World War II
Causes of World War II

Treaty of Versailles Caused Germany to:
- Admit war guilt
- Give up overseas colonies
- ______________________
- Lose land to France (Alsace Loraine)
- ______________________
- Give up its military forces

Hitler exploited the anger over the treaty by using anti-Semitism and rises to power in 1933.
- 1936: Germany is rearmed and sends troops to the Rhineland; joins Italy in the axis.
- Germany annexes Austria (__________) in 1938 and demands the Sudetenland. Britain and France give into the demands at Munich. ______________
- 1939: Germany and USSR sign non-aggression pact to split Poland
- Hitler invades Poland on September 1, 1939 using ______________ and WWII begins.

Fascism in Italy
- Italy experienced unemployment, bitter strikes, and inflation.
- Middle and upper classes call for strong leadership.
- 1921 the __________ party is formed by __________ __________.
- October 1922 “black shirts” or fascists march on Rome, Italian King appoints Mussolini Prime Minister
- 1935. Mussolini begins to build new Roman Empire by invading Ethiopia; the League of Nations does nothing.

America Moves to War
- 1931, Japan begins to expand its empire by invading Manchuria.
- League of Nations condemns this, Japan quits
- July 1937, Japan launches a new attack on China. America sends arms to China.
- September 1939, America uses the __________ policy to give aid to the Allied Nations in Europe.
- Late 1940, ______________ policy allows for more aid to reach Europe’s Allied Nations.
- 1941, Japan invades European colonies in Southeast Asia, U.S. cut trade with Japan, especially oil.
- December 7, 1941, __________ __________ attacked by Japan.

How did WWI cause WWII?
The War: Nations and Leaders

**Allies**
- Great Britain
- France
- United States
- USSR
- Canada
- China
- Many other nations in the world

**Axis**
- Germany
- Italy
- Japan

Compare and Contrast the nations fighting each other.

**Allied Leaders**
- United States: FDR until death in April 1944 and then Harry Truman
- USSR: Joseph Stalin

Military Leaders:
- Dwight Eisenhower
- Douglas MacArthur
- Montgomery
- Charles de Gaulle
- George Patton

**Axis Leaders**
- Germany: Adolf Hitler
- Italy: Benito Mussolini
- Japan: Emperor Hirohito and Hideki Tojo: General & Prime Minister

What do you notice about the Allied Leadership? Do you think this is a problem?
Europe
- 1940: Germany invades France by going around the ___________________ and 330,000 British and French troops escape to England during the miracle of ________________
- Summer 1940 __________________ air battle over the skies of the United Kingdom, the Royal Air Force (RAF) saved the British.
- D-Day invasion on June 6, 1944. Opened up a second front in Europe.
- ______________ German Counter offensive in which they lost 120,000 troops, 600 tanks and assault guns, and 1,600 planes. All the Germans could do now is retreat.

Pacific
- The U.S. army used a strategy to reach Japan called ______________ ______________.
- June 1942, Battle of Midway. Turning point of the war in the Pacific. Japan lost 4 aircraft carriers and 250 planes.
- August 1942- Feb 1943, ______________: Japans first defeat on land.
- June 1944: Return to Philippines: Promised by General ________________.
- Feb- March 1945 ______________ needed as an air base. 200 out of 20,700 Japanese survived.
- April 1945, Okinawa. A bloody and brutal battle and a taste of what invading Japan might entail.

Ending the War
- April 1945: Hitler commits suicide and Allies meet at Elbe River.
- ______________: top secret atomic research program in Los Alamos, New Mexico
- August 6, 1945: President Truman decides to drop the Atomic bomb on Hiroshima.
- August 9, 1945: A second bomb is dropped on Nagasaki. Both cause devastating damage.

How did the battles of the Pacific lead to the decision to drop the A-Bomb? How did the Atom bomb end the war?
Stalin is desperate in 1942. The Germans are deep within his territory and he begs the U.S. and Britain to open a second front in Europe to which they do not.

1943: _______________________________________
First time the big three meet. They discuss postwar Europe but make little ground. FDR promises to open a second front in six months. Stalin will join the war against Japan after Germany is defeated.

1945: _______________________________________
The meeting is called to deal with postwar Europe.

- The Soviet Union is to set up governments in Eastern Europe.
- Poland is the main question. Roosevelt wants free elections in Poland, but Stalin wants the government to favor the Soviets. They fear another invasion.
- Out of this conference it is decided that Poland will have free elections as long as the government is friendly to the Soviets.
- Within two months Roosevelt is dead and Truman, a man unprepared for the job, becomes President.
1. What does the truck say and what does it relate to in regards to U.S. policy?

2. Why was the U.S. doing this?

3. What is everything falling into the water and why did it only make it “two thirds of the way to England?”
February 16, 1942

1. Who are the two people stealing the cows?

2. What are the names on the barns?

3. What does it mean about the barn doors being unlocked?

4. Is this positive or negative about the Allied war effort? Why or why not?