

Difference Between Allied and Axis Powers

WWII touched many nations of the world, but the war was fought between two opposing leagues of countries known as the Allied and the Axis powers. Axis Power is the combination of Italy, Japan, and Germany. In contrast to this, the allies power comprised the powerful countries of the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and France. The main points of the Difference Between Allied and Axis Powers are given below.

Allied VS Axis Power

Difference Between Allied and Axis Powers	
Allied Power	Axis Power
<p>The Allied countries were France, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States (joined after Japan attacks Pearl Harbour in 1941).</p> <p>China was engaged in a war with Japan during WWII and is also referred to as an Allied power.</p>	<p>The Axis powers were Germany, Japan, and Italy (which joined in 1940).</p>
<p>It was led by Charles de Gaulle, the leader of the French resistance; Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom; Joseph Stalin, premier of the Soviet Union; and Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States.</p>	<p>It was led by Adolf Hitler, Chancellor of Nazi Germany; Benito Mussolini, Prime Minister of Italy; and Hideki Tojo, Prime Minister of Japan.</p>
<p>The Allied powers came into being through the wartime alliances of World War I.</p>	<p>On September 27, 1940, Germany, Italy, and Japan signed the Tripartite Pact, also known as the Three-Power Pact.</p>
<p>The Allies came together to defeat the Axis powers, end the fascist regimes in Germany, Italy, and Japan, and prevent Germany from rising to power again.</p>	<p>The Axis powers were formed on two common interests: territorial expansion and overthrowing of Soviet Communism.</p>

The Allies had a liberal and democratic regime led by some of the greatest leaders of history.

Staunch dictators led the Axis, exercising authoritarian regimes.

Allied and Axis Power

The Allies and the Axis Powers were two sides that fought each other in World War II combat involving all the nations. Germany, Japan, and Italy were collectively referred to as the AXIS Powers. The Allied powers were supported by Great Britain, France, the United States, and the Soviet Union.

What are Allied Powers?

The countries United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and France came together to form a supreme power to fight against the Central powers of world war I. The Central powers include Turkey, Austria-Hungary, and Germany. Initially, towards the end of the 20th century's first decade, the major European powers got separated into Triple Alliance and Triple Entente.

The Alliance consisted of Italy, Austria-Hungary, Germany. However, Italy remained neutral during the first world war. Later, in 1915 Japan joined Entente (popularly named allies).

What are Axis Powers?

Axis power, popularly known as the Rome-Berlin Axis, was initiated during World War II as a military coalition to fight against the allies. The Axis power is the combination of the Kingdom of Italy, Nazi Germany, and Japan's Empire. Though their combination was strong enough to fight against the allies, they lacked ideology cohesion and comparable coordination.

What Started the Second World War?

Some of the underlying causes that started the war were -

Hitler's Rise to Power

In 1933, Adolf Hitler became Germany's Chancellor with an absolute majority. Hitler, a fascist, wanted Germans to dominate Europe by making Germany the most powerful country. As such, he strengthened Germany's defence forces.

Giving in to his fanatic mission of restoring Germany's power and wealth, in 1936, German troops annexed the German-speaking areas of France, Austria,

and Czechoslovakia. Britain and France were aware of Hitler's actions but wanted to avoid a war.

Strategy of appeasement and its failure

Britain and France were not ready to go to war against Germany. As such, they agreed to Hitler's demands to avoid conflict. In other words, they 'appeased' by allowing Germany to take over German-speaking areas in Czechoslovakia. The agreement was also met because the countries believed that the Treaty of Versailles from World War I was unfair to Germany.

However, in 1939, Germany broke the appeasement by invading the rest of Czechoslovakia and other countries. On September 1, 1939, Germany invaded Poland.

Defending Poland, Britain and France declared war on Germany, and so, WWII officially began in Europe on September 1, 1939.

How Did the War End?

World War II lasted for more than five years, finally ending in 1945. In the final stages, several battles were fought, and Germany's downfall began in 1943. On April 30, 1945, Hitler committed suicide, and the war officially ended on May 8, 1945.

Similarity Between Allied and Axis Powers

The similarity between allied and axis powers is given below.

- While the Axis partners never formed friendly relations in their diplomatic or military policy, both superpowers shared the goal of territorial expansion.
- Both the Allies and the Axis powers desired the establishment of imperial systems based on military conquests and the dissolution of the post-World War I international order.
- Both have the motto of global dominance and were at the forefront of the fights.