**WWII (1939-1945)**

* Axis powers vs. Allied powers
	+ Major Allied powers:
	+ Major Axis powers:

**The Rise of Dictators in Europe**

* Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, Josef Stalin – *how and why did these men become so powerful?*
	+ The Treaty of Versailles – Treaty that ended World War I (1919)
		- Provisions:
		- Effects:
	+ Europe between the wars/attitudes after WWI:
		- Germany
		- Italy and Japan
		- Soviet Union
		- France
		- Britain
* Benito Mussolini - ITALY
	+ Rose to power by appealing to resentment Italians felt after WWI
	+ Vowed to recapture glory of ancient Romans
	+ Led the Fascist Party
	+ Put an end to democratic rule in Italy
		-
* Adolf Hitler – GERMANY
	+ Germany angry and economically devastated after WWI
	+ Hitler rises up the ranks of the Nazi party
		- Great Depression helps Nazis come to power
		- Hitler dreamed of…
	+ Jan. 1933: Hitler appointed…
	+ Nazi party begins to expand power
* Josef Stalin – SOVIET UNION
	+ 1922: Bolshevik Revolution in Russia creates communist state – the Soviet Union
	+ 1924: Josef Stalin takes over as communist leader of Soviet Union
		- To achieve goal of perfect communist state, he turned SU into…
	+ Stalin and Hitler are ENEMIES
		- Many hoped that…

Timeline

* Jan. 1933: Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany
* Oct. 1933: Hitler pulls Germany out of the League of Nations
* March 1935: Hitler begins military buildup
	+ Violation of the Treaty of Versailles!
* Oct. 1935: Italy invades…
* March 1936: Hitler sends troops to…
* Aug. 1936: Italy/Germany and Germany/Japan formalize alliances
* March 1938: Hitler annexes…
	+ Wanted...
* May 1938: Hitler announces Germany’s right…
	+ Falsely claimed…
* *The League of Nations did nothing to stop Hitler!*

The rest of Europe reacts

* Britain and France want to AVOID WAR
* Sept. 1938: **Munich Conference**
	+ Britain, France, Germany, and Italy meet to discuss Germany and the Sudetenland – Czechoslovakia isn’t there!
	+ Decision:
	+ Neville Chamberlain’s policy was based on the following beliefs:

**Where is the US??**

* Most Americans are ISOLATIONISTS
	+ US does NOT want to be pulled into WWII like we were pulled into WWI
	+ Example: Charles Lindbergh’s “New York City” speech (see packet, pg. 9-11)
* 1935 – 1939: US Neutrality Acts
	+ Prohibited shipment of US munitions to warring nations
	+ Required warring nations that bought goods from America to buy with cash and transport goods on their own ships (**Cash and Carry** – 1937)
	+ Forbade Americans to travel on vessels of warring nations
* Some Americans disagreed with isolationist position – FDR is one of them
	+ 1937: FDR’s “Quarantine” speech (see packet, pg. 7-8)
		- Says…
		- FDR must retreat from interventionist stand

Despite Munich Conference… aggression continues

* March 1939: Hitler’s army seized…
* Hitler also making plans to invade….
	+ Worried that it would anger…
* April 1939: Italy attacks and annexes…
* GB and Fr. say that an attack on Poland would mean war
	+ Called on SU to join them in resisting further aggression
	+ SU did something else instead
* Aug. 1939: **Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact**
	+ Reaction of leaders of Europe:
	+ Why Hitler and Stalin signed it:

**WAR**

* **Sept. 1939: Germany invades Poland – START OF WWII**
	+ Germany calls offensive a **“blitzkrieg”**
	+ **2** days later, GB and Fr. declare war on Ger.
	+ Sept. 17: Soviet troops move in and occupy eastern Poland
	+ **FDR disclaims official policy of neutrality** - calls for revision of US Neutrality Acts
		- Compromise of Congress: US allowed to sell…
	+ *This is the best deal FDR can get*
* SU occupied independent nations Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and demanded right to military bases in Finland
	+ Finland refuses – SU attacks
* April/May 1940: Hitler attacks…
* May 26 – June 3, 1940: **Evacuation of Dunkirk**
	+ w/ collapse of Belgium, Allied troops retreated to port of Dunkirk in NW corner of France on English Channel
	+ Trapped b/t….
	+ Figured they’d have 48 hrs to evacuate – 48,000 ppl max could get out?
		- If Allies lose too many soldiers, the war will be close to over!
	+ What actually happened:
* June 14, 1940: **Germans march into Paris – FRANCE FALLS**
	+ What happened and why it matters:
	+ Who is left standing of the Allied Powers?
* June-Oct 1940: **The Battle of Britain**
	+ Germany targets GB w/ air attacks while they plan land invasion
	+ Outcome:
* Sept. 7, 1940 – May 1941: **The Blitz** of London
	+ Germany tries to bomb GB into submission
	+ Outcome:

**NOW where is the US?**

* Nov. 1940: FDR up for election
	+ Promised to pursue peace
	+ BUT increasingly alarmed by German and Japanese aggression
	+ Begins to prepare US defenses for likely conflict
* US supplies flowed to GB, but they were low on cash
	+ Late 1940: **Lend-Lease**

**Meanwhile in Europe…**

* June 1941: **Hitler attacks the Soviet Union**
	+ Hitler got greedy – always dreamed of conquering SU
	+ AND wanted access to oil fields in SU
	+ Why it’s important:

**Aggression in Asia**

* 1930s: Military establishes control over the gov’t
* **Japan wants a vast colonial empire**
* 1931: Japan launches…
	+ 1933: League of Nations recommends Japan withdraw troops from Manchuria and restore its sovereignty
		- Japan’s reaction:
* Dec. 1937 – March 1938: **Rape of Nanking**
	+ Japanese troops sack…
	+ Description:
* Sept. 22 – 26, 1940: Japan invades French Indochina
	+ US places an embargo on Japan – no trade of steel, scrap iron, or aviation fuel
	+ Why the US did this:
	+ Effect on Japan:
* Japan decides to….

