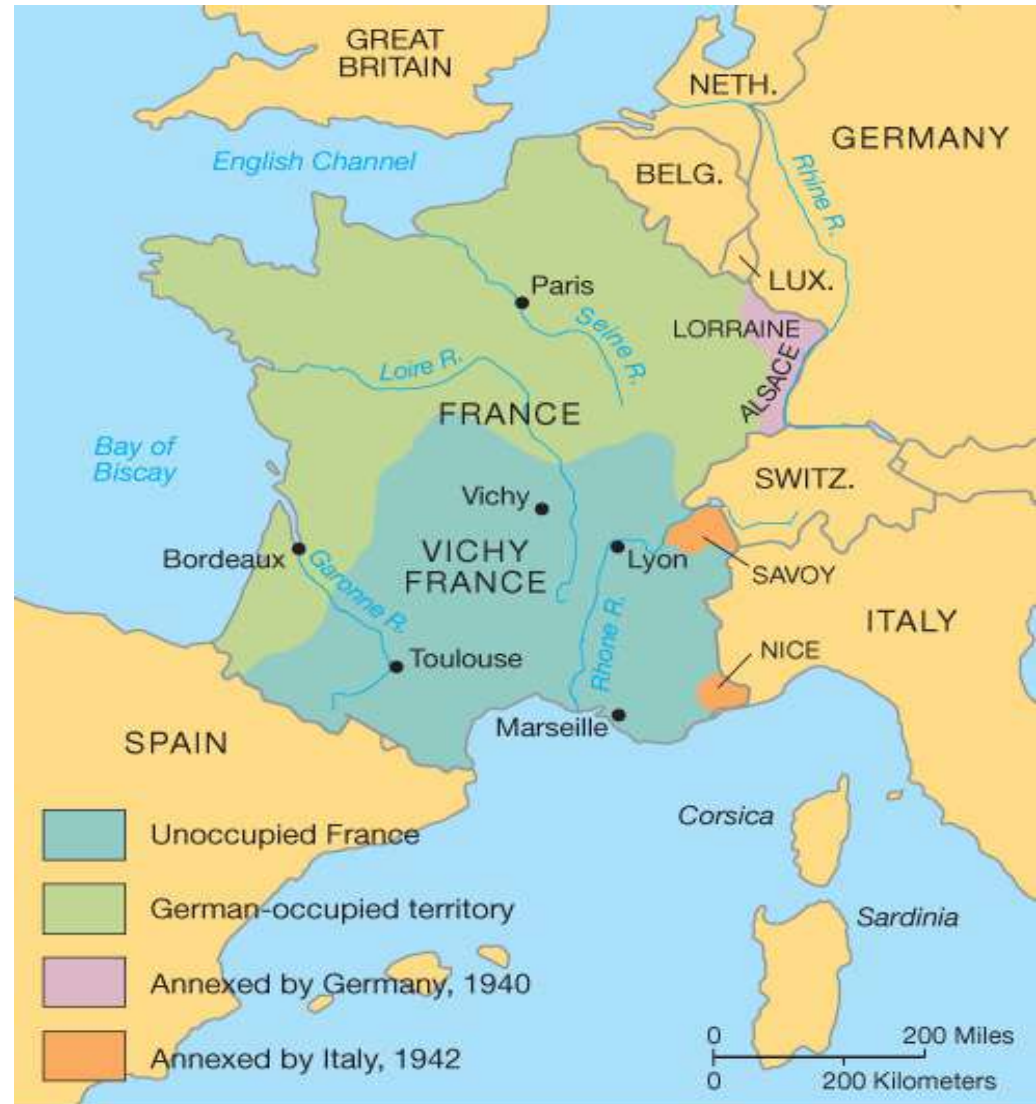
English Channel

0 km 50  
0 miles 25

- By June 1940, Hitler invades France
- Italy declares war on both France & Great Britain
- June 22, 1940 France surrenders



- Germans took control of Northern France
- Established a puppet government (French government that answers to Hitler) in the South
- Called Vichy France





- Charles de Gaulle becomes the leader of the French in exile
- Set up a government in London to fight for French freedom



# C. The Battle of Britain

- Next Hitler plans on invading Britain
- Called Operation Sea Lion
- Problem? Have to cross the ocean
- German Luftwaffe (Air Force) began attacking Britain from air to soften resistance



- Winston Churchill is the British Prime Minister
- Vows that the British will never give in or surrender to Hitler



- English Royal Air Force (RAF) fought back with the aid of radar & the Enigma machine







THIRD

Evacuation of children from London









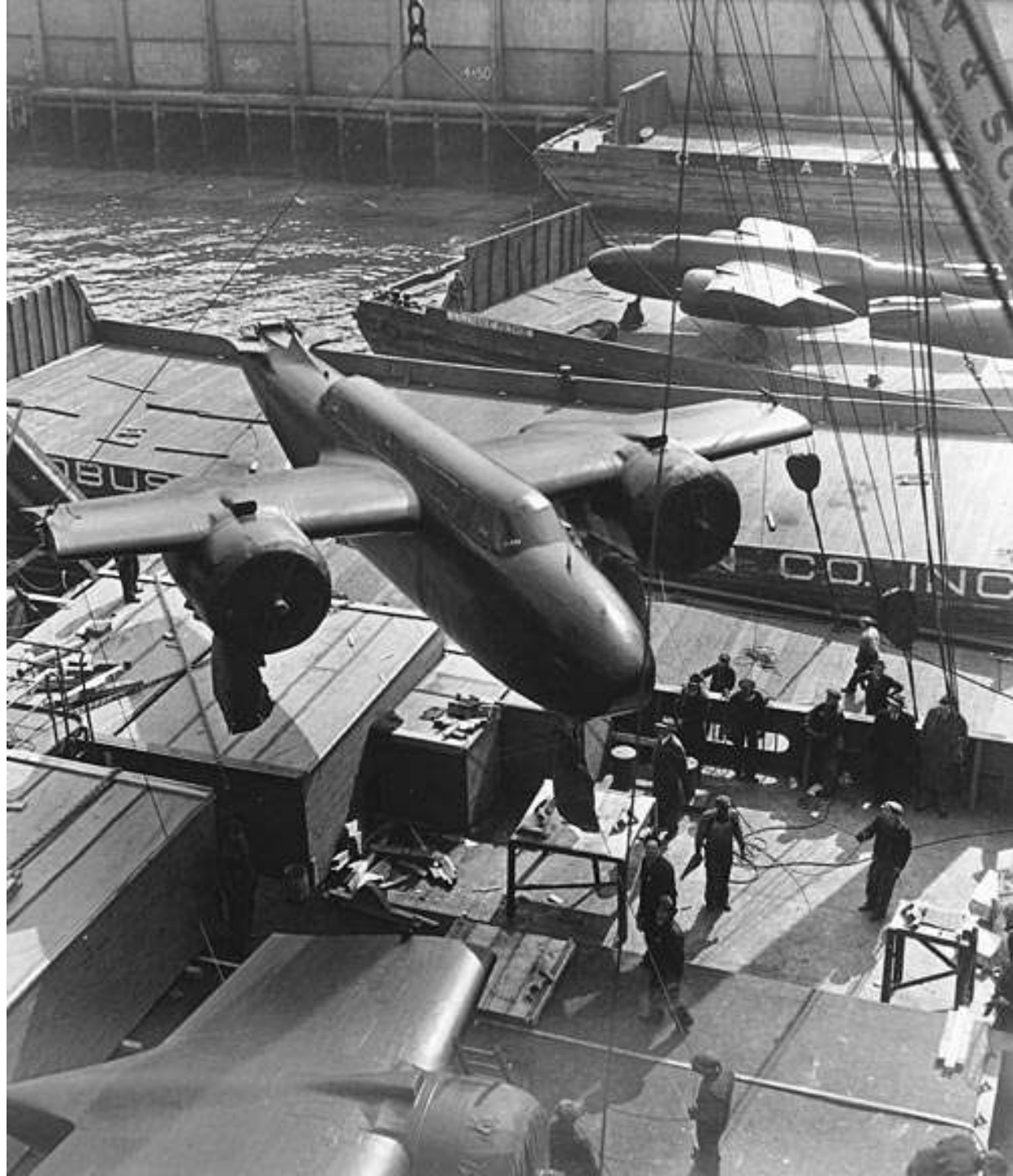


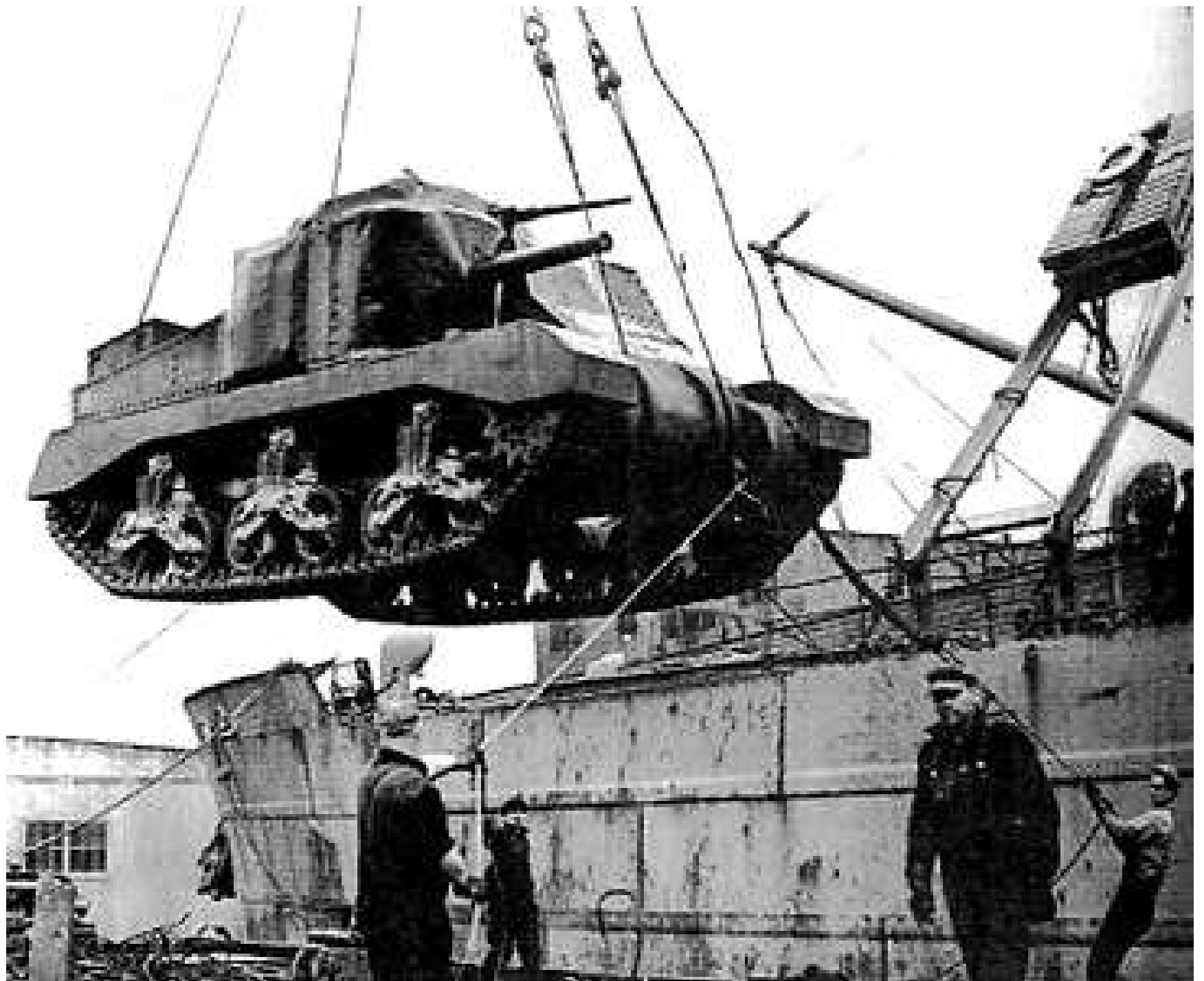
- Battle took place only in the air
- The invasion was unsuccessful
- Hitler ended it on May 10, 1941
- 1<sup>st</sup> time Hitler was halted



# D. United States Aids its Allies

- Franklin Roosevelt knew that the U.S. needed to help the Allies to avoid being dragged into war
- Cash and Carry Program (1939): allowed warring nations to buy weapons as long as they paid cash & transported on their own
- Lend-Lease Act (1941): U.S. would lend arms or other supplies to our allies.





- Hitler tried to prevent Lend-Lease aid by sending German U-boats to attack ships
- Known as “Wolf Pack Attacks” when they sunk convoy ships
- Considered the Battle of the Atlantic



# E. Atlantic Charter

- Atlantic Charter – joint statement of war aims between FDR & Churchill
- Called for collective security, disarmament, self-determination, economic cooperation, & freedom of the seas

Photo # NH 67209 Leaders on board HMS Prince of Wales during Atlantic Charter conference, 1941

