* **Germany and the Treaty of Versailles**
* Anger and resentment
	+ **Stalin takes control in Russia**
		- Creates a communist state and totalitarian form of control
	+ **The rise of fascisim in Italy**
		- Benito Mussolini-called himself “Il Duce”
		- The Latin Faces was their symbol
	+ **The Nazis take over**
		- 1933-Hitler elected Chancellor
		- In his book “Mein Kamph” or “My Struggle”-Hitler outlines the basic beliefs of the Nazi regime
		- Radical Purification
		- Greate a German Empire
		- National Expansion
		- The Great Depression helped the Nazis come to power
			* Wanted to establish the “Third Reich”
				+ According to Hitler, it would last for 1,000 years
	+ **Militarists gain control in Japan**
		- Seize control of Manchuria in China in 1931
		- League of Nations investigate and Japan simply quits the league
		- The Manchurian invasion puts the militarists in firm control in Japan
		- The failure of the League of Nations with Japan didn’t go unnoticed by Europe’s dictators
			* In 1933, Hitler pulled out of the League of Nations as well
			* In 1935, Hitler began a military build up, which was a direct violation of the Treaty of Versailles.
			* In 1936, Hitler sent troops into the Rhineland, a demilitarized region bordering France and Belgium
				+ The league did nothing to stop Hitler
			* Meanwhile, Mussolini began building his new Roman Empire
				+ His first target was Ethiopia
				+ By 1935, thousands of Italian troops stood ready to advance on Ethiopia
				+ Ethiopia had fallen by May 1936

**War in Europe**

* + Austria and Czechoslovakia fall
	+ Union of Austria
		- Majority of Austrians (6 mill) were German speaking
	+ March 12, 1938-German troops marched into Austria unopposed
		- The rest of the world did nothing.
	+ **Bargaining for the Sudetenland**
	+ Next, Hitler turned toward Czechoslovakia
		- About 3 million German-speaking people lived in the western borders (Sudetenland)
		- Hitler wanted to annex Czechoslovakia for more living space (lebensraum) for Germany.
		- Hitler claimed that the Czechs were abusing the Germans in the Sudetenland, so he started mobilizing troops.
		- Early in the crisis both France and Great Britain promised to protect Czechoslovakia.
		- HOWEVER;
		- As war loomed, Hitler invited French Premier Daladier and British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in with him in Munich.
		- Hitler told them that this would be his last territorial demand
		- In their eagerness to avoid war, both Daladier and Chamberlain chose to believe Hitler
			* This is called APPEASEMENT
		- Churchill did not agree, but he wasn’t the Prime Minister of UK yet
			* He felt like appeasement was only a temporary stall to war

Blitzkrieg in Poland (lightening war)

* + The Phony War
		- The Maginot Line (British and French)
		- The Sigfried line (Germans)
			* Sat staring at each other waiting for something to happen
			* Aka: “Sitskrieg” or sitting war
* Stalin and Russia in Pland
	+ After occupying eastern Poland, Stalin began the annexing the Baltic States
	+ Suddeenly, on April 19, 1940, Hitler launched a surprise attack on Denmark and Norway to “protect” those countries’ freedom and independence
	+ France’s Maginot Line proved to be ineffective as Germany threatened to bypass the line during its invasion of Belgium
* The Fall of France
	+ The German offensive trapped 400,000 troops (British and French) as they fled the beaches of Dunkirk on the French side of the English Channel.
		- In less than a week, make-shift fishing vessels transported 330,000 British, French and Dutch (Belgium) troops to safety across the English Channel
	+ A few days later, Italy joined the war on Germany’s side and attacked france from the south.
	+ Summer of 1940
		- Germans began to bomb Britain w/ over 2000 planes because they couldn’t compete with the British Navy.
		- After repeated bombings the British relied on the radar to turn the tide of the war during the Battle of Britain.

**FDR Plans for War**

* + June 1941-Hitler breaks the non-aggression pact w/ Russia
	+ Roosevelt begins senting lent0lease supplies to Russia
		- Many Americans did not agree with this
		- “The enemy of my enemy is my friend.”
	+ German Wolf Packs (sub groups)
		- Hitler attacked the open seas w/ German subs to make sure the lend-lease act was not effective
	+ September, 1941-Roosevelt gave permission to US war ships to attack German subs in self defense
* **The Atlantic Charter**
	+ Roosevelt and Churchill met aboard the USS Arizona to discuss a joint declaration of war.
	+ Both countries pledge the following:
		- Collective security
		- Disarmament
		- Self determination economic cooperation
		- Freedom of the seas
	+ Shoot on sight
		- After a German submarine fired on the US destroyer “Greer”, Rooseveld changed his policy on German subs to “shoot on sight.”
	+ Naval Warfare
	+ Japan
		- Unit 731 in China
			* 731 was a group of Japanese that used live Chineese people as research subjects.
		- Pearl Harbor
			* Reaction
		- Mobilizing for Defense
			* Selective service
* **The North African Front**
	+ Stalin wanted the US and Britain to open a second front to divert German troops from the Soviet frong
	+ Stalin wanted it at the English Channel-The US and Britain didn’t think they had enough troops
	+ The decided on Operation Torch which would be a campaign in Northern Africa led by General Dwight Eisenhower
* **The Italian Campaign**
	+ Before the battle for North Afric was complete Roosevelt and Churchill met at Casablanca
		- At his meeting the leaders decided to only accept unconditional surrender of the Axis powers
		- Hitler refused to give up Italy and one of the bloodiest battles occurred 40 miles outside of Rome. “Bloody Anzio.”
		- 25,000 allied casualties
		- 30,000 axis casualties
* **The Allies Liberate Europe**
	+ Evan as the allies were battling for Italy, the had begun work on a dramatic plan to invade France and Free western Europe from the Nazis.
* **D-Day**
	+ Under Eisenhower’s command, the allies gathered a force of nearly 3 million
	+ They planned to attack Normandy in Northern France
	+ To protect their plan, they set up a phantom Army w/ its own headquarters and equipment.
	+ In radio messages the Nazis could read Allied commanders sent order to attack the French port of Calais, which was 150 miles away from Normandy.
	+ As a result, Hitler ordered large numbers of his army to stay at Calais
	+ The allied invasion was codenamed “Operation Overlord”.
		- It was originally set for June 5 but bad weather forced them to postpone until the next day
	+ The Allies gain ground
* **Battle of the Bulge**
	+ Oct. 1944 the allies held their first German town (Aadren)
	+ Hitler responded w/ a last ditch effort to break through Allied lines.
	+ On December 16 under dense fog, 8 German tank divisions broke through weak American lines along an 80 mile front.
	+ Hitler hoped this would break up allied support lines.