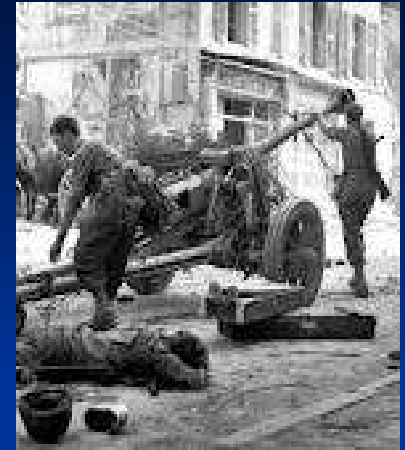


World War II



THE ALLIED
POWERS

THE CENTRAL
POWERS

Dictators

- Dictators who came to power in Europe and Asia due to unhappy countrymen and economic problems because of the global depression
 - Italy- Benito Mussolini
 - Germany- Adolf Hitler
 - Spain- Francisco Franco
 - Soviet Union- Joseph Stalin
 - Japan- Hideki Tojo



Benito Mussolini

- Led the Italian government by 1922.
 - Vision of strong, orderly Italy
 - Encouraged the use of violence against Socialists and Communists
 - Gained wide support for his views.
- Angry over the Treaty of Versailles- founded the National Fascist Party.
- Fascism stressed the glory of the state—the rights and concerns of individuals were of little importance.
- Established a **dictatorship** that allowed no other political parties
- Had total control over daily life in a **totalitarian** regime



Adolf Hitler

- Austrian who entered German politics because he was angry over the Treaty of Versailles.
- Joined a small political party called the National Socialists, or Nazis
- Tried to seize power in Germany by force in 1923; revolt failed and he was sent to prison
- Wrote *Mein Kampf*—a book that outlined his political ideas
 - Believed in the racial superiority of the German people
 - Blamed the Jews for many of Germany's problems
- Became Germany's chancellor in 1933.
- Set up a totalitarian dictatorship
- Secretly began to build up the German military



Other Totalitarian Regimes

■ Spain

- Erupted into civil war during the 1930s.
- General **Francisco Franco** came to power
 - fascist



Other Totalitarian Regimes

■ Soviet Union

- With **Joseph Stalin**, communism was similar to fascism, crushed all political opposition.
- Dominated all areas of Soviet life.
- One of the era's most notorious totalitarian dictators



Other Totalitarian Regimes

■ Japan

- Torn apart by political and economic conflict
- Military leaders used violence to gain control over the government.
- They were inspired by nationalistic dreams of Japanese greatness.
- Leader- Hideki Tojo



Germany makes it's moves

■ The Rhineland

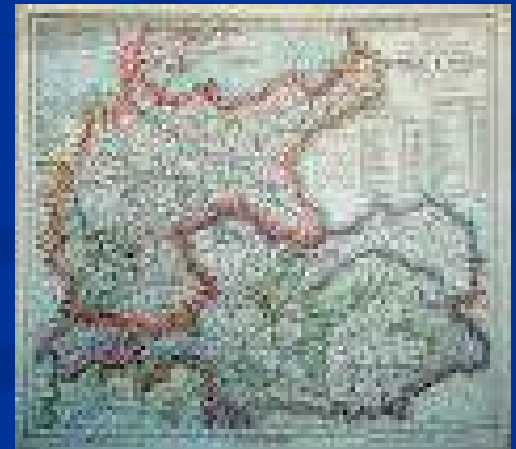
- Germany could not have troops in an area of the Rhine River valley along the French border.
- This was meant to protect France against a possible German invasion.
- Hitler sent troops into the Rhineland in 1936.
- France and Britain were unwilling to stop this.



Germany makes it's moves

■ The *Anschluss*

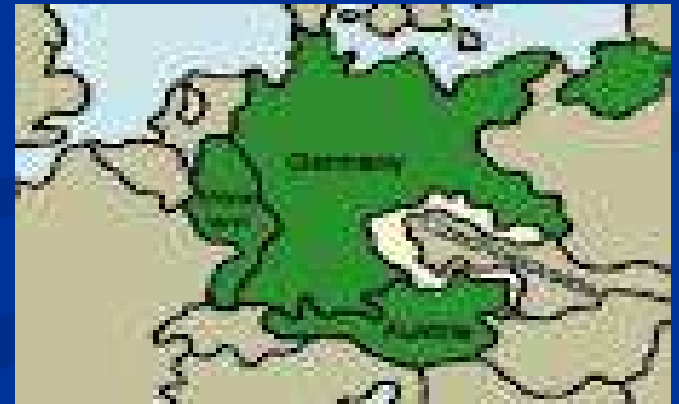
- In 1938 Hitler tried to unite the ethnic Germans of Austria with those of Germany.
- He tried to force the Austrian government to agree to *Anschluss* – union with Germany.
- Austrian government refused, Hitler sent troops into the country.
- No one stopped Hitler.



Germany makes it's moves

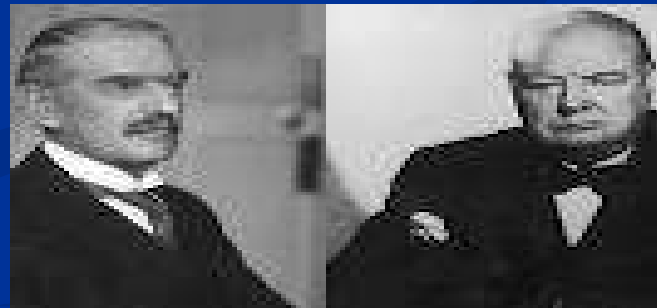
■ The Sudetenland

- Hitler began plans to gain control of a German-speaking portion of Czechoslovakia.
- Encouraged the Germans in the area to protest the Czech government and then threatened a military attack.
- Neville Chamberlain and others allowed Hitler to annex the Sudetenland.



The Start of World War II

- Neville Chamberlain believed in the policy of **appeasement**—or giving in to aggressive demands to maintain peace—had prevented the outbreak of war.
- **Winston Churchill** condemned Chamberlain's policy and said it would lead to war.
- Churchill was correct; Hitler was not appeased by gaining the Sudetenland.
- In 1939 Hitler gained more land by force, made alliances that he hoped would help him in the future, and attacked Poland.



Hitler's Actions in 1939

■ Czechoslovakia

- In March Hitler sent troops into what remained of Czechoslovakia.
- Czechoslovakia fell without putting up a fight.
- Chamberlain finally realized that Hitler could not be trusted.
- Appeasement had failed.



Hitler's Actions in 1939

■ Alliances

- Established a pact with Italy
- Established a nonaggression pact with Stalin's Soviet Union
- Stalin agreed not to stop Hitler's expansion and Hitler agreed not to attack Stalin.
- This pact shocked many in Europe



Hitler's Actions in 1939

■ Poland

- On September 1, 1939, Hitler invaded Poland.
- The German military used the **blitzkrieg**, or “lightening war.”
- Poland fought back but lost
- By the end of the month, Poland was in German hands.



German Forces Turn to the West

- ⑩ On September 3, 1939, Great Britain and France declared war on Germany. They became known as the **Allies**.
- ⑩ The Allies did not attack Germany- waited for Germany to make its next move. They believed that Germany's army would grow weak trying to invade France.
- ⑩ Germany made plans to invade France through the Ardennes Forest.



German Forces Turn to the West

April 1940 Hitler invaded Denmark and Norway.

May 1940 Germans invaded France.

- Germans conquered the Netherlands and stormed into Belgium.
- By early June the Germans had trapped hundreds of thousands of Allied soldiers at the French port of Dunkirk.

June 1940 France surrendered to Germany and Italy.

- The unoccupied part of France was known as **Vichy France**.
- Many French leaders, including Charles de Gaulle, fled to Great Britain to organize resistance to German and Vichy control of France.





- 1934- Japan began expanding its naval forces despite promises made at the Washington Naval Conference.
- 1936- Japan signed an anticommunism pact with Germany.
- 1940- Japan formed a military alliance with Germany and Italy. These nations were known as the **Axis Powers**.
- 1941- Japan moved to take control of French Indochina, which threatened American interests. President Roosevelt tried to reason with General **Hideki Tojo**, the minister of war who took control of the country in October of 1941. But the time for compromise was over.

United States Isolationism in the 1930s

- ⑩ The desire to avoid involvement in foreign wars was known as isolationism. Isolationists were not necessarily **pacifists**. Most isolationists simply wanted to preserve America's freedom to choose the time and place for action.
- ⑩ Roosevelt was not an isolationist; however, he was focused on solving problems at home by implementing his New Deal programs. Congress did pass isolationist measures such as the **Neutrality Act** in 1935.



Isolationism versus Intervention

Isolationism

- The Neutrality Act prohibited the sale of arms or making loans to warring countries.
- Roosevelt needed the support of isolationists in Congress. They wanted to remain **neutral**.
- The United States did not intervene in the Spanish Civil War or the Japanese invasion of China.

Intervention

- When Italy invaded Ethiopia, Roosevelt stopped arms sales to both countries—which hurt only Italy.
- Roosevelt did not want to remain neutral—he was worried about the aggressive actions of totalitarian leaders.
- Roosevelt began to speak out against neutrality with his **Quarantine Speech**.

The United States Prepares for War

- Roosevelt asked Congress for money to build new naval vessels.
- Congress changed the neutrality laws to a new policy called **cash-and-carry**.
 - Countries at war could buy American goods if they paid cash and picked up their goods at American ports.
- Roosevelt urged a policy of “all aid short of war.”



Preparing for War

- ⑩ Roosevelt wanted to make the United States an “arsenal of democracy.” Congress passed the **Lend-Lease Act**, which allowed the nation to send weapons to Great Britain.
- ⑩ Roosevelt and Winston Churchill met secretly in 1941. They agreed to the **Atlantic Charter**. This document proclaimed the shared goals of the United States and Britain in opposing Hitler and his Allies.





Attack on Pearl Harbor



Causes

- Conflict between Japan and the United States over French Indochina
- Japan's alliance with Germany and Italy
- Japan's prime minister, Hideki Tojo, was hostile towards the United States.



Effects

- Americans reacted to the news of the Pearl Harbor attack with anger and fear.
- Californians reported seeing submarines off the Pacific coast.
- Some Americans feared that Japanese Americans would assist an invasion of the mainland.
- The United States declared war on Japan.
- Germany and Italy declared war on the United States.