World War II Notes

Italy Attacks

- **1935** Ethiopia was Africa’s only __________________ country
- __________________ knew about the attack but only verbally ______________________
- **1936** Ethiopia __________________
- Haile Selassie warned: “It is us today, it’ll be you tomorrow”

January **1933**: Hitler became _______________ of Germany. Hitler soon ordered a program of _______________ Germany

What was Hitler asking for?

- Return of German Speaking Lands - “__________________________”

March **1936**: German troops marched into the ____________________________.
- The Rhineland = region of __________________ that was ‘________________________’ after the Treaty of Versailles.
- Germany - not allowed to have ________________________ in the region.
- **Hitler’s actions = direct ______________________ to the ______________________

March **1938**: Nazi Germany annexed ____________________________
- Also against the terms of the Treaty of Versailles which _______________ Germany from uniting with ____________________________.
- Arrival of German troops met with great ________________________ by many Austrian people.

March **1939** - Germany invaded Czechoslovakia
- Occupation of the ____________________________ (Chez.) began in Oct. **1938**
- In March Hitler ordered the takeover of rest of ____________________________
  - **This was the first ______________________ step that shows that a war in Europe would soon begin.**

August **1939**: Germany and Russia signed a ____________________________
- ______________________ and ______________________ (Russia) signed a ‘non-aggression pact’.
- Agreed neither country would ______________________ the other in the event of war.
- Hitler ______________________ Stalin part of ____________________________

**September 1939**: Germany invaded ____________________________ w/o fear of Russian attack
- The non-aggression pact was ______________________. Hitler and Stalin were seen as natural ______________________.
- When Hitler talked of taking over new land for Germany, many thought that he meant _______________________.
Hitler also ____________________ Communism, the form of government in Russia

Great Britain and France Declare War

- September 3, 1939 GB & FR declare war on Germany due to _____________________________ they had with Poland
  - Germany declares that Germans living in Poland are ________________________________

How did Hitler Make War?

- ___________________________ = “Lightning War”

In the next year, Hitler invades:

Early Axis Gains

By 1941, the ________________ powers or their allies controlled most of Western Europe.

- Germany and Russia conquered and divided ____________________________.
- Stalin’s armies pushed into ____________________________, ____________________________, and ____________________________.
- Soviet forces seized ____________________________.
- Hitler conquered ____________________________ and ____________________________.
- Hitler took the ____________________________ and ____________________________.
- ____________________________ surrendered to Hitler.
- Axis armies pushed into ____________________________ and the ____________________________. Led by ____________________________ General Erwin Rommel the “Desert Fox”
- Axis armies defeated ____________________________ and ____________________________.
- ____________________________ and ____________________________ joined the Axis alliance.

Holocaust

- German leaders worked to accomplish the “final solution of the Jewish problem” — the ____________________________, or deliberate murder, of all European Jews.
- Became known as the ____________________________
- Jews, political prisoners, and other “__________________________” were sent to labor camps to starve and work to death or sent to death camps to be ____________________________.
- About _______ million Jews died

US Involvement in World War II

- 1928 US signs ____________________________ (pledged never to make war again)
Nye Committee found out that WWI was caused by greedy ___________________________ and ___________________________ (Merchants of Death)

After WWI, US had a growing sense of ________________________________
- Cant sell arms or loans to nations at war or civil war
- 1937 US supplies arms to China after Japan attacks it

**US Assistance**

- Roosevelt provided aid to the Allies:
  - “____________________________ Provision” – nations at war can buy US arms as long as they paid cash and transported them
  - ______________________ – 1939 - US “lent” war materials to cash-strapped Great Britain
  - ______________________ – US secretly meets with England to ______________ to defeating Germany

**Meanwhile…. in the Pacific**

- Dec. 7, 1941 - __________________________: “a date which will live in saying”
- **What?** Surprise attack by the Japanese on American forces in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
- **Effect?**
  - US declares war on ______________________ & other ____________________ powers
  - Because of the United States’ ______________________ Japan sees no option but attack.
  - General Tojo ordered the ______________________ attack
- Dec. 7, 1941 Japanese planes destroy or damage __________ ships, __________ planes, and kill over ___________ people.

**IT WAS “A DAY THAT WILL LIVE IN INFAMY.”**

- Dec. 8, 1941, President Roosevelt asks for ______________________________
- Germany and Italy as ______________________ of Japan declare war on the US Dec. 11.
- In the beginning it’s not looking good for the ______________________________

**Turning Points**

- During 1942 and 1943, the Allies won several victories that would turn the tide of battle and push back the ________________ powers.
- The British stopped ______________________ advance and drove the Axis forces back across Libya into Tunisia.

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<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>The British stopped Rommel’s advance and drove the Axis forces back across Libya into Tunisia. (late 1942)</td>
<td>From North Africa, the Allies invaded Italy. The invasion weakened Hitler by forcing him to fight on another front. (mid-1943)</td>
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<td>The Red Army took the offensive and drove the Germans out of the Soviet Union entirely. Hitler’s forces suffered irreplaceable losses of troops and equipment. (late 1942)</td>
<td>The Allies opened a second front in Europe with the invasion of France. They freed France and were then able to focus on defeating Germany and Japan. (June 6, 1944)</td>
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