Warm Up

Answer the following questions based on the map of German expansion (p. 811):

a. Which country controlled Libya?

b. What is the capital city of Czechoslovakia?

c. Which body of water lies between Germany and Sweden?

d. Which occupied territory lies between Germany and France?

Essential Question

How did World War II begin?



Paths to War

Beliefs of Adolf Hitler

Germans belonged to a superior Aryan race

Germany was capable of building a great civilization

Germany needed more land to support a larger population

Violations of the Treaty of Versailles



 March 1935 – creation of a new air force

 March 1935 – military draft to strengthen Germany's troops

Violations of the Treaty of Versailles

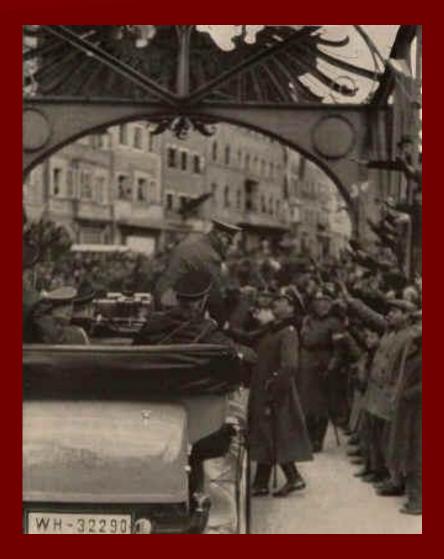
March 1936 – Hitler sent German troops into the Rhineland (a demilitarized area between Germany and France)





Europe's Response

- Refused to use force to uphold the treaty
- Policy of appeasement = give in to demands in order to keep peace



New Alliances



 1936 – Mussolini and Hitler sent troops into Spain to help Franco

Rome-Berlin Axis = agreement on common political and economic interests

The Austrian Anschluss



 March 1938 – Hitler sent troops into Austria

Announced the unification (anschluss) of Germany and Austria

Sudetenland



Part of Czechoslovakia with Germanspeaking people

 Sept. 1938 – Hitler demanded this area become a part of Germany

Munich Conference



 Representatives of Britain, France, Italy, and Germany met to decide Czechoslovakia's fate

Sept. 29, 1938

Munich Conference

Britain and France agreed to Hitler's demands

Height of appeasement





Appeasement



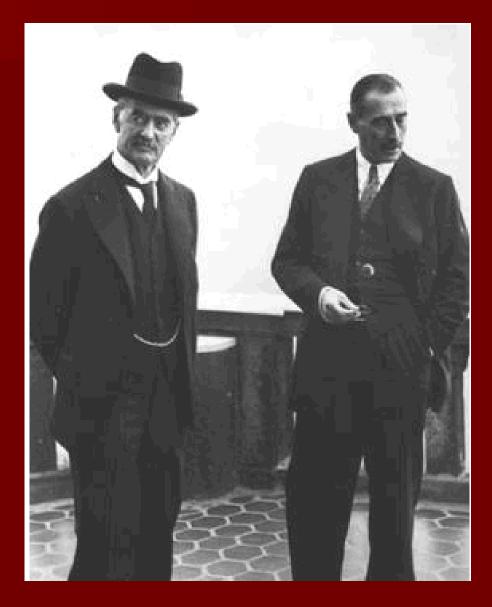
 Supporters of appeasement believed Hitler had a few limited demands

Avoid war and give Hitler what he wanted

Appeasement

 British Prime Minister
Chamberlain:

"A peace with honor ... Peace in our time."





Czechoslovakia

March 1939

 Germany sent troops into
Czechoslovakia and broke up the country

Danzig, Poland

 Oct. 1938 – Hitler demanded the return of the city of Danzig (part of Poland) to Germany

 Important Baltic Sea port



Response of Europe



Realized appeasement had failed

If Poland went to war to defend its territory, Britain and France would come to its aid

German Response

May 1939

Hitler ordered
German army to
prepare to
invade Poland



Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact



August 23, 1939

Treaty between Germany and the USSR

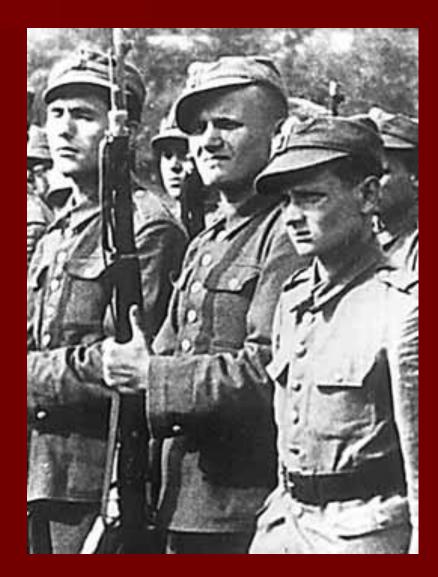
Secret deal to divide Poland between the two

Beginning of World War II

Sept. 1, 1939

 Germany invaded Poland from the west

Soon after, the USSR invaded Poland from the east



Beginning of World War II



Sept. 3, 1939

 France and Britain declared war on Germany

Japan and War

 Sept. 1931 –
Japan invaded Manchuria (northern China)

Desired resources



War With China

Chinese leader Chiang Kai-shek



 July 1937 – clashes between
Japan and China south of Beijing

Japan Massacres Nanjing

 Japan took control of Nanjing in 1937

Executed
250,000 to
300,000 people



Japanese Expansion (1933-1942)







U.S. Sanctions

 U.S. threatened to apply sanctions (restrictions intended to enforce international laws)

U.S. Sanctions

Japan purchased oil and scrap iron from the U.S.

Decided to launch a surprise attack on U.S. and European colonies in southeast Asia

