

How did World War II change Europe and the world?

SS6H3 Explain conflict and change in Europe.

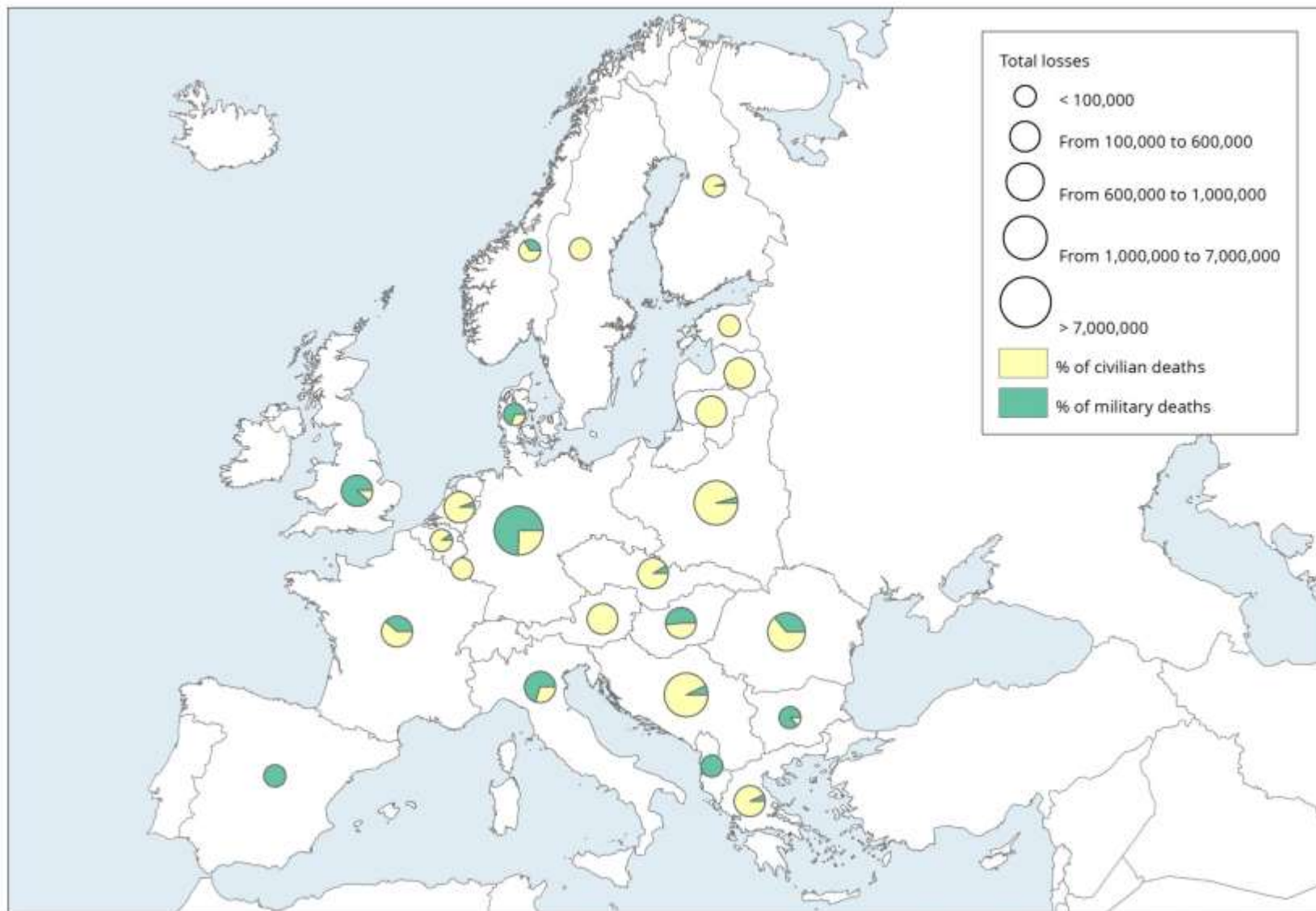
b. Explain the rise of Nazism including preexisting prejudices, the use of propaganda, and events which resulted in the Holocaust.

Impact of World War II

Many of the battles of World War II had been fought in Europe, and the countries were devastated by terrible destruction and loss of life.



THE COST OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR IN HUMAN LIVES



Source: Wordology and Wikipedia

Note: Pre-1945 borders

Impact of WWII - Holocaust

Hitler believed that his Aryan race was superior and he persecuted Jews in Germany. He hurt them first economically, then moved them out of their homes and into crowded areas. Finally, he forced them into concentration camps or death camps where they were murdered.

Hitler was responsible for the murder of more than six million Jews between 1933 and 1945. This terrible period of history is known as the **Holocaust**.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9VGU9gMoNSA>

Impact of WWII - Holocaust

After the war, Holocaust survivors were afraid to go back to their former homes. When the State of Israel was established in 1948, thousands of Jewish people filled their new homeland.



Impact of WWII – Cold War

At the end of World War II, the Allied forces (Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and the U.S.) freed all the nations in Western Europe that had been conquered by Germany. Additionally, the Allied forces helped the countries form new governments and gave them money to rebuild their cities.



Impact of WWII – Cold War

- After World War II, distrust developed between the U.S. and the Soviets.
- The U.S. did not like the way the Soviets were expanding their territory.
- The two countries had different beliefs and political systems.



Impact of WWII – Cold War

At the end of World War II, the Western half of Europe favored democracy while the Eastern half of Europe favored communism. Soviet troops moved into countries like Poland, Romania, Hungary, and the eastern half of Germany and set up communism.



Impact of WWII – Cold War

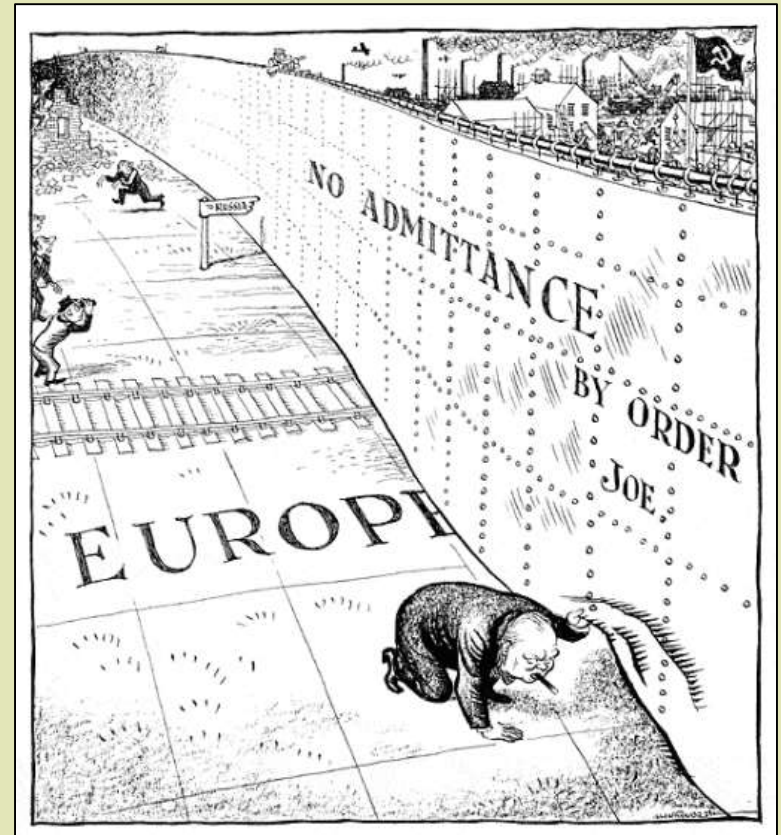
The U.S. and other Allied countries wanted to establish democratic governments and free-market economies in the newly freed European countries.

The Soviet Union wanted to establish communist governments with centralized economic and political systems.



Impact of WWII – Cold War

- The state of tension between the U.S. and the Soviet Union became known as the “Cold War” because it never involved fighting.
- The British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, warned that an “Iron Curtain” had fallen across the continent of Europe, meaning that a dividing line now existed between Eastern and Western Europe.



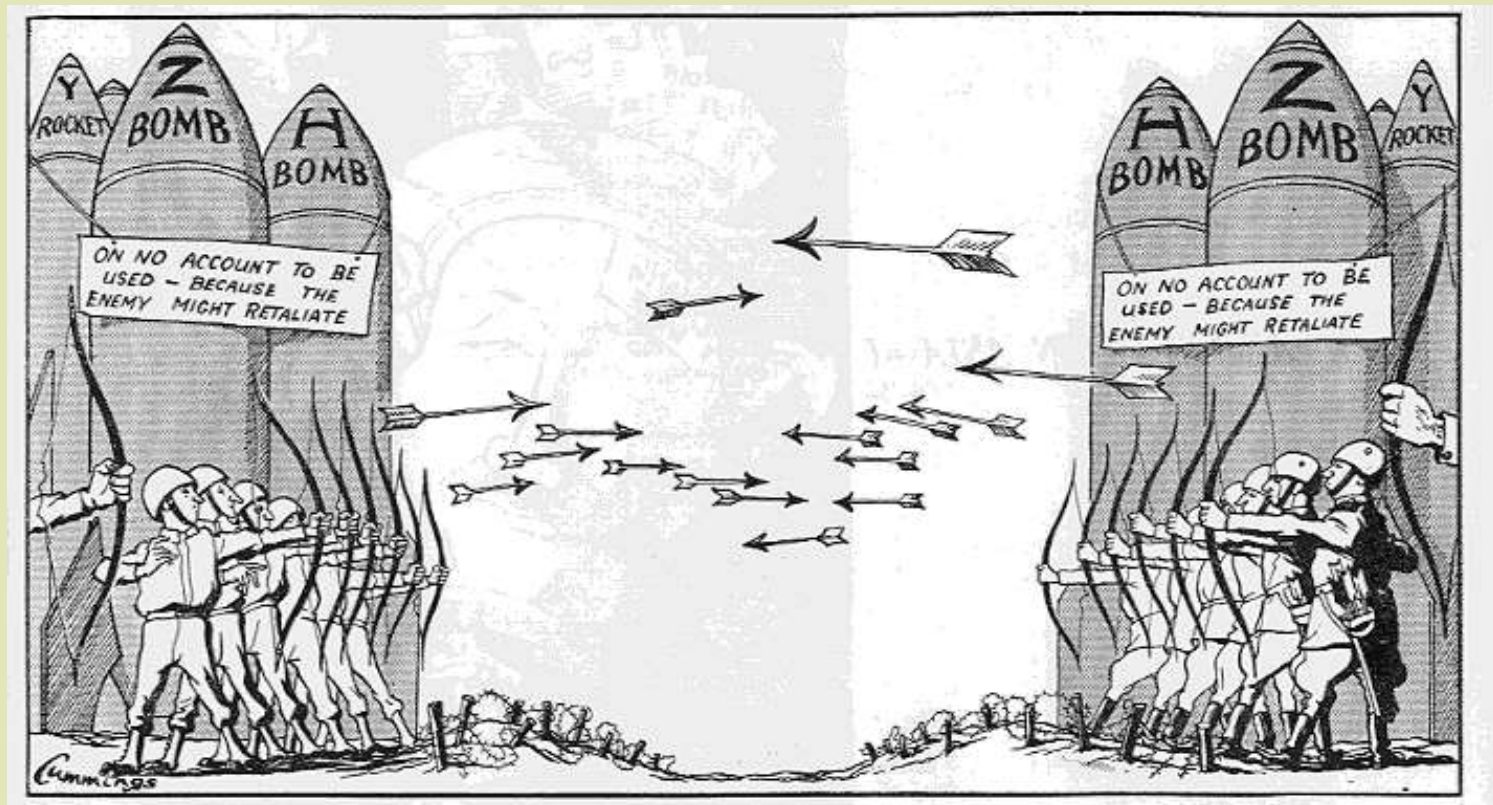
COLD WAR

□ IRON CURTAIN



Impact of WWII - Superpowers

The U.S. and the Soviet Union both “stockpiled” weapons in case of war.



Impact of WWII: Superpowers

- The U.S. rebuilt European states with democratic governments and free market economies.
- The Soviet Union rebuilt European states with communist governments with centralized economic and political systems
 - Both nations has great power and influence over the nations they helped.

Which two countries are represented in the political cartoon below?

The political cartoon illustrates the mood after World War II. What do you think it means?



Impact of World War II

After World War II, the United States and the Soviet Union emerged as the world's two "**Superpowers**" with the military and political strength to influence worldwide events.



Impact of World War II: Summary

- The Holocaust was a period during the World War II era in which millions of Jews were murdered or displaced
- The U.S. and the Soviet Union both fought on the same side during WWII, but became bitter enemies engaged in an extremely tense time of political hostility and nuclear build-up called the Cold War

Impact of World War II: Summary

- The U.S. wanted to rebuild European states with democratic governments and free market economies.
- The Soviet Union wanted to rebuild European states with communist governments with centralized economic and political systems
 - The U.S. and the Soviet Union became “**Superpowers**” because of their military and political ability to influence other countries.