

6.1 Guided Lecture Notes
Causes of War

Name: _____

Second Semester Outline

1. _____
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How the Great War (AKA: _____) caused World War II.

Treaty of Versailles Review: True or False?

1. Largely designed by Great Britain, France, Italy, and the U.S. ____
2. The Treaty was designed to create a "just and lasting peace" ____
3. Austria-Hungary officially blamed for the war ____
4. Germany stripped of its military ____
5. Central Powers stripped of their territories ____
6. Germany required to pay reparations ____
7. Created a "general association of nations" that would protect "great and small states alike" ____
8. Was a cause of German hyperinflation after the war ____?

Hitler Defies (____) the _____ Treaty.

- Adolf Hitler announced that he would _____ the Treaty's limitation of the German _____.
- The League of Nations issued a mild condemnation. _____
- Adolf Hitler threatened to _____ unless Austrian Nazis were given important _____ posts.
- The League of Nations issued a mild condemnation.
- In March 1938, Hitler announced the _____ of Austria and Germany the League of Nations issued a mild condemnation.
- Hitler claimed the _____ (an area of Czechoslovakia) with a large _____ - _____ population).

Reunion in Vienna- Describe the Political Cartoon: _____
_____.

Europe's _____ to Hitler annexing/taking Austria and the Sudetenland.

- Britain, France, Germany, and Italy met in _____, _____ to solve the Czechoslovakia _____.
- The Munich Pact: Permitted Hitler's annexation of the Sudetenland, and essentially control over the rest of Czechoslovakia as long as Hitler promised to go no further
- Appeasement- _____.
- _____ 7mo. later- _____ 6 mo. later- _____ 7-mo. Later- _____ 9/1, 1939 _____ Poland.

Hitler Makes Friends

- Nazi-Soviet _____ Pact: Hitler and Stalin; neither will attack the other in the event of war
- Hitler wants to avoid a _____-front war
- Stalin knows his country is _____ to defend itself against the German _____.
- Tripartite Pact (1940): A military alliance between Germany (Hitler), Italy (Benito _____), and Japan (_____); known as the _____.

Ducktators – Describe the cartoon: _____

_____.

- Britain and France threaten war if Germany doesn't _____ from Poland _____.
- Germany ignores them
- Britain _____ on September 3rd, 1939
- Phony War: Not much happens between the invasion of Poland and April, 1940. Both sides are _____ for war.

Maginot Line (strategy) - _____.

Blitzkrieg- _____.

The Invasion of France

- Germany _____, who surrenders in only 39 days
- Germany takes over the _____ and _____ parts of France (_____ France)
- Free France's leaders fled to _____
- The French Resistance was led by Charles De _____.

American "Neutrality" – Post WWI America

- Only nation with a stable economy post-WWI was _____.
- 1920s solidified America's place as the most powerful nation in the world • The Great Depression tanked the _____ economy, and the effects were felt _____.

- America retreated into _____: _____
- Neutrality ____ (1930s): America officially declares its neutrality in the _____ conflict
- _____
- Made no distinction between aggressor and victim, treating both equally as "belligerents" = U.S. cannot aid former allies against Nazi aggression
- Great Britain _____ against Germany
- Led by Winston _____.
- Hitler expects GB to surrender quickly; wrong. Battle of _____: the first major campaign to be fought entirely by air forces The London _____ AKA Subway, served as _____ during the blitz.

American Neutrality is _____

- After seeing its long-time _____ attacked by Nazi forces, America's neutrality quickly dissolved.
- _____: Allowed the sale of war materials to "belligerents," as long as the recipients arranged for the _____ using their own ships and paid immediately in cash, (why- _____ assuming all risk in transportation.
- _____ - _____ Bases: Transferred fifty mothballed (_____) destroyers from the United States Navy in exchange for _____ on British possessions
- Lend-Lease Act: _____, provided that the materials were to be used until time for their return or destruction.
- _____: A treaty of friendship signed by _____ (U.S.) and _____ (G.B.) in August 1941, it stated the ideal goals of the war.
- Fashioned after Wilson's _____ Points.
- The agreement proved to be one of the first _____.

Japan seeks an Empire (_____)

- Japanese Emperor seen as _____, with ultimate authority
- Citizens lost faith in the Japanese government during the _____.
- Military took control of the country, but kept Hirohito as a _____ for citizens; now led by PM _____
- Sought to increase Japan's economy through _____ expansion-
- Japan attacks Manchuria (1931) for commodities like iron and coal (aka _____)
- Japan invades mainland _____ (1935)
- Despite being severely outnumbered (China had over 1 million troops), Japan wins due to better _____.
- _____ of Nanking: After the fall of the city, hundreds of thousands of civilians in Nanking were murdered, and _____ women were raped by soldiers of the _____ Army
- Swung _____ in the _____ (U.S./Allies) sharply against Japan
- US provides \$ to China for its _____
- Japan invades Vietnam
- US stops shipments of _____ to Japan
- Perceived by Japan as an unfriendly act Surprise Attack _____

- Quote: _____ -FDR
- U.S. well aware of Japan's plans for Southeast Asia
 - Could threaten American -controlled Guam and the _____ - _____ how did we come to own the Philippines?
-
- The US cuts off _____ to Japan *****
 - Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto calls for an _____ on the US December _____ • Intended by Japan as a _____ to remove the US Pacific Fleet as a _____ in the war
 - No _____ was given
 - Just before _____, December 7, 1941, the _____ at Pearl Harbor on the _____ was attacked.

December 8, 1941 – The U.S. _____ - What do you notice about the date?

- At the 1941 State of the Union Address, FDR gave a speech in which he described four essential freedoms that the world should all enjoy:
- Freedom of _____ • Freedom from _____
- Freedom of _____ • Freedom from _____

• They would later be included in the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights and inspire _____ to paint four illustrations of the ideals for the cover of the Saturday Evening Post Describe the four illustrations below:
