

Name: _____ Period: _____

WORLD WAR II NOTES

From Versailles to Pearl Harbor

Economic Despair

- After WWI Germany in _____
- Germany's Gov. unable to _____
- _____ throughout Europe

Post-War Inflation

- Germany's economy drained by _____
- _____ more money to relieve the problem
- Led to _____
- Mostly hurt _____

Adolf Hitler

- Born in _____ In 1889
- Enlisted in the _____ army
- Joined the _____ in 1921
- Led an uprising and _____
- Wrote _____ (My Struggle)
- Promised benefits to _____
- Believed the Germans were a _____ "Aryans"

Propaganda

- By 1932 the _____ became the largest party in Germany
- President appointed Hitler as the _____
- President died in _____
- Hitler proclaimed the birth of the _____
- Encourage students to join the _____
- “_____” books burned
- _____ Jews from jobs
- Jews had to register and wear _____
- Treatment of Jews _____ in late 1930's
- Promised _____
- Built _____
- To pay for programs he increased _____ and controlled _____

Benito Mussolini

- Italy also faced _____ & _____ problems after WWI
- Unhappy with the _____
- _____ gained power- not effective.
- Mussolini used the _____ to gain power
- Fascism- condemned _____ & despised _____
- Aggressive _____ & glorification of _____
 - 1922 Mussolini seized power- _____
 - Made own laws
 - Reduced _____
 - Modernized _____
 - Improved _____ & _____
 - Invaded _____ in 1936

Hitler & Mussolini

- Both intervened in the _____
- Cooperation between Italy & Germany in Spain led to an _____
- October 1936 created the _____
- _____ Civil War ended
- Nationalist prevailed
- _____, _____, & _____ did little to stop the interference

Militarist Take Control of Japan

- Japan another _____
- But not devastated by _____
- Economy grew, but dependent on _____
- The _____ caused problems
- Dissatisfied with being a “ _____ ” military leaders sought to expand lands in _____
- 1931- Japan attacked _____ (China)
- 1932- _____ took control of Gov.
- Sought support from _____ leaders
- Formed the _____

Hitler & Chamberlain

- Hitler violated the _____ (Austria & France)
- _____ & _____ - no action
- Chamberlain's approach- _____
- France wanted a _____ approach
- Next he turned to _____
- Conference called to _____

German Aggression Continues

- Appeasement at the _____ alienated Soviets

- 1939 Hitler overran the rest of _____
- _____ shocked!
- Next Hitler made demands in _____
- _____ and _____ would support Poland
- _____ wanted connection with France and Britain
- Hitler desperate for _____ to stay out of things
- August 23rd, 1939 Hitler and Stalin signed the _____

Germany Advances

- Hitler proceeded with _____ (Sept. 1939)
- _____ – lightning war
- Great Britain & France _____ Germany
- The _____ began

Early Events of WWII

- Stalin's armies move into _____, _____, and _____
- Hitler takes _____, _____, _____, and _____
- Miracle of _____ - (describe) _____
- June 20, 1940 – France _____

The Battle of Britain

- _____ becomes the new British Prime Minister
- _____ attacked British cities
- Bombed _____ for 57 nights
- RAF – _____; radar – *proved Hitler could be stopped*

Hitler Attacks the Soviet Union

- June 1941 – Hitler attacks _____
- _____; cold winter
- 2 ½ year siege of _____

America's Response

- Americans watched _____
- Most wanted to _____
- Memories of _____ too fresh
- Dealing with _____
- Isolationism _____
- _____ of 1935 passed

The Imminence of War

- _____ had to convince Americans
- U.S. _____
- _____ 1941
- August 1941, Churchill & Roosevelt created _____

Bombing of Pearl Harbor

- _____ aggression a concern of the U.S.
- Threatening U.S. supplies of natural resources in _____ &

- The _____ moved to Pearl Harbor- demonstrating readiness
- Both sides eager to _____

- _____ made plans while negotiations were being made
- _____ Japanese attack fleet set sail
- December 7, 1941 _____ - devastated U.S.

Declaration of War

- The next day _____ declared war

FDR Signs Declaration of War

- Within a few hours of the speech, Congress _____

Allied Powers

- _____, _____, & _____

Axis Powers

- _____, _____, & _____
- The attack on Pearl Harbor _____

WWII – The Allied Victory

Nazi Europe

- _____ Governments set up in occupied lands
- Slavs pushed aside to make room for Germans – _____
- Slave labor camps in German war industries
- Every time a resistance movement struck the Germans struck back by _____.

Nazi Genocide

- exterminate all “_____” peoples
 - Jews, Slavs, Gypsies, and mentally ill
- “_____” of the Jewish problem. *WHY? (anti-Semitism)*
 - _____ – deliberate destruction of all European Jews
- “_____” in Poland.
- _____ – over _____ million Jews killed
- Some tried to _____; others tried not to see
- “Work Will Make You _____”

Japan's Co-Prosperity Sphere

- "Asia for _____" – anti-imperialism
 - Japanese Empire
- Treated the Chinese and others brutally
 - Slave _____
- _____ Warfare

The Allied War Effort

- The "_____"
 - _____, _____ & _____
 - Strategy: finish the war in Europe and then go after _____
- Lack of _____
 - _____ wanted a second European front opened
 - 1944

Total War

- Factories forced to build _____
- _____ consumer goods
- End of the _____
- Censorship / _____
- Japanese Americans lost their _____
- _____ – jobs, auxiliary roles in the armed forces

North Africa

- Feb. 1941- _____ was placed at the head of a tank unit in _____
- Earned the nickname, "_____"
- Germany was close to controlling _____, the _____ Canal, and the oil fields of the Middle _____

Turning Points

- _____ – 1942
 - British General _____ turned back German General _____
 - American General _____ took a force from West Africa to trap _____
 - Rommel surrendered in May _____. *Why was this victory important?*

- Invasion of _____ - 1943
 - Allies move from _____ to _____
 - Defeated the _____ in about a month
 - Italians overthrew _____ and signed an _____
 - _____ sent troops to help
 - Weakened _____ (2 fronts)
 - Allies advance slowly

The Red Army Resists

- 1941 - German Army stalled outside of _____ and _____
- 1942 - Hitler turned towards _____

Battle of _____

- _____ determined to keep the city
- Surrounded by _____
- Russian troops _____ the Germans
- Fighting in the streets
- 1943 - German commander _____
- Counterattack - Germans driven out of _____

Invasion of France - 1944

- General Dwight Eisenhower - _____
- Gather supplies; air raids on _____

June 6, 1944 - _____

- _____ troops ferried across the English Channel to _____
- Advanced towards _____ (Aug. 25)

Toward Victory

War in the Pacific

- Much different from the War in _____
- Fought at sea, on _____ and in _____
- Japanese won uninterrupted victories until _____
- May / June 1942 - Battles of _____ and _____
 - Stopped Japanese _____
 - Weakened the _____

Island Hopping Campaign

- Recapture islands – *avoid Japanese stronghold islands*
- Led by General _____
- U.S. built _____ on captured islands
- 1944, U.S. _____ and _____ Japan
- October 1944, MacArthur “returns” to _____
- Japan would not _____

Iwo Jima

- 25-day fight - _____ American casualties
- March _____

Okinawa

- April to June 1945
- _____ American deaths

Nazis Defeated

- _____
 - Allies advanced into _____ (Dec. 1945)
 - _____ launched one last counterattack
 - Allies bend but don’t break
- _____ – two years of around the clock bombing of _____
 - Germany _____ in the air
- March 1945 – Allies cross into _____
- _____ close in from the east
- _____ executed in Italy
- _____ knew the end was near (_____)
- May 7, 1945
 - Germany _____
 - _____ (May 8, 1945)

Defeat of _____

- Allies could focus on Japan
- _____, Japan's _____ and _____ had been destroyed
- Japan still had a _____ army

Invasion vs. The BOMB

- _____: estimated 1 million casualties
- No sign of _____
- _____ - suicide pilots. *What does this say about their culture?*
- _____: split atoms to create a powerful explosion
- Intended for _____
- Tested in _____ (July 1945)

The Bomb

- Warning: Surrender or face "_____"
- Japan _____ the deadline
- _____ (Aug. 6, 1945)
- Flattened _____
- _____ died instantly
- _____ warned of a "_____"
- _____ declared war on _____
- Still _____ from Japan
- _____ (Aug. 9, 1945)
- Killed _____
- August 10, 1945 - _____ surrendered
- _____ (treaty signed)
- Should we have used the bomb? *Why?* _____
- Germany divided into four zones
(_____, _____, _____, _____)