

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN YOUR GROUP

1. What is Fascism?
2. Who were the fascist leaders from Italy and Germany?
3. Why did Fascism rise in Europe?
4. What did Hitler promise the Germans?

- ▶ Terms of the Treaty of Versailles
- ▶ League of Nations
- ▶ Rise of Fascism in Europe
- ▶ Change of government in Japan
- ▶ All eyes on the League of Nations

SETTING THE STAGE

- ▶ With a stronger government the Japanese wanted to solve the country's economic problem through foreign expansion.
- ▶ They wanted to take over China.
 - *to gain access to their raw materials and markets for its goods
 - * It would give Japan room for its rising population

JAPAN



JAPAN INVADES MANCHURIA

- ▶ Manchuria is China's northeast providence; it's rich in iron and coal
- ▶ 1931 Japan took over Manchuria and set up a puppet government
- ▶ Immediately they began to build mines and factories



- ▶ Japan's invasion of Manchuria was the 1st direct challenge to the League of Nations
- ▶ Many members protested but nothing was physically done about it.
- ▶ Japan just ignored their protest and dropped out of the League in 1933

FIRST CHALLENGE

4 YEARS LATER

- ▶ Japan and China were in a full-scale war



- ▶ Why they wanted to expand
- ▶ Where
- ▶ The League's response
- ▶ result

SUMMARY

LEAGUE OF NATIONS SETS A TONE


- ▶ The League of Nations' failure to stop the Japanese encouraged European Fascists to plan aggressions of their own.



- ▶ Mussolini dreamed of building a colonial empire in Africa like those of Britain and France.

ITALY


ITALY EXPANDS INTO AFRICA

- ▶ In October 1935, Mussolini invaded Ethiopia
 - ▶ The Ethiopians looked to the League of Nations for help
 - * The League did not approve the invasion but did nothing
 - * The British continued to let Italian troops and supplies through the Suez Canal in hopes to try and keep the peace in Europe.
- 
- Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanted diagonally upwards from left to right.

- ▶ Why they wanted to expand
- ▶ Where
- ▶ The League's response
- ▶ result

SUMMARY

GERMANY

- ▶ Hitler promised to undo the terms of the Treaty of Versailles
 - ▶ In 1935, Hitler increased the size of his army
 - ▶ The League did nothing about this.....this encouraged Hitler to take greater risks
- 
- A series of white diagonal lines of varying lengths and thicknesses, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

- ▶ In March of 1936, Hitler invaded Rhineland, which served as a buffer between Germany and France.
- ▶ Despite this, France and Britain were still determined to keep the peace
- ▶ So they gave in to Hitler in order to keep the peace. This was known as an appeasement.

RHINELAND

1. It strengthened Hitler's power
2. France and Belgium were not easier for the Germans to attack
3. Since the French and English gave in this encouraged Hitler to speed up his expansion.

TURNING POINT

- ▶ How did Hitler break the Treaty....League's response
- ▶ Where did Hitler want to expand and why?
- ▶ League's response
- ▶ How was this a turning point?

SUMMARY

- ▶ After seeing how powerful Germany had become, in October 1936 Mussolini reached an agreement known as the Rome-Berlin Axis
- ▶ 6 months later Germany, Italy, and Japan became the Axis Powers.

NEW FRIENDS

- ▶ During the 1930s Spain was having a civil war.
- ▶ Mussolini and Hitler intervened and sent support to Francisco Franco the leader of the Spanish fascist movement
- ▶ The government officials in charge at the time turned to courtiers' abroad for help
 - *Western democracies stayed neutral
 - * Only Russia stepped in and helped
- ▶ In 1939, Franc became Spain's fascists dictator

SPAIN

US

- ▶ While all of this was going on in Europe and Asia the U.S. was practicing Isolationism, the belief that political ties to other countries should be avoided.

► Why wasn't the U.S. involved

SUMMARY

Several thin, parallel white lines of varying lengths and slopes are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.

- ▶ November 1937, Hitler plans to absorb Austria and Czechoslovakia into the Third Reich (German Empire)
- ▶ March 1938, Germany took over Austria
 - *Germany and Britain ignored their pledge to protect Austrian independence.

GERMAN EXPANSION

- ▶ Hitler then turned to Czechoslovakia, more specifically the Sudetenland- an area where 3 million German speaking people lived
- ▶ September 1938, the Czechs went to France and asked for help

GERMAN EXPANSION

SUMMARY

- ▶ Where did Hitler want to expand and why?
 - ▶ League's response
- 
- A series of four parallel white diagonal lines in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanting upwards from left to right.

- ▶ Representatives from Germany, France, Britain, and Italy met in Munich, Germany to discuss the matters in Czechoslovakia ... the Czechs were not included in this meeting
- ▶ Again France and Britain gave in...they gave Hitler the Sudetenland in an exchange for a promise to not take over the rest of Czech.
- ▶ 6 months later.....Hitler took over Czechoslovakia.

MUNICH CONFERENCE

- ▶ Purpose of the conference
- ▶ Terms of the conference
- ▶ Eventual outcome

SUMMARY

- ▶ You have 10 mins to know what happened where and why

LET'S SEE WHAT YOU
REMEMBER



► <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VUYC97q-aBI>

WHY WAS THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS A FAILURE?

WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN DONE
DIFFERENTLY?

