

# ON THE COUNTRY OF ITALY DURING WWII



## Research Paper

Italy joined the war when France almost lost and gave away. It gave a depiction that World War II is over but for Italy the real war was started when Benito Mussolini announced an attack on Greece from the region of Albania. This attack was done under a campaign to support Germans.

The role of Italy in World War II is quite abstruse from ally themselves with Germans and then switching their sides. This all represents the incapacitated strategies of the state (Bosworth, 2013).

The actual role of Italy started when Benito Mussolini announced to amalgamate with the force of Adolf Hitler. Italy with German forces battled against Allied troops on various fronts. The defeat from Allied forces in North Africa forced Mussolini to depose and later Italy announced its withdrawal from Germans alliance (Zabecki, 2015). One month after the separation with Germans they proclaimed a war against Nazi Germany which was led by Benito Mussolini. The role of Italy in World War II is quite abstruse from ally themselves with Germans and then switching their sides, this all represents the incapacitated strategies of the state.

Italy during the World War II changed the side and fought the war with Germany who was the ally of Italy and there were different reasons for changing the decision. Italy provided different resources to Germany like steel, petrol and other things to develop the tanks. The same resources were lacked by the Italian forces. So it was not a good decision to just provide the resources to the allies and when the Italians realized that then they decided to switch the side and fought against their allies (Zabecki, 2015). The decision of Mussolini to remain the ally of Germany did not provide any advantage to the Italians. This was felt by the local people who lost their homes and loved ones. Germany just took all the advantages and despite the Treaty that Germany would not be involved in any kind of war, it was violated.

The Italian cities were bombed regularly and people were hopeless, production was reduced and the morale was down. There was a big question mark on such alliance as Italians were suffering and there was no sign of betterment (Oosterlinck, & Simon, 2015). There were thousands of Italian immigrants seeking for the refuge. The Italian conscripts were fighting, they were far

from the home only for those causes in which not all the Italians believed. There were shortage of the food, clothing, shelter, medicine and fuel and still they were in the alliance. The supplies were not safely transferred to the other parts and the Italian factories were not able to produce different weapons without oil, coal and steel even when they were provided with the raw materials. The reason was the bombardment of the different Italian factories that also affected their economy. It was needed to take an important step and provide some relief to all the Italians (Sadkovich, 2017).

The collapse of the Italian government was also among one of the reasons that Italy changed its stance. The King Emmanuel was given the power to control the forces and therefore he negotiated with the General and decided a conditional surrender to the allies. As a result of that the Germans attacked Rome and Italian troops in an allied operation were successful to take the charge of Rome again and in such a way Italy also freed from the Fascism. It was in the favor of the Italians to take themselves out of such alliance as they did not get any kind of benefit from it but just the suffering (Lyons, 2016).

Italy and Germany were allies during the World War I and also at the start of the World War II. However the conditions changed and the role of Italy also changed. Italy switched its position and there was no alliance anymore between the two countries. There were different reasons that justify the stance of Italians as they were needed to give their resources to the Germans and when they decided to quit from the alliance, the Germans attacked them. The Italians with the help of the others fought back and got their part back from the Germans. It can be said that it was an important step of the King of Italy to negotiate with the General and take such an important step that allows Italians to strike back, used their different resources themselves rather than being misused by the others.

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