World War II

- <u>Aim:</u> Did France and Britain's appeasement of Hitler make World War II inevitable?
- Do Now: What factors led to the rise of Hitler in Germany?
- Homework:
 - <u>Due Tues 4/10</u> Test Corrections Due- Staple Exam, Answer Key and Corrections together.
 - <u>Due Mon 4/16</u> HW#1 Read Pages 809-813
 Questions:
 - Page 813 Qs 2,3 & 4
 - Define: Axis Powers & Allied Powers



Fascism (1930s-Germany, Italy, Japan)

Led by a dictator

Glorification of the state above all else (extreme nationalism)

Racism

No tolerance for opposition

Appeasement:

the policy of making concessions to the dictatorial powers in order to avoid conflict



The Munich Conference - 1938

Appeasement - the policy of making concessions to the dictatorial powers in order to avoid conflict

- Neville Chamberlain (Britain)
- Edouard Daladier (France)
- Adolf Hitler (Germany)
- Benito Mussolini (Italy)

Hitler's Violations of the Versailles Treaty

- German rearmament
- German occupation of the Rhineland
- German annexation of Austria
- German invasion of the Sudetenland 1938
 - <u>Munich Conference</u> 1938 Hitler (Germany), Chamberlain (Britain) Daladier(France)
- German invasion of Czechoslovakia 1939
- **German invasion of Poland** September 1, 1939



Appeasement of Hitler

- Pacifism anti-war feelings "peace at any price"
- Not prepared to fight militarily
- Didn't have the U.S. or Soviet Union as allies
- Guilt over the Versailles Treaty
- Poor leadership
- Depression/economic problems
- Trusted Hitler

- Were these good reasons to appease Hitler?
- Is a nation obligated to protect other nations?
- At what point do you think Hitler could have been stopped?
- At what point should a country use military force against another country?





World War II Maps

https://wwiimaps.homestead.com/world39.html

Nazi/Soviet Pact (1939)

Hitler and Stalin agreed not to join a war against each other