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**Victory in Europe 10-1 part 2**

1. After **D** Day, the war was turning in the **Allies** favor.
2. Many of the countries that Germany had overtaken were being freed by soldiers from the countries of **USA, Canada, Great Britain, and USSR**\_as they forced German troops out.
3. The Allies were closing in on the capital of Germany which was **Berlin**.
4. Hitler knew the war was lost. **Mussolini** ( Italy) had been captured and he had been **killed and the Axis Powers'** control over Europe was gone.
5. The Allied troops from both the **east and the west** met outside of **Berlin** and learned that **Hitler has killed** himself.
6. Berlin fell to the **Soviets** on May 2, and the German leaders asked to **surrender**.
7. This day became known as **V-E** Day, or Victory in **Europe** Day.
8. It marked the end of war in **Europe**.
9. It was sad that President **Roosevelt** died and didn’t even get to see the end of the war. Our new president was **Harry S. Truman**

**The Holocaust**

1. Hitler and the Nazis had done many bad things. Allied troops began to free people who had been in **concentration** camps, and many of them were **Jews**
2. The Nazis had been arresting **Jews** from many of the countries they gained control of.
3. One young Jewish girl named **Anne Frank** went into hiding with her family in the city of Amsterdam which was in the **Netherlands** in 1940.
4. In 1944, their secret place was discovered and they were all sent to **concentration** Camps.
5. Anne died there **seven** months later, but she had kept a **diary** and written down descriptions of her days in hiding.
6. The horrible mass murdering of these “undesirable” people, as Hitler called them became known as the **Holocaust.**
7. One of the largest camps was in Poland and it was called **Auschwitz**
8. Some of the guilty Nazi leaders were put on trial by the **Allies** for the crimes they committed and some were sentenced to **death**.
9. The most important trials were held in the German city of **Nuremberg.**

**Changes In Technology**

1.New **technology** changed the way the war was fought by making improvements to

**airplanes**.

2. What was a drone? **Special planes that flew without pilots and dropped bombs on cities.**

3. What was used to shoot up at planes? **Special cannons called anti-aircraft guns were developed. They shot large, exploding bullets to hit planes.**

4. To help locate planes and ships at night or in the dark what was used? **Radio detection and ranging, or radar**

5. Two new medicines used by soldiers were **Penicillin and sulfa**