

HEARTS OF IRON IV



ART OF WAR
AN INTRODUCTION TO WORLD WAR 2



THE WORLD WAS TREMBLING

Barely twenty years after the guns of the Great War were silenced, the world again was slipping into chaos. But where the outbreak of the First World War seemed a surprise to many governments, in 1936 the signs of the next war were everywhere.

The global economic crisis of the early 1930s and failure of the League of Nations to rein in the behavior of even those Great Powers that had signed on to the League Covenant combined to make a very unstable world political system. Aggressive nations like Italy and Japan had been able to acquire prestige and power from bullying or provoking weaker neighbors. A new German government used rearmament and promises of a mythic destiny to re-energize a demoralized population. And the Soviet Union remained outside of the political system altogether.

But fear of the cost of another great power war restrained any collective efforts to rehabilitate or cow the new militarism. China could be sacrificed

to Japan. Ethiopia was in Africa and, therefore, considered not important. When even modest condemnations came, the aggressive powers simply ignored them and moved onward. And the great democracies had their own problems.

The United States, the greatest of them all, had willingly cut itself off from the problems of the Old World to focus on another American century. France remained a political nightmare, as the Third Republic was riven by faction. Even the United Kingdom had to deal with an independence movement in the jewel of a fading empire – India.

“The center cannot hold”. A global war is coming, and each nation would prefer to fight that war on the most favorable terms possible. Hearts of Iron IV gives you complete control over any nation’s politics, industry and war planning. It is time to see if you can survive the coming apocalypse.

Off to war.

WAR PLANNING

London, Great Britain



**HEARTS
OF
IRON IV**

Anxious to avoid another world war that would further weaken its grasp on its colonies, Britain took no steps to stop German aggression until it was too late. Rallied by the Miracle at Dunkirk, the air victory in the Battle of Britain, and triumphs in North Africa, the UK could soldier on as long as the ocean supply convoys held out.

Britain was a beacon of freedom for much of the world, and its Special Relationship with America was born in this conflict. But, shortly after worlds end, an exhausted United Kingdom would see its empire drift away.



Winston Churchill:
Controversial politician
who warned about German
aggression, as Prime
Minister, Churchill
became the embodiment of
British resistance.



The silhouette of this agile fighter is one of the enduring images of the Battle of Britain. This single-seat aircraft was the most successful bomber-killer in this engagement and saw action in every theatre where the RAF was engaged. Designed as an interceptor, its flexible construction led to its use as a multi-purpose plane for much of the war.

For much of the North African campaign, this British tank was the best vehicle the Allies had – which is too bad since it was not really great in desert conditions. On top of being prone to catch fire because of ammunition placement, the sand interfered with cooling systems. It had great speed in its favor, but was replaced with American tanks once they became available.

**HEARTS
OF
IRON IV**

WOMEN WORKERS

The United States of America



The United States

Protected by oceans on either side, and humbled by an economic depression that even the world's titan could not avoid, the United States population was skeptical about getting involved in yet another war. President Franklin Roosevelt, however, did everything he could – short of declaring war – to support the nations fighting Germany and Japan. The richest nation on earth got even richer as the world economy spasmed through a World War, and, once the USA did enter the war after a Japanese surprise attack in 1941, its industrial might – safe from enemy bombers – proved to be the decisive element in beating back Germany and Japan.



Franklin Roosevelt: His support of heavy government investment in the economy pulled America out of the Depression. Elected to unprecedented 3rd term in 1940, he supported intervention in the war in Europe.

George Patton: Colorful and controversial, Patton's aggressive attacks and emphasis on mobility were key to victories in Africa, Italy and the breakout from Normandy. Celebrated as a battlefield leader.



▲ IOWA - USA

Finally retired by the US Navy in 1992, the Iowa-class battleship was a durable emblem of American power for most of the 20th century. Four were built as fast battleships for carrier escort duty, the boom of their 16-inch cannons often the first warning the Japanese would get that the Marines were about to land.

STATES

M4 SHERMAN - USA

Probably the most iconic tank of the Allied war effort, the Sherman's designers emphasized reliability and ease of maintenance on top of a robust armor and cannon design. The Sherman also had a gyroscoped gunsight, making it especially deadly in armor battles. ▶



THE ESSENTIAL GEOGRAPHY OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**HEARTS
OF
IRON IV**



**A TIGER IN
THE DESERT**
Northern Africa

Germany

- International boundary
- State (Land) boundary
- ★ National capital
- State (Land) capital
- Railroad
- Autobahn
- Other road

0 50
0

GERMANY

The Nazi rise to power in 1933 was fueled by resentment against the Versailles Treaty that ended World War I, and against those many Germans blamed for the humiliating terms - especially Jews and Socialists. Under Hitler, Germany quickly rearmed itself through the decade, building one of the greatest war machines in human history, and finally pushing Europe into a general war by attacking Poland in September 1939.

Germany was the first country to put into practice the combined arms doctrines that many theorists had advanced between the wars. Eventually, strategic error and bureaucratic incompetence halted German progress and the country ended the war occupied and divided.

BISMARCK - GERMANY

The class name of two German battleships, the name is most closely associated with the first in her class. The Bismarck broke into the North Atlantic in 1941, sunk the British battleship Hood and became the most wanted ship in the Axis fleet. Cornered off the southwest coast of Ireland, it took heavy damage and was scuttled by its crew.



PANZER IV - GERMANY

The most widely produced German tank of the war, the Panzer IV was the centerpiece of the Wehrmacht's great tank battles on the Eastern Front. In fact, a November 1941 upgrade to the tank - ordered just before Operation Barbarossa - forced the Soviets to refit their own main battle tank, the T-34. Constantly refitted to meet new needs, the Panzer IV was effective until the end of the war.

★ Berlin

★ Prague

Heading: Erwin Rommel

His daring campaigns in North Africa made him a legend. Brought back to Europe to defend Germany in the west, Rommel was forced to commit suicide after a failed coup.

INCOMING





**SUBMARINE
BY NIGHT**
Atlantic Ocean

**HEARTS
OF
IRON IV**

ITALIA

adiectis iis, in quas usque ad Augusti
tempus Italiae nomen propagatum
est, regionibus,
Sicilia, Sardinia, Corsica,

Before the war, Fascist Italy seemed like a second rate great power with first rate ambitions. The dictator Benito Mussolini envisioned a new Roman Empire, and, after crushing opposition at home, moved on to invade Ethiopia in 1937 – the same Ethiopia that had embarrassed Italian invaders decades earlier. This time, Italy won easily, provoking an international crisis that effectively ended the League of Nations. Growing tension with the democracies of the world convinced Mussolini that his best chances lay with a German alliance. The Allied invasion of Italy in 1943 saw some of the heaviest fighting of the war, and an exhausted Italy overthrew their leader and switched sides.



Giovanni Messe: Messe was one of the most effective and well-traveled Italian generals, serving both pro- and anti-Fascist armies in the war.

FEB 1944
TRANSC



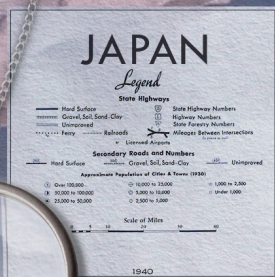
L3 - ITALY

The L3 is adorable. Now considered a "tankette" more than a tank, this tiny 2-man armored vehicle was the backbone of Italy's wars, as well as seeing action in the Spanish Civil War and China. Its performance was... not great. Anti-tank rifles could easily knock them out, and they were outclassed from the very beginning of the war.

**HEARTS
OF
IRON IV**



PACIFIC PLANES
Pacific Ocean



Form 1153	
Printed in U. S. A.	
TELEGRAM	
SERVICE REQUIRED	MARK HERE
NIGHT LETTER	
DAY LETTER	
FAST MESSAGE	

Isoroku Yamamoto: The great Japanese commander who saw the navy as the source of national strength. He planned the Pearl Harbor attack, giving Japan a brief window to expand across the Pacific.



◀ **A6M ZERO - JAPAN**
This long range Japanese fighter was renowned for its maneuverability and climbing speed. It was, in many respects, superior to the Spitfire. Mostly a carrier borne fighter, the Zero was the most effective dogfighting plane of the early war, until Japan's failure to improve its engines left it outmatched by Allied aircraft.

JAPAN

For Asia, the World War started in 1937, when Japan used the pretext of a missing soldier to bully China. Already secure in Manchuria and Korea, Japan had plenty of staging ground for a full scale invasion of its larger but much less industrialized neighbor. Japanese victory in China was never complete - China's large size prevented that - and the need for resources led to conflicts with European empires in the region.

In the name of a "Co-Prosperity Sphere" for Asians, Japan allied with Germany and moved into Indochina and Indonesia. American embargos forced the dramatic decision to attack the US fleet at Pearl Harbor in 1941, giving the Rising Sun a very narrow window to secure its gains.

By 1944, the war was effectively lost for Japan, but it would not surrender until it was hit by the only two atomic weapons ever used in war.



▲ **YAMATO - JAPAN**
The Yamato class battleship was one of most powerful vessels to ever sail the seas. Three of these ships were built (though one was converted to a carrier), and they had the largest artillery ever mounted on a warship - nine 18-inch cannons. The original Yamato was the flagship for the Japanese fleet at Midway. All three ships were sunk by the end of the war.





V-2 ROCKET
Occupied France



★ Helsinki



BA 12, 13, 14 V AC

COMMANDER AIRCRAFT

SOVIET

Led by a paranoid dictator, the Soviet Union was jumping from crisis to crisis between the wars. Revolutionary fervor led to famine and political infighting. Stalin chose to focus on the revolution at home instead of fomenting Communist uprisings elsewhere, and his paranoia made normal diplomatic relations very difficult.

Despite their mutual loathing, the Soviet Communists and German Nazis reached a non-aggression accord in 1939, which led to the partition of Poland and, eventually, Soviet aggression in the Baltic and on Finland.

Mostly unprepared for the German invasion in 1941, the Soviet people suffered more than any nation in the war, but are also largely responsible for the eventual victory of the Allies, leading to a new empire in Eastern Europe and greater Soviet interest in the world.

Georgy Zhukov: Usually seen as the greatest Soviet general of the war, Zhukov oversaw the defense of Leningrad, the counterattack at Stalingrad, and planned the great Kursk counteroffensive.



★ Bucharest

★ Moscow



▲ SHCHUKA - SOVIET UNION

One of the most heavily produced Soviet submarines of the war, the Shchuka's experiences in the Pacific front were uneventful, since Japan ignored the Soviet fleet. In the west, though, the great majority were lost to enemy action in the Baltic and Black Seas. It was slower and smaller than its German counterparts.



◀ T34 - SOVIET UNION

This Soviet design would see service around the world well into the century, and the T-34 is still used in support roles in many nations. That speaks to the durability of the most important tank of World War II. The T-34 astonished the German invaders who never expected to encounter a tank of this quality. Modified through the war to adapt to German countermeasures, victory in the Eastern Front was largely because of this tank.



WINTER TANKS
Soviet Union





FRANCE

Though victorious in World War I, the physical cost of that conflict made France unenthusiastic for another fight. The political paralysis of the Third Republic didn't help matters, with governments rising and falling regularly. France invested heavily in a network of forts along its German border, but failed to react to German aggression through the 30s. It did keep its commitment to Poland, but still did not emerge from its protective shell - the Maginot Line. A German blitz around the forts through the Low Countries led to a quick surrender, and France was split into an occupied region and a collaborationist regime in south. French resistance never died, however, and the second front against Nazism was opened in Normandy in 1944.



Jean de Lattre de Tassigny:
Veteran French commander
who defected from the Vichy
regime in 1943 to serve with the
Free French. He took part in the
liberation of Southern France and
the march to the Rhine.



▲ FCM 36 - FRANCE

A light 2-man tank produced in the late 1930s, the FCM 36 was designed with sloped armor that could still counter most anti-tank weapons of its day. It was, however, easily outgunned by invading German Panzers in 1940.



OMAHA BEACH
Normandy, France



HEARTS
OF
IRON IV

**HEARTS
OF
IRON IV**



**HEARTS
OF
IRON IV**



**HEARTS
of
IRON IV**



HEARTS OF IRON IV GAME TEAM:

EVP Creative Direction

Johan Andersson

Project Lead

Dan Lind

Executive Producer

Linda Kiby

Designers

Dan Lind

Johan Andersson

Chris King

Additional Game Design

Henrik Fåhræus

David Ballantyne

Programmers

Dan Lind

Tomasz Kowalczyk

Gustav Palmqvist

Carl Carenvall

Ilya Nikitin

Igor Aleksandrowicz

Johan Andersson

Johan Lerström

Additional Programming

Jimmy Rönn

Mohammed Al-Sader

Olof Björk

Martin Anward

Richard Nyberg

Niklas Strid

Rikard Åslund

Henrik Hansson

Jonas Wickerström

2D Lead Artist

Mats Virtanen

2D Artists

Aline Gladh

Charlotta Bävholm

Additional 2D Artists

Jonas Jakobsson

Timor Khanagov

Jenny Holmer

Louise Meijer

Cover Art

Mats Virtanen

3D Artists

Joakim Larsen

Robin Skog

Marie Kauffeldt

Aliosha Blombrink

Additional 3D Artists

Marcus Persson

Animation

Nancy Lai

Nicklas Tammperä

Interface Design

Daniel Moregård

Content Designers

Rufus Tronde

Jakob Have

David Ballantyne

Markus Olsén

Henrik Eklund

Additional Content Design

Karim Muammar

EMBEDDED QA

Zeke Lugmair

Filippa Gannholm

QA

Leo Larsson

Peter Skager

Daniel Sjöberg

Daniel Olsson

Patric Lindbergh

Aziz Faghlinejad

Carsten 't Mannetje

Malin Jakobsson

Rufus Magnusson

Audio Director

Björn Iversen

Composer

Andreas Waldetoft

Additional Sound Design

Henrik Andersson

DLC Manager

Pernilla Sparrhult

Associate Producer

Sara Wendel-Örtqvist

Manual

Troy Goodfellow

Paradox Development Studio

EVP Studios

Mattias Lilja

VP Development

Thomas Johansson

Producer

Anna Norrevik

Usermod Coordinator

Niklas Strid

Technical Director

Fredrik Zetterman

Acting-Engine Lead

John Wordsworth

Programmer Manager

Olof Björk

Engine Team

Marcus Beausang

Johan Yngman

Rickard Nyberg

Build Engineer

Per Hasselström

3D Art Manager

Fredrik Toll

2D Art Manager

Pontus Olofsson

Script Manager

Tobias Bodlund

QA Manager

Mario Lasan

QA

Jesper Norberg

Jake Leiper-Ritchie

Karim Muammar

Olga Koter

Alexander Oltner

Emil Tisander

Community Manager

Björn Blomberg

Content Designers

Niclas Karlsson

Joel Hansson

Henrik Lohmander

Maximilian Olbers

Niklas Strid

Mathilda Bjarnehed

Camilla Isaksson

Programmers

Gwenael Tranvouez

Martin Hesselborn

Rickard Lagerbäck

Petter Hansson

Daniel Eriksson

Alexander Ivannikov

Mehrnaz Amanat-Bari

Joakim Bennedich

Artists

Helena Kaspar
Carlos Lundhall
Staffan Norling
Patrik Kling
Simon Gunnarsson
Bjarne Hallberg

Designers

Joakim Andreasson

Project Leads

Anna Norrevik
Rikard Åslund
Martin Anward

Paradox South

Studio manager

Lars Håhus

3D Artists

Linda Andersson
Markus Krans
Viktor Nyström
Magnus Nyström
Joacim Carlberg
Mikael Kihlstrand
Maxemilian Roberts
Tindy Hellman

2D artists

Christoffer Fransson
Simon Gunnarsson
Erik Nilsson

External partners

Localisation

Spanish Localization - Evelyn Dahlberg, Jaime Ortega & QLOC
French Localization - S&H Entertainment Localization
German Localization - S&H Entertainment Localization
Brazilian Portuguese Localization - S&H Entertainment Localization
Polish Localization - QLOC
Russian Localization - The Most Games

PICTURE CREDIT

Russian propaganda poster images by Istudios Visuals, Istudios.se

President Truman announces Japan's surrender, at the White House.
Washington DC, August 14, 1945.
Courtesy National Archives, photo no. 79-AR-508Q

Hitler accepts the ovation of the Reichstag after announcing the 'peaceful' acquisition of Austria. It set the stage to annex the Czechoslovakian Sudetenland, largely inhabited by a German-speaking population.
Berlin, March 1938.
Courtesy National Archives, photo no. 208-N-39843

Special thanks to all our forum members, partners and supporters,
who are integral for our success.

FORZA DJURGÅR'N!

Art book

Graphic design

Max Collin

Copywriting

Troy Goodfellow



**HEARTS
OF
IRON IV**