

# Aggressors on the March

- A. Militarism Rises in Japan
- B. Dictators Begin to Expand
- C. Civil War in Spain
- D. Nations Fail to React
- E. Munich Conference
- F. Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact



# CA Content Standards

- 10.7.3 Analyze the rise, aggression, and human costs of totalitarian regimes (Fascist and Communist) in Germany, Italy, and the Soviet Union, noting their common and dissimilar traits.
- 10.8.1 Compare the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930s.

# Content and Language Objectives

- Content Objective- Students will compare the drives for empire of aggressor nations during the 1930s.
- Language Objective- Students will take notes and answer questions when prompted.

# A. Militarism Rises in Japan

- Great Depression struck & the government was blamed
- The military will gain control of the government under Gen. Hideki Tojo



# CFU

- Why does the military take control of the government in Japan?

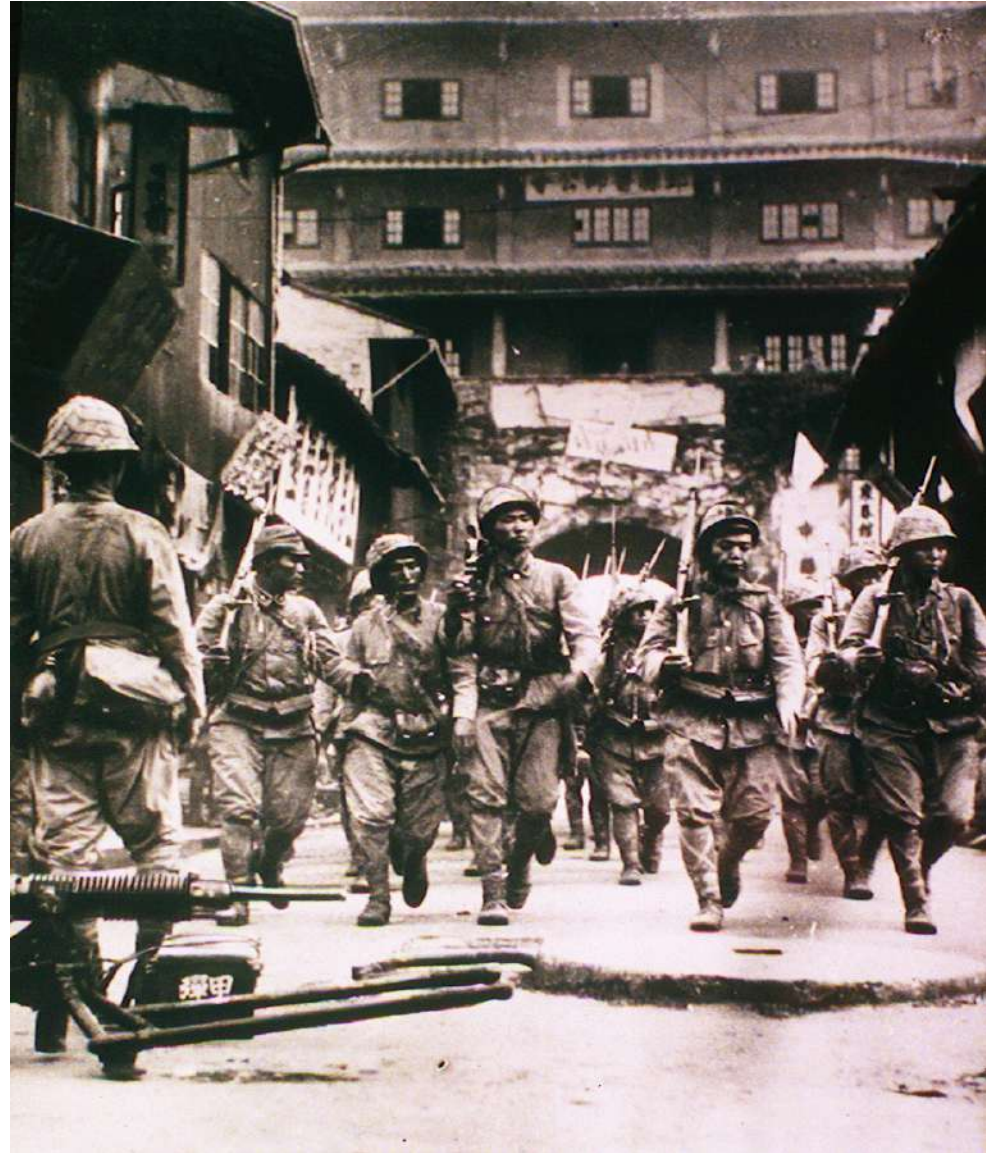
30 second pair share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer

# B.Dictators Begin to Expand

- New dictators wanted to solve the problems of their countries by expanding their territory
- Japan will invade Manchuria in 1931



- First challenge to the League of Nations (LON)
- LON condemns invasion
- But had no power to enforce any decisions made, so nothing was done to stop Japan
- Japan invades China in 1937



- Italy will invade Ethiopia in 1935





- Reaction from the LON
- Nothing!
- Mussolini quickly wins full control of Ethiopia



- Hitler begins to rebuild his military violating the Treaty of Versailles
- October 1936 – Hitler & Mussolini create Rome-Berlin Axis
- Later form an alliance with Japan becoming the AXIS POWERS



# CFU

- Why does the League of Nations fail to intervene/stop the aggressor nations?

30 second pair share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer

# C.Civil War in Spain

- 1936 – 1939 Civil War fought in Spain
- Becomes a testing ground for Hitler & Mussolini
- Gen. Francisco Franco wins the war & becomes the Fascist dictator of Spain



# CFU

- Why is the Spanish Civil War significant to Hitler and Mussolini?

30 second pair share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer

# D.Nations Fail to React

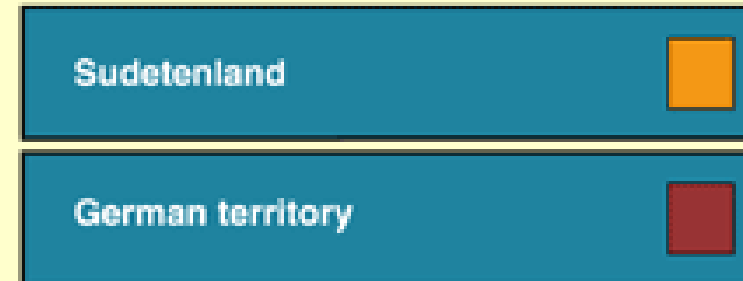
- United States following a policy of isolationism passes 3 Neutrality Acts vowing not to get involved in any way
- 1936 – Hitler re-militarizes the Rhineland & stops reparation payments



Rhineland (demilitarised zone)	
Austria	
Sudetenland	
German territory	

- Anschluss – Hitler’s plan to reunite Germany with Austria was put into action in 1938
- The League of Nations once again...

# DID NOTHING





HERZEN  
DAMEN  
FÜR KLIP

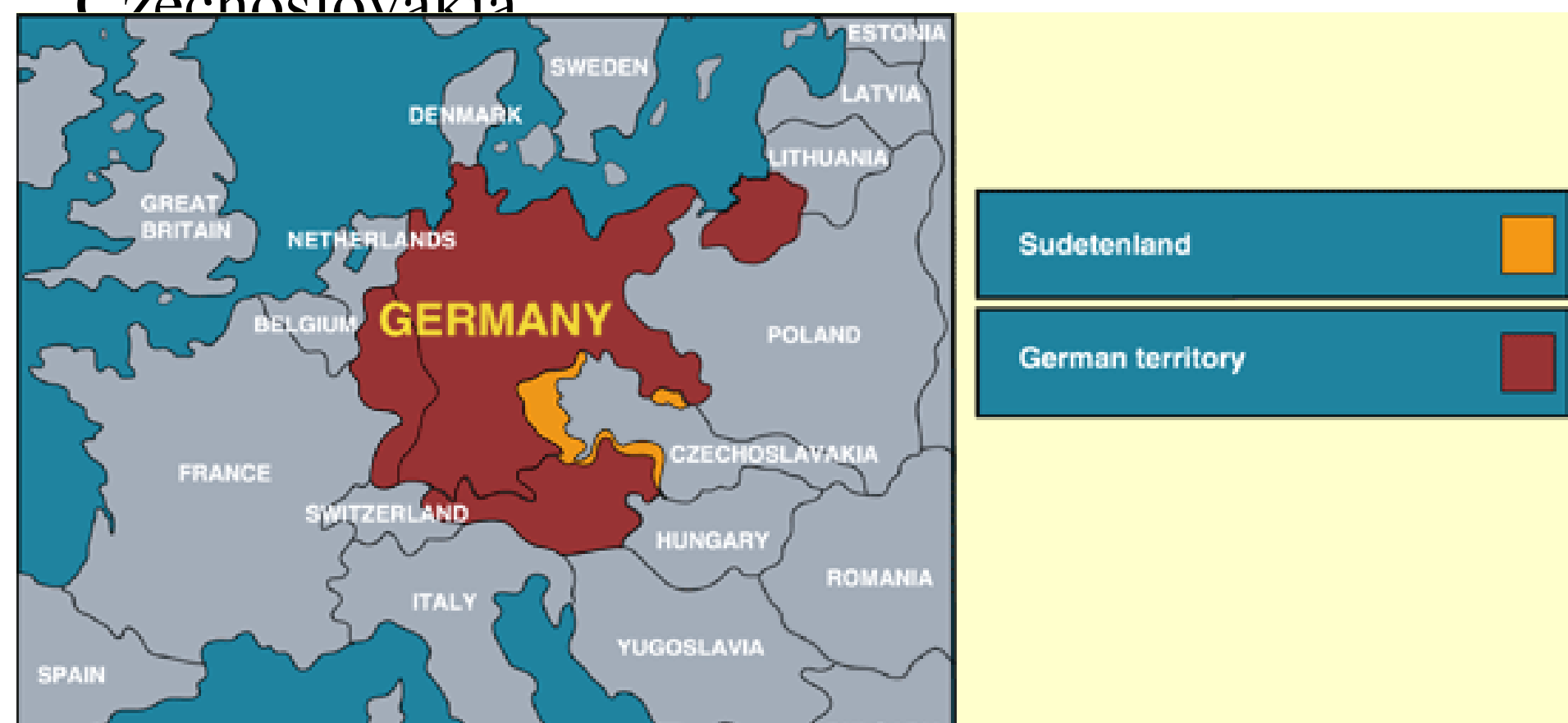
Swastika Mit Euch, ihr Deutschen Brüder! Swastika

Führer wir danken

BRUNNEN



- Hitler then turns his attention to the Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia



- Hitler demands that the Sudetenland be turned over to him
- The Czechs appeal to France for help

# CFU

- Why did the U.S. follow a policy of isolationism and not stop the aggressor nations?

30 second pair share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer

# E. Munich Conference

- France & Britain began to prepare for war over Czechoslovakia
- Hitler not yet ready to go to war
- Mussolini sets up a meeting between the nations



- Meeting held in Munich in September 1938
- Hitler agreed to stop expansion if he got the Sudetenland.
- F & B appease Hitler and give him the Sudetenland.
- Later, he will take all of Czechoslovakia





# CFU

- How does Hitler postpone/avoid going to war at this time?

30 second pair share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer

# F.Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact (1939)

- Hitler now interested in Poland
- Problem was USSR
- Agreement signed in 1939 between Hitler & Stalin to not attack one another in return for dividing Poland
- Freed Hitler to further his expansion



# CFU- Closure

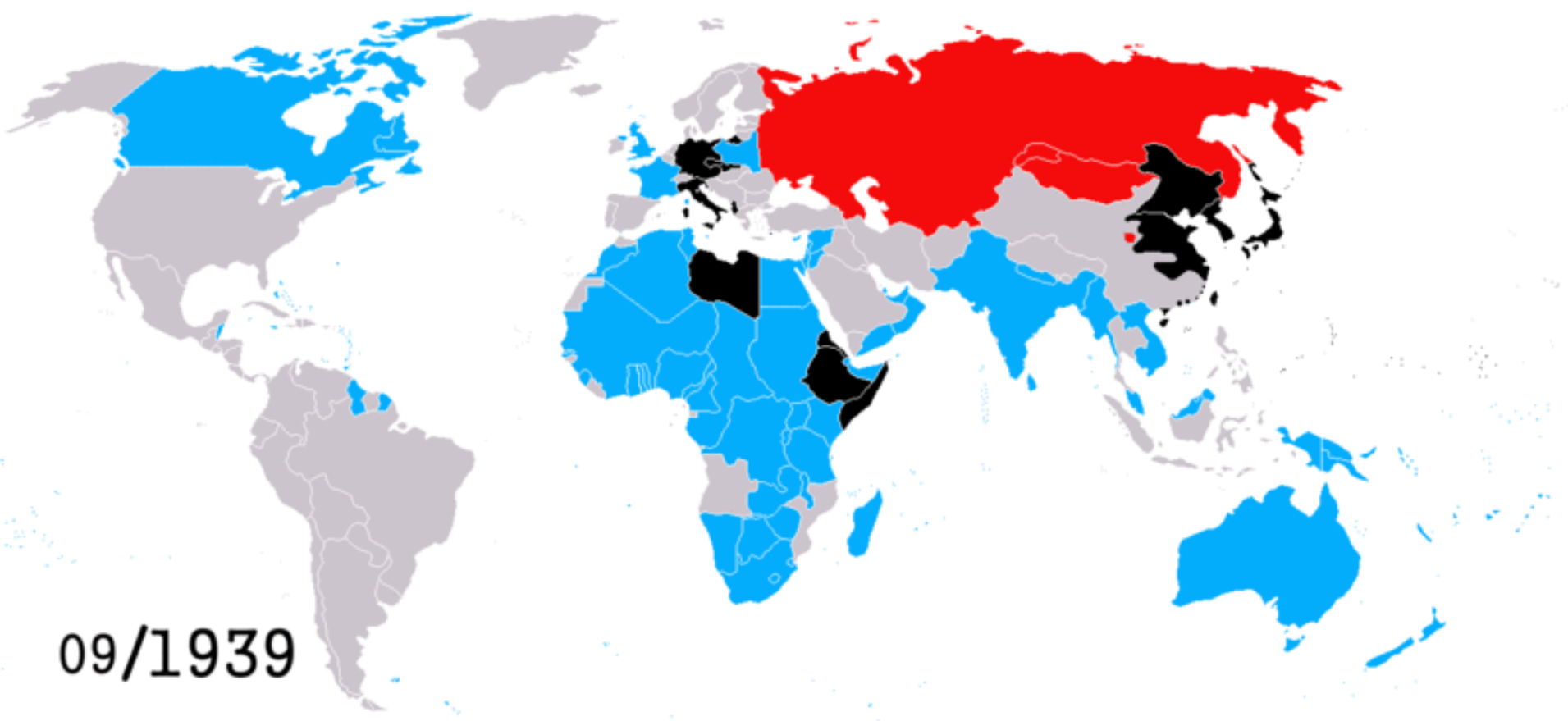
- How do the aggressor nations rise to power without being stopped?

60 second pair share

Write it down

Select a non-volunteer





09/1939