



LIBERATION & LEGACY

BY THE NUMBERS

12 BILLION

Amount of money (in US dollars) supplied by the United States to help rebuild war-torn European countries as a part of the European Recovery Program, more commonly known as the Marshall Plan.

72.5 MILLION

Total number of births in the United States from 1946 to 1964, making up the “Baby Boom” generation that followed World War II.

7 MILLION

Number of **displaced persons** in Germany and Austria that Allied forces worked to repatriate after the end of World War II.

5 MILLION

Pieces of art and valuable cultural objects stolen by the Nazis, much of which the Monuments Men rescued, restored, and returned to their rightful owners.

2.3 MILLION

Estimated number of WWII veterans who attended college and university through the benefits offered by the **GI Bill**. Altogether, approximately eight million veterans received some form of education through the bill.

189,963

Total number of air sorties flown by the US Air Force throughout the Berlin Airlift, dropping nearly a combined 9,000 tons of supplies per day on West Berlin by 1949, with support offered by the United Kingdom, France, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

92,958

American servicemembers interred in overseas military cemeteries after falling in battle during World War II.

78,985

US armed forces personnel who remain missing in action (MIA) from World War II, over 19 percent of the total number of servicemembers killed during the war.

67,665

The number of registered prisoners in Dachau, the first concentration camp built by the Nazis in 1933, at the time US forces liberated the camp in April 1945.

17,000

Total pages in length of the final transcript of the recorded proceedings from the Nuremberg Trials, which tried 22 leading Nazi officials.

5,000

Cost in US dollars of the original microwave oven produced by Raytheon in 1947, which was roughly six feet in height and weighed about 750 pounds.



(Image: National Archives and Records Administration, 531209.)

2,422

Nuclear weapons stockpiled by the United States in 1955. The Soviet Union held second place with around 200 nuclear weapons at that time.

320

Usual amount of calories American and Filipino POWs received daily from their Japanese captors. Daily rations consisted of two, and on rare occasions, three servings of thin rice gruel. Some days, POWs received no food at all. A healthy daily diet for an adult male consists of 2,500 calories; for an adult female, 2,000.

266

Recipients of the Medal of Honor who were recognized with the Medal posthumously for sacrifices made during World War II.

51

Founding members of the United Nations when **chartered** in 1945.

23

Major concentration camps operated by the *Schutzstaffel* (SS). Each main camp had multiple subcamps, with an estimated total of 900 camps. This number does not include the thousands of other camps Nazis established to persecute POWs, political prisoners, and others deemed “deviants” by Nazi ideology.

19

Combined number of Nazi and Japanese leaders who were sentenced to death in both the Nuremberg and Tokyo Trials, with 12 Nazi leaders and seven Japanese leaders sentenced.

12

Original members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), led by the United States in an effort to counter the growing power of the Soviet Union across Eastern Europe.

8

Bombs hidden in the Altaussee salt mine by Nazis in an effort to destroy roughly 20,000 pieces of stolen art and prevent Allied capture of the collection.

4

Occupation zones dividing control over Germany between the United States, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and France in 1945.

1

Head of state leading an Axis power to retain his position following the end of World War II. As the result of an agreement reached between the Japanese imperial government and the United States, Emperor Hirohito remained the leader of Japan, with diminished powers, until his death in 1989.