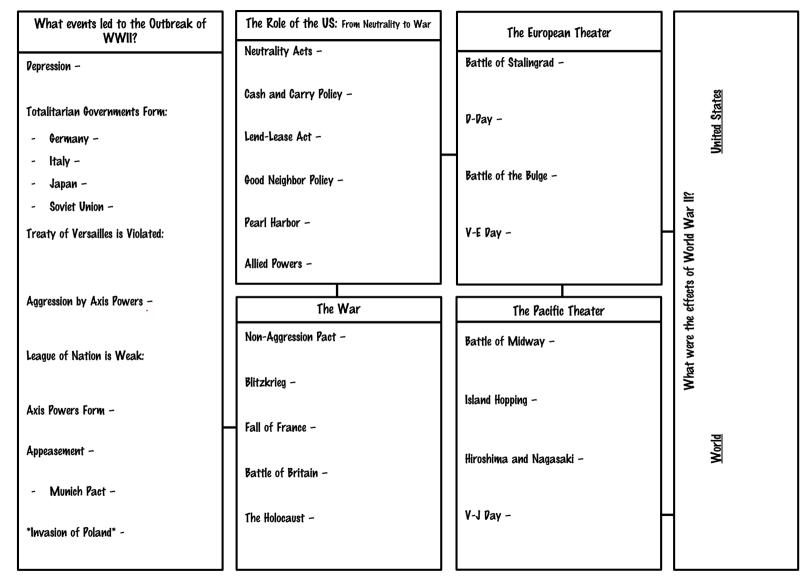
World War II



World War II

What events led to the Outbreak of WWII?

Depression – In the years following WWI, Europe suffered the effects of a World-wide Depression! People blamed their governments and started to revolt!

Totalitarian Governments Form:

- Germany Adolf Hitler
- Italy Benito Mussolini
- Japan Hideki Tojo
- Soviet Union Joseph Stalin

Treaty of Versailles is Violated: Hitler begins to rebuild the German military and its started to forcefully take territory in Europe

Aggression by Axis Powers -

- 1. Mussolini Invades Ethiopia
- 2. Japan Invades Manchuria, China
- 3. Hitler Invades The Rhineland, Austria, and the Sudetenland

League of Nation is Weak: The League of Nations has no means of enforcement and is forced to sit back and DO NOTHING while these totalitarian leaders expand

Axis Powers Form -

- 1. Germany
- 2. Italy
- 3. Japan

Appeasement – A policy followed by British Prime Minister (Neville Chamberlin) in which he gave into the demands of Hitler in order to avoid another World War

EXAMPLE: Munich Pact (Hitler was allowed to take over the Sudetenland as long as he agreed not to take over any more territory)

Invasion of Poland - Hitler invades Poland

The Role of the US: From Neutrality to War

Neutrality Acts – Prohibited the U.S. from selling weapons to nations at war

Cash and Carry Policy – Allowed warring nations to buy U.S. weapons as long as they paid cash and transported them in their own ships

Lend-Lease Act – Authorized the President to send aid to any nation whose defense was seen as vital to the national security of the U.S.

Good Neighbor Policy – FDR compared his policy of providing assistance to nation's fighting Hitler to "being a good neighbor"

Pearl Harbor – The surprise Japanese attack on the U.S. Naval Base—Americans were

The War

Non-Aggression Pact – Stalin and Hitler made an agreement NOT to attack one another (Stalin wanted time to build up his army—Hitler wanted to avoid a 2-front war)

Blitzkrieg – "Lightning War"—a new technique used by the Germans that featured the use of air power and tanks to strike fast and hard!

Fall of France – France was captured in 1940 and was forced to sign an armistice in the same train car used against Germany in WWI

Battle of Britain – An air battle that raged over Great Britain for approx. 1 year...the British handed Hitler his first defeat!

The European Theater

Battle of Stalingrad – Hitler's forces invaded the Soviet Union to take the city of Stalingrad—Hitler was defeated and this was the TURNING POINT of the war in Europe

D-Day – The day the allies landed on the beaches of Normandy, France—This was the first major invasion of Europe by the allied powers!

Battle of the Bulge – Germany's last major offensive; Hitler was unsuccessful!

V-E Day – Victory in Europe (May 8th,

The Pacific Theater

Battle of Midway – The TURNING POINT of the war in the Pacific because it allowed the US to go on the offensive

Island Hopping – A strategy used by the U.S. in which U.S. forces would take one island after the next as they moved toward the mainland of Japan

Hiroshima and Nagasaki – Cities in Japan where atomic bombs were dropped by the United States—These weapons ended the war!

V-J Day - Victory in Japan!

What were the effects of World War II?

United States

1...the United States

The US economy is Booming on

once again and we were able to Nuclear Weapons!

World

World Power were left...the United States
And the Soviet Union