

# WORLD WAR II

## Causes of World War II

- Rise of totalitarian regimes devoted to militarism
- Formation of alliances
- Imperialism (by some “have-not” countries)
- Aggressive nationalism
- International anarchy (fostered by lack of effective system of collective security)
- Policy of appeasement (by Western democracies)

## Military Aggression in Europe Plunges the World into War

- Italy invades Ethiopia (1935)
- Germany occupies Rhineland area bordering France & Belgium (1936)
  - ✓ Withdraws from League (1933)
  - ✓ Begins military build-up (1934)
  - ✓ Restores compulsory military service (1935)
- Italy & Germany aid Franco’s uprising in Spain (1936-39)
- Japan invades China (1937)
  - ✓ Japan committed mass executions, thousands of rapes, destruction of property
  - ✓ FDR sends arms & supplies to China (violating neutrality)
  - ✓ Roosevelt delivers famous “quarantine” speech
  - ✓ Japanese planes sink American gunboat *Panay* on Yangtze River in China

## WORLD WAR II ★ 2

- Germany marches on Austria; Hitler proclaims Anschluss (1938)
- Germany claims Sudetenland region of Czechoslovakia as Lebensraum (1938)
- Great Britain & France persuaded to sign Munich Pact (1938)
  - ✓ Acquiescence of France & Britain surprised even Hitler
  - ✓ Chamberlain proclaimed measure guaranteed “peace in our time”
  - ✓ Policy of appeasement is unworkable
- Germany conquers remainder of Czechoslovakia (1939)
- Italy overruns Albania & gains control of Adriatic Sea (1939)
- Germany & Italy agree to Pact of Steel (May 1939)
  - ✓ Mussolini calls Rome-Berlin alliance “axis on which Europe will revolve”
  - ✓ Germany follows w/ Moscow-Berlin Pact (August)
- Russia annexes Baltic countries & launches war against Finland (1939)



# September 1, 1939



- Germany invades Poland (September 1, 1939)
  - ✓ England & France immediately declare war on Germany
  - ✓ Little action during winter of 1939-40 (known as “phony war”)
- Germany, Italy, Japan sign Tripartite Pact pledging signers to ten-year alliance (1940)
- Axis nations
  - ✓ Principle powers were Germany, Italy, Japan
  - ✓ Plus Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia
- Allied countries
  - ✓ Major powers were Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the United States
  - ✓ Plus Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Poland
- Neutrals → Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey

## WORLD WAR II ★ 3

### Isolationism Desired: America Passes Neutrality Acts (1936-39)

- Designed to avoid circumstances like those which forced America into World War I
- Actually benefited aggressor nations
- Compromised American claims to freedom of seas
- FDR advocated collective security, therefore he opposed Neutrality Acts
- Prohibited sale of war implements to belligerents
- Barred loans to warring nations
- Forbade American travel on ships of belligerents
- Provided that all indirect war materials be handled on “cash & carry” basis
- America makes efforts toward western hemispheric solidarity (1939-40)
  - ✓ Declaration of Panama est'd “safety belt” 300-1,000 miles wide around Americas
  - ✓ Act of Havana barred transfer of European colony in America to non-American owner
  - ✓ Est'd Joint Board of Defense w/ Canada to coordinate defense efforts

### Lightning War Strikes Europe

- Germany unleashes Blitzkrieg (April 1940)
  - ✓ Denmark, Norway, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Belgium, France fall within weeks
  - ✓ France's impregnable 200-mile Maginot Line (after War Minister Andre Maginot) collapses
  - ✓ Britain forced to miraculously evacuate 300,000+ troops from Dunkirk across English Channel
  - ✓ Vichy gov't est'd in France while Free French gov't-in-exile organized in England
  - ✓ Italy, confident of German success, enters war
  - ✓ By summer, only Great Britain able to hold out against Nazi juggernaut

## WORLD WAR II ★ 4

- Battle of Britain (1940-41)
  - ✓ Luftwaffe levies devastating attacks for several months
  - ✓ Messerschmitts vs. Spitfires
  - ✓ RAF manages to repel Luftwaffe
  - ✓ British success due to effective radar system, control of battleground, intelligence reports
  - ✓ 40,000 people killed & another 86,000 injured
- Battle of the Atlantic (1940-41)
  - ✓ At outset of war, Great Britain regarded as world's foremost sea power
  - ✓ German navy rather ill-prepared because Hitler delayed full-scale navy preps until 1939
  - ✓ British seriously damages key French naval vessels at Oran, Algeria (July 1940)
  - ✓ *Bismarck* scuttled in North Sea (May 1941)
  - ✓ German "wolfpacks" wreak havoc on British & American vessels in North Atlantic
  - ✓ FDR dispatches naval & air units to Iceland for convoys & patrols
  - ✓ U.S. loses destroyers *Greer*, *Kearney*, *Reuben James*
- Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary join Hitler (1941)
- Germany crushes Greece & Yugoslavia (1941)
- Hitler suddenly turns on Soviet Union (1941)

## From Isolation to Intervention: America Moves Closer to War

- Congress appropriates \$37 billion to bolster military forces (July 1940)
- Selective Service Act (aka Burke-Wadsworth Act) first U.S. peacetime conscription (September 1940)
- Destroyers-for-bases deal w/ Great Britain (September 1940)
- FDR elected to unprecedented third term (November 1940)

## WORLD WAR II ★ 5

- America imposes embargo on aviation fuel & scrap iron to Japan (1940-41)
- FDR outlines Four Freedoms in his State of the Union address (January 1941)
  - ✓ Of speech/expression; from want (economic hardship); of worship; from fear
  - ✓ Later conveyed thru art by Norman Rockwell
- Lend-Lease Act makes America world's "arsenal of democracy" (March 1941)
- U.S. granted military bases by Denmark on Greenland (April 1941)
- Atlantic Charter issued by U.S. & Great Britain (August 1941)
  - ✓ Necessary to clarify war aims, considering partnership with Russia
  - ✓ No desire for territorial gains
  - ✓ Opposed actions of aggressor nations

# December 7, 1941

- Japan suddenly attacks Pearl Harbor Naval Base in Honolulu, Hawaii (December 7, 1941)

## Prelude to Pearl Harbor: Japanese Diplomacy or Duplicity?

- Kichisaburo Nomura ambassador to Washington (February 1941)
- Nomura's honorable diplomatic efforts vs. FDR's embargo on aviation fuel & scrap iron
- Joined by Saburo Kurusu several months later
- Gen. Hideki Tojo replaces peace-seeking Prince Fumimaro Konoye as emperor
- Whether either diplomat knew of Japan's intentions is matter of speculation
- Almost certainly, Kurusu had to have some foreknowledge or suspicion
- Kurusu's actions viewed as diversionary measure aimed at deceiving United States

## WORLD WAR II ★ 6

# America Enters the War: Japan Climbs Mount Niitaka

- Tactical success: Tora! Tora! Tora!
  - ✓ Substantially crippled American Pacific Fleet
  - ✓ Eight battleships, inc. the USS *Arizona*, among several vessels damaged or sunk
  - ✓ 150 planes (arranged wing-to-wing) & 3,400+ servicemen & civilians killed or wounded
- Strategic failures of Operation Z
  - ✓ No American aircraft carriers present
  - ✓ Most repair shops & dry docks escaped damage; huge oil-storage tanks largely untouched
  - ✓ Halted indecisiveness, disunity, delays which had plagued war effort to this point
- America's reaction
  - ✓ Utter surprise that Japan would dare attack mighty United States
  - ✓ FDR calls Pearl Harbor "a date which will live in infamy" & asks Congress for war (33 min)
  - ✓ Senate → 82-0; House → 388-1 (Jeannette Rankin of Montana)
  - ✓ 1942 Rose Bowl (Oregon State vs. Duke) transplanted to East Coast
  - ✓ Adm. Husband Kimmel & Gen. Walter Short dismissed as scapegoats
  - ✓ Nomura & Kurusu now viewed as conniving agents; Pearl Harbor act of duplicity & treachery
  - ✓ USS *Arizona* Memorial (1962)
- Japan's reaction
  - ✓ Simultaneously attacks Philippines, Guam, Midway, Hong Kong, Malay Peninsula
  - ✓ Surprise tactic regarded as acceptable military maneuver world over
  - ✓ Economic sanctions of "ABCD Line" (America, Britain, China, the Dutch) too harsh to ignore

## WORLD WAR II ★ 7

- Explaining Pacific Fleet's Sunday nap
  - ✓ Ambassador Joseph Clark Grew warned Japan may "attempt a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor"
  - ✓ Operation Magic had cracked Japan's diplomatic codes; additional data from Allied intelligence
  - ✓ Radar detected incoming Japanese planes; Japanese midget sub fired upon
  - ✓ Charge that FDR deliberately exposed Pearl Harbor to Japanese attack w/o substance
  - ✓ Almost everyone involved was "obtuse, confused, careless, bungling, inefficient" in some way
  - ✓ Careful planning & sound military execution by Japanese should not be minimized
- Actions of January 1942
  - ✓ Declaration of United Nations signed by 26 nations pledging alliance against Axis Powers
  - ✓ At Casablanca Conference, FDR & Churchill agree to demand unconditional surrender terms

## 1942 Rose Bowl

- ✓ Oregon State defeats #2-ranked Duke 20-16 in historic relocated Rose Bowl
- ✓ *Fields of Battle: Pearl Harbor, the Rose Bowl, and the Boys Who Went to War* by Brian Curtis

## World War II in Africa and Europe

- African Campaign / Operation Torch (1941-43)
  - ✓ Early defeat of Italian troops by Gen. Archibald Wavell's Army of the Nile (December 1940)
  - ✓ Miserable performance by Italy forced Hitler to send aid, thus spreading thin his forces
  - ✓ Allies opposed by Gen. Erwin Rommel (aka "Desert Fox") & his Afrika Korps
  - ✓ Gen. Bernard Montgomery pushes westward; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower moves eastward
- Invasion of Sicily (Operation Husky) / defeat of Italy (1943-44)
  - ✓ Allies cross Mediterranean & attack Europe's "soft underbelly"
  - ✓ German forces continue fighting after Italy surrenders on June 4, 1943

## WORLD WAR II ★ 8

- Operation Fritz / Barbarossa (June 1941)
  - ✓ Hitler's Directive No. 21 orders double-cross of Russia
  - ✓ Planned to capture Leningrad, Moscow, the Ukraine within just eight weeks
  - ✓ Russians could afford to trade lives at 5-to-1 ratio
  - ✓ Germans began to lose momentum during winter of 1941-42
- Russian counteroffensive (1942-44)
  - ✓ Red Army annihilates Nazi forces at Stalingrad (November 1942)
  - ✓ Soviets drive Nazis from Russia & pursue thru Eastern Europe

### June 6, 1944

- Battle of France / D-Day invasion / Operation Overlord (June 6, 1944)
  - ✓ Forces under Eisenhower & Montgomery
  - ✓ Stormed ashore at five points along coast of Normandy
  - ✓ Success assured war victory for the Allies

### Dec 1944 thru Jan 1945

- Battle of the Bulge (December 1944)
  - ✓ Final great counterattack of Germans in Belgium-Luxembourg sector
  - ✓ American forces of Gen. Anthony McAuliffe make heroic stand at Bastogne, Belgium ("Nuts!")
  - ✓ Third Army under Gen. George S. Patton principally responsible for eventual success



## WORLD WAR II ★ 9

- Battle of Germany (January 1945)
  - ✓ Anglo-American & Russian forces met at Elbe River (April 1945)

★ April 12, 1945 ★

- ✓ FDR dies; V-P Harry S Truman assumes presidency (April 12, 1945)
- ✓ Hitler & mistress Eva Braun commit suicide (April 29)

☮ May 8, 1945 ☠

- ✓ Germany surrenders unconditionally on May 8, 1945 (V-E Day)
- ✓ Third Reich, est'd in 1933 & projected to last a thousand years, disintegrates
- ✓ First Reich was Roman Empire (800s-1806); Second Reich was German Empire (1871-1919)

## War on the Home Front

- Women in work force
  - ✓ Increased by nearly 60 percent (mostly in service-sector jobs, often for gov't)
  - ✓ Rec'd substantially less pay than men & no job security



“Rosie the Riveter”



- ✓ Image of “Rosie the Riveter” (not Rockwell) symbolized importance of female industrial workers
- ✓ Notable lack of child-care facilities (“latchkey children”) addressed by Lanham Act (1940)
- ✓ Juvenile delinquency & teenage pregnancies increased markedly during war years
- ✓ Marriages, divorces, birth rate all rise during war years

## WORLD WAR II ★ 10

- Effects on racial minorities
  - ✓ Need for labor in war plants led to increased migration of southern blacks to northern cities
  - ✓ Wartime emphasis on nat'l unity undermined support for renewal of Indian tribal autonomy
  - ✓ Large numbers of Mexican workers due to labor shortages in West led to "zoot-suit" riots
  - ✓ Executive Order No. 8802 req'd defense industries to hire w/o regard to race
  - ✓ Gov't emphasis was on winning war, not domestic reform

## ★ Japanese-Americans ★

- Internment of Japanese-Americans
  - ✓ FDR's Executive Order No. 9066 created "relocation centers" for 100,000+ from West Coast
  - ✓ Ten total in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming
  - ✓ *Hirabayashi v. U.S.* (1943) ruled "ethnic affiliations with an invading enemy" possibly dangerous
  - ✓ *Korematsu v. U.S.* (1944) justified action on basis of "military necessity"
  - ✓ Dissenting justice in *Korematsu v. U.S.* denounced decision as "legalization of racism"
  - ✓ In 1988, Congress admitted injustice & granted restitution payments

## Role of Minorities in the War

- Blacks
  - ✓ Segregation remained norm; assigned to most menial tasks; race riots on military bases
  - ✓ Red Cross separated blood by race of donor
  - ✓ 99th Fighter Squadron (aka Tuskegee Airmen)
  - ✓ In 1940, Benjamin O. Davis first black promoted to general
- Indians
  - ✓ 25,000 enlisted for combat, esp. those from traditionally warful tribes
  - ✓ Navajo "code-talkers" invaluable

## WORLD WAR II ★ 11

- Women
  - ✓ Women's branches took over non-combat duties to release men for frontline service
  - ✓ Served as hostesses in USO clubs; names & images on airplanes; pin-ups popular

## World War II in the Pacific

- Initial Japanese offensive (1941-42)
  - ✓ Takes over French military bases in Indochina (now Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos)
  - ✓ U.S. announces trade embargo
  - ✓ Japan attacks Pearl Harbor Naval Base
- Mrs. Iva Ikuko Toguri D-Aquino (aka "Tokyo Rose")
  - ✓ American citizen who transmitted daily radio broadcasts designed to demoralize Allied troops
  - ✓ Convicted of treason & sentenced to ten years; pardoned by Pres. Gerald Ford in 1977
- Allied Counteroffensive (1942-45)
  - ✓ Gen. Douglas MacArthur & Adm. Chester Nimitz lead "island-hopping" offensive
  - ✓ Formidable Japanese navy features *Yamato* & *Musashi*, world's two largest battleships
- Three great naval battles of 1942 → Coral Sea (May), Midway (June), Guadalcanal (November)
  - ✓ Coral Sea first great carrier battle (no surface ship of either side sighted enemy)

 **June 4-7, 1942** 

- ✓ Midway "avenged Pearl Harbor" & places Japan on defensive for remainder of war

 **USS *South Dakota*** 

- ✓ Guadalcanal featured USS *South Dakota*, most decorated battleship of war (13 battle stars)
- ✓ Some sources cite USS *North Carolina* w/ 15 battle stars

## WORLD WAR II ★ 12

- Japan's Rising Sun begins to set in 1944 → Luzon, Iwo Jima (Mount Suribachi), Okinawa
  - ✓ Invasion of ground forces coincide w/ Leyte Gulf, last great naval battle in Pacific Theater
  - ✓ Japan resorts to kamikaze ("divine wind") aircraft & shinyo speedboat attacks
  - ✓ Bombing of Tokyo in mid-1945 killed 80,000+ people

## Dealing with a War Beast

- Top-secret Manhattan Project est'd by FDR
  - ✓ Group of scientists confined at Los Alamos, New Mexico, under Gen. Leslie Groves
  - ✓ Work on "gadget" directed by physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer
  - ✓ War refugees Albert Einstein (Germany) & Enrico Fermi (Italy)
  - ✓ V-P Harry S Truman did not know about Manhattan Project
  - ✓ Enormous energy could be generated by splitting uranium atom
  - ✓ Uranium-235 & plutonium-239 produced at Oak Ridge, Tenn, & Hanford, Wash
  - ✓ Tested in desert near Alamogordo Air Force Base (July 16)

## August 6 & 9, 1945

- America drops atomic bombs on Japan (August 1945)
  - ✓ Hiroshima (6th) & Nagasaki (9th) selected as targets
  - ✓ During interim, Russia declares war on Japan (8th) & invades Manchuria
- Hiroshima (August 6) & Nagasaki (August 9)
  - ✓ Four cities recommended as targets (Hiroshima, Kokura, Niigata, Nagasaki)
  - ✓ Order of selection according to military importance
  - ✓ Kyoto actually center of military activity, but discounted due to spiritual importance
  - ✓ Choice left to Gen. Carl Spaatz & based on weather conditions

## WORLD WAR II ★ 13

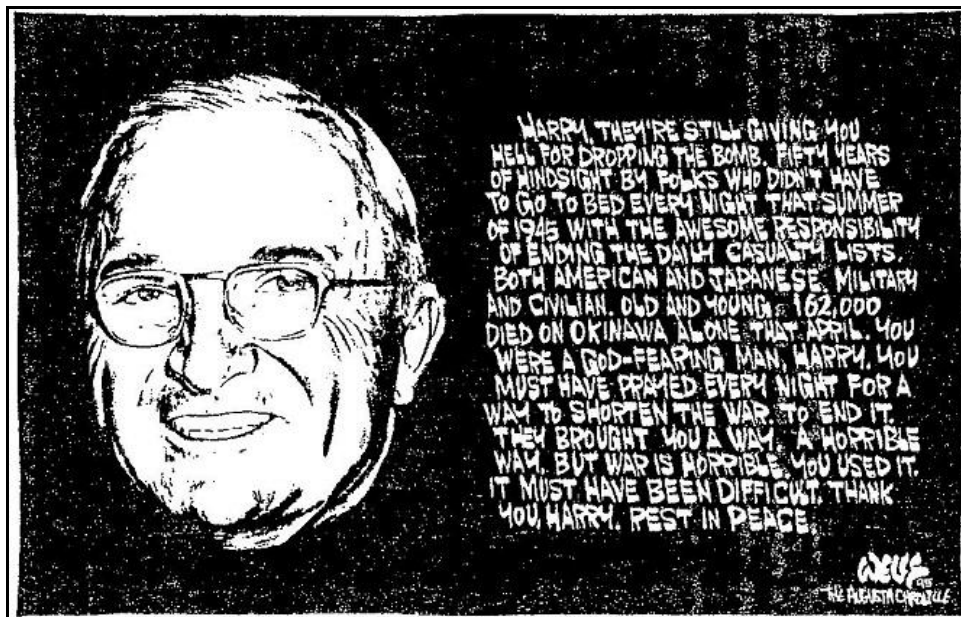
- “Little Boy” & “Fat Man”
  - ✓ Uranium-based & plutonium-based, respectively
  - ✓ Transported across Pacific by USS *Indianapolis*
    - “Greetings to the Emperor from the men of the *Indianapolis*”
    - *Indianapolis* torpedoed by Japanese sub four days after delivery; loss of 800+ lives
  - ✓ B-29 *Enola Gay* (Col. Paul Tibbets, Jr.) & two observation planes w/ cameras & scientists
  - ✓ B-29 *Bock's Car* (Maj. Charles W. Sweeney) delivered second bomb
- Reason for action
  - ✓ Military momentum → bring about surrender of Japan in most militarily efficient manner
  - ✓ Diplomatic advantage → clear message to Soviets of American post-war strength
  - ✓ Inflamed emotion → enact revenge upon Japan for Pearl Harbor attack
- Alternative actions
  - ✓ More fully pursue Japanese peace feelers
  - ✓ Blockade & bomb Japan conventionally
  - ✓ Conduct military landing on outlying Japanese island of Kyushu
  - ✓ Persuade Soviet Union to declare war on Japan
  - ✓ Demonstrate bomb on unpopulated area w/ Japanese & international observers
- Moral issue
  - ✓ Eisenhower & MacArthur expressed reservations about using bomb
  - ✓ Potsdam Declaration warned Japan that it faced “prompt and utter destruction”
  - ✓ Use of second bomb, esp. so soon after first, less morally defensible
  - ✓ Japan's intent following first bomb unclear; actions of gov't confusing
  - ✓ Can't dilute overly aggressive & cruel actions of Japan during World War II
  - ✓ Death tolls high in air bombings of London, Dresden, Berlin, as well

## WORLD WAR II ★ 14

- Effects of bombs
  - ✓ 75,000+ Hiroshima deaths & another ≈ 100,000 injuries (+ 20 American POWs)
  - ✓ More than 96 percent of buildings destroyed or heavily damaged
  - ✓ Nagasaki numbers substantial, but less (hence, total atom bomb casualties > 225,000)
  - ✓ Scientists who favored using bomb expected standard explosion casualties (?)
  - ✓ Both bombs took fewer lives than regular air raids on Tokyo
- Secret of bomb
  - ✓ U.S. shared data with Great Britain & Canada after war
  - ✓ Soviet Union (1949), France (1960), China (1964), others
  - ✓ Karl Fuchs passed atomic secrets on to Soviets

## ☮ September 2, 1945 ☀

- ✓ Japan capitulates on August 15, 1945 (V-J Day)
- ✓ Japan officially surrenders on September 2 aboard USS *Missouri*
- ✓ Unconditional surrender terms based on Declaration of Potsdam (July 26)



## WORLD WAR II ★ 15

# The Legacy of World War II

- Total dead approached 50 million
  - ✓ Over half were civilians
  - ✓ America ≈ 300,000 casualties & 700,000 more wounded
  - ✓ America's losses significantly less than other major belligerents (esp. China & Russia)
- United Nations formed to promote international cooperation & preserve global peace
  - ✓ Totalitarianism dead in Germany, Italy, Japan
  - ✓ Isolationism practically disappeared in U.S.
- Technological advances & improvements
  - ✓ Power of atom now realized
  - ✓ Penicillin & other live-saving antibiotics developed

# Commanders and Key Involvement

- Allied countries
  - ✓ Gen. Omar Bradley (U.S.) → D-Day invasion
  - ✓ Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (U.S.) → European Theater (also Africa, Italy)
  - ✓ Adm. William Halsey (U.S.) → South Pacific Fleet
  - ✓ Adm. Husband Kimmel (U.S.) → Pearl Harbor
  - ✓ Adm. Ernest King (U.S.) → Fleet Commander
  - ✓ Gen. Douglas MacArthur (U.S.) → Pacific Theater
  - ✓ Gen. Anthony McAuliffe (U.S.) → Battle of the Bulge
  - ✓ Gen. Bernard "Monty" Montgomery (Great Britain) → European Theatre (also Africa, Italy)
  - ✓ Adm. Chester Nimitz (U.S.) → Pacific Fleet
  - ✓ Gen. George S. Patton (U.S.) → Battle of the Bulge
  - ✓ Gen. Walter Short (U.S.) → Pearl Harbor

## WORLD WAR II ★ 16

- Axis nations
  - ✓ Gen. Hermann Goering (Germany) → Luftwaffe (Air Force)
  - ✓ Gen. Heinrich Himmler (Germany) → Holocaust (Gestapo Chief)
  - ✓ Adm. Erich Raeder (Germany) → Navy
  - ✓ Gen. Erwin Rommel (Germany) → Afrika Korps (Panzer tank units)
  - ✓ Adm. Isoroku Yamamoto (Japan) → Pearl Harbor

## World War II and Hollywood

- The Bridge on the River Kwai* (1957) ★★★★★½ → Burma Railway construction by British POWs (1942–43) [PG]
- The Great Escape* (1963) ★★★★★ → late-war escape of British POWs from Stalag Luft III in Sagan, Poland [G]
- Tora! Tora! Tora!* (1970) ★★★★★½ → Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor (Dec 1941) [G]
- Kelly's Heroes* (1970) ★★★★★½ → fun dramedy of U.S. soldiers who go AWOL to rob a German bank [PG]
- Midway* (1976) ★★★★★ → Battle of Midway was turning point in Pacific war (June 1942) [PG]
- A Bridge Too Far* (1977) ★★★★★½ → failed Allied Operation Market Garden in the Netherlands (late 1944) [PG]
- Fat Man and Little Boy* (1989) ★★★★★½ → re-enactment of Manhattan Project [PG-13]
- Memphis Belle* (1990) ★★★ → nickname of legendary Boeing B-17F Flying Fortress bomber airplane [PG-13]
- Schindler's List* (1993) ★★★★★ → German industrialist Oskar Schindler's heroic Holocaust effort [R]
- The Tuskegee Airmen* (1995) ★★★★★ → first African-American combat pilots in U.S. Army Air Corps [PG-13]
- Saving Private Ryan* (1998) ★★★★★½ → drama beginning with D-Day invasion at Normandy (June 1944) [R]
- Pearl Harbor* (2001) ★½ → story within Pearl Harbor attack (Dec 1941) & Doolittle Raid (April 1942) [PG-13]
- Enemy at the Gates* (2001) ★★★★★½ → story within larger Battle of Stalingrad (winter of 1942-43) [R]
- Windtalkers* (2002) ¼ → fictional drama involving Navajo code talkers; good topic, lousy movie [R]
- Flags of Our Fathers* (2006) ★★★★★½ → Battle of Iwo Jima (early 1945) from American viewpoint [R]
- Valkyrie* (2008) ★★★★★ → plot by German army officers to assassinate Adolf Hitler (mid-1944) [PG-13]
- Fury* (2014) ★★★★★ → fictional story of U.S. tank crew during final days of World War II in Germany [R]
- The Imitation Game* (2014) ★★★★★ → British effort to break German secret code known as Enigma [PG-13]
- The Zookeeper's Wife* (2017) ★★★★★ → true rescue of hundreds of Jews by hiding in Warsaw zoo [PG-13]
- Dunkirk* (2018) ★★★★★ → desperate British evacuation across English Channel (May-June 1940) [PG-13]