

Causes of World War II



Table of Contents

1. Treaty of Versailles
2. Rise of totalitarian governments
3. Failure of the League of Nations
4. Policy of Appeasement
5. Nazi – Soviet Pact
6. Great Depression (economic and social turmoil)

Discontent due to the Treaty of Versailles





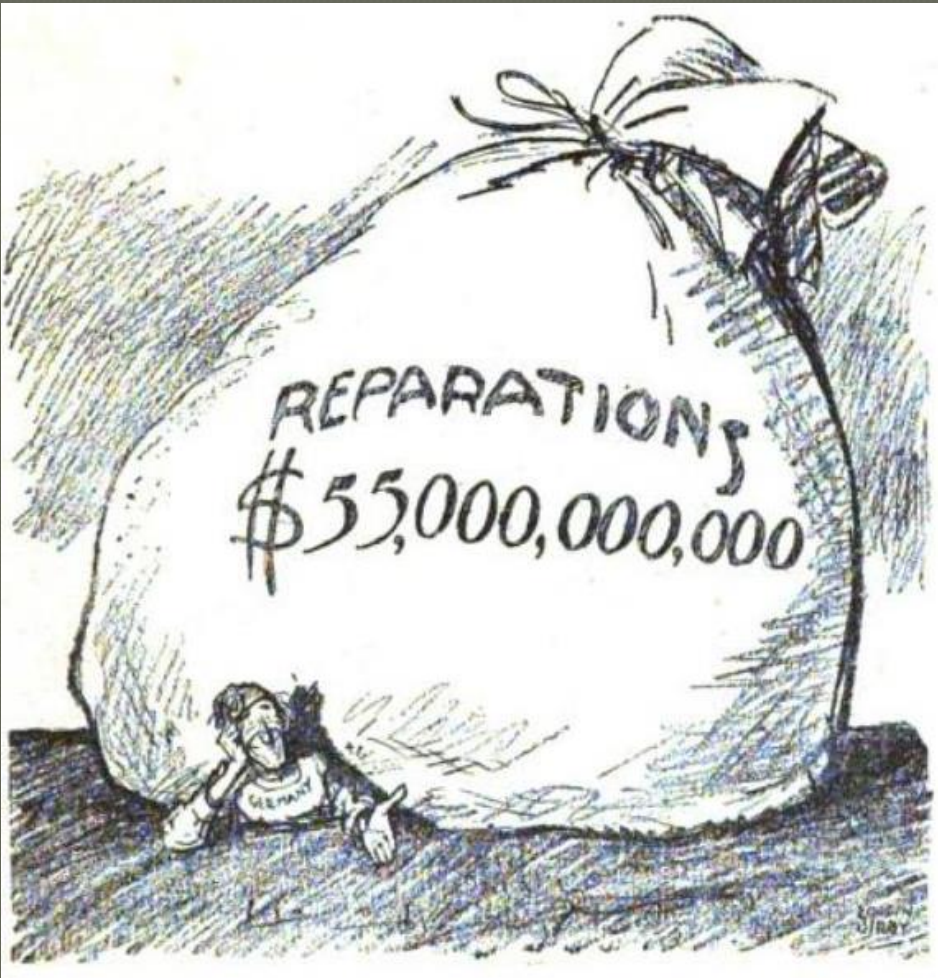
TERMS

THE GERMAN PEOPLE

MUST PAY FOR ALL DAMAGE TO CIVILIANS ON LAND OR SEA OR FROM THE AIR

FOCH

Treaty of Versailles



Angered Germany:

- a. Territorial Clauses (Lost Land)
- b. Guilt War Clause
- c. Drastically Decreased Military Size
- d. Reparations

Aggression of Totalitarian governments

Japan Invades Manchuria, 1931

- Japanese territory as of 1928
- Manchuria



Discussion Points



With the partner assigned to you, discuss the following questions about **rise of totalitarian governments**.

1. What does totalitarianism mean?
2. Why did these extreme movements arise?
3. Why did these governments show such aggression to neighboring nations?



Adolph Hitler

1. Believed Germany could be great again
2. Felt best way to improve economy was militaristically
3. Began aggressive territorial expansion
4. Broke the terms of the Treaty of Versailles

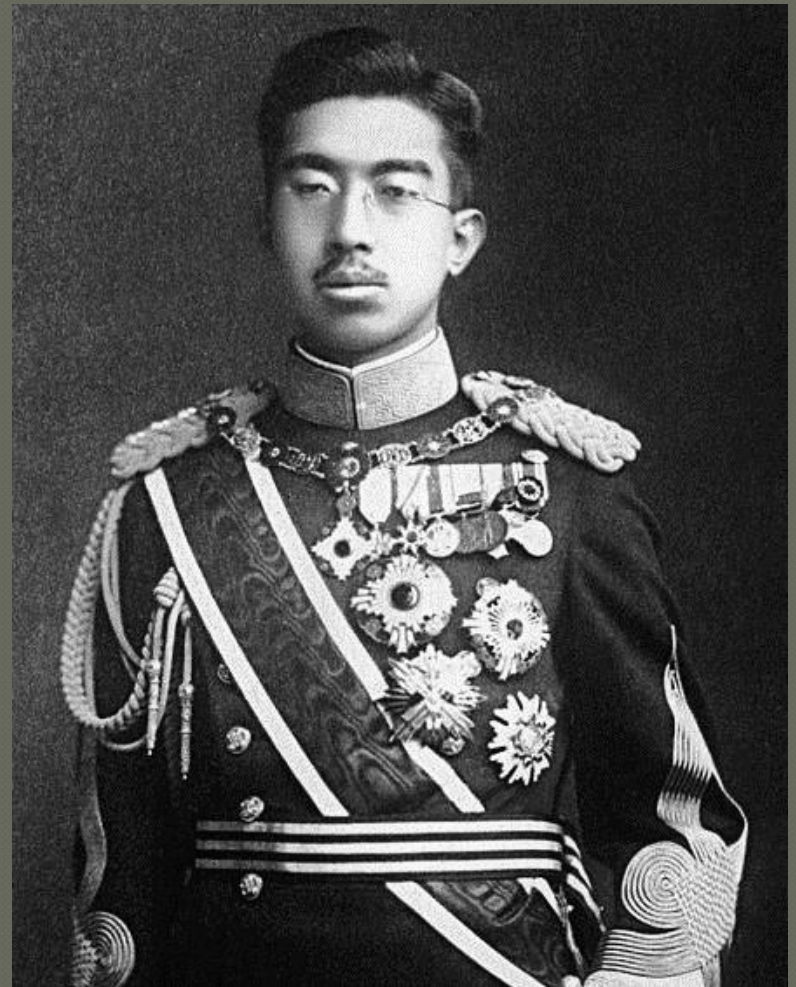
Italy

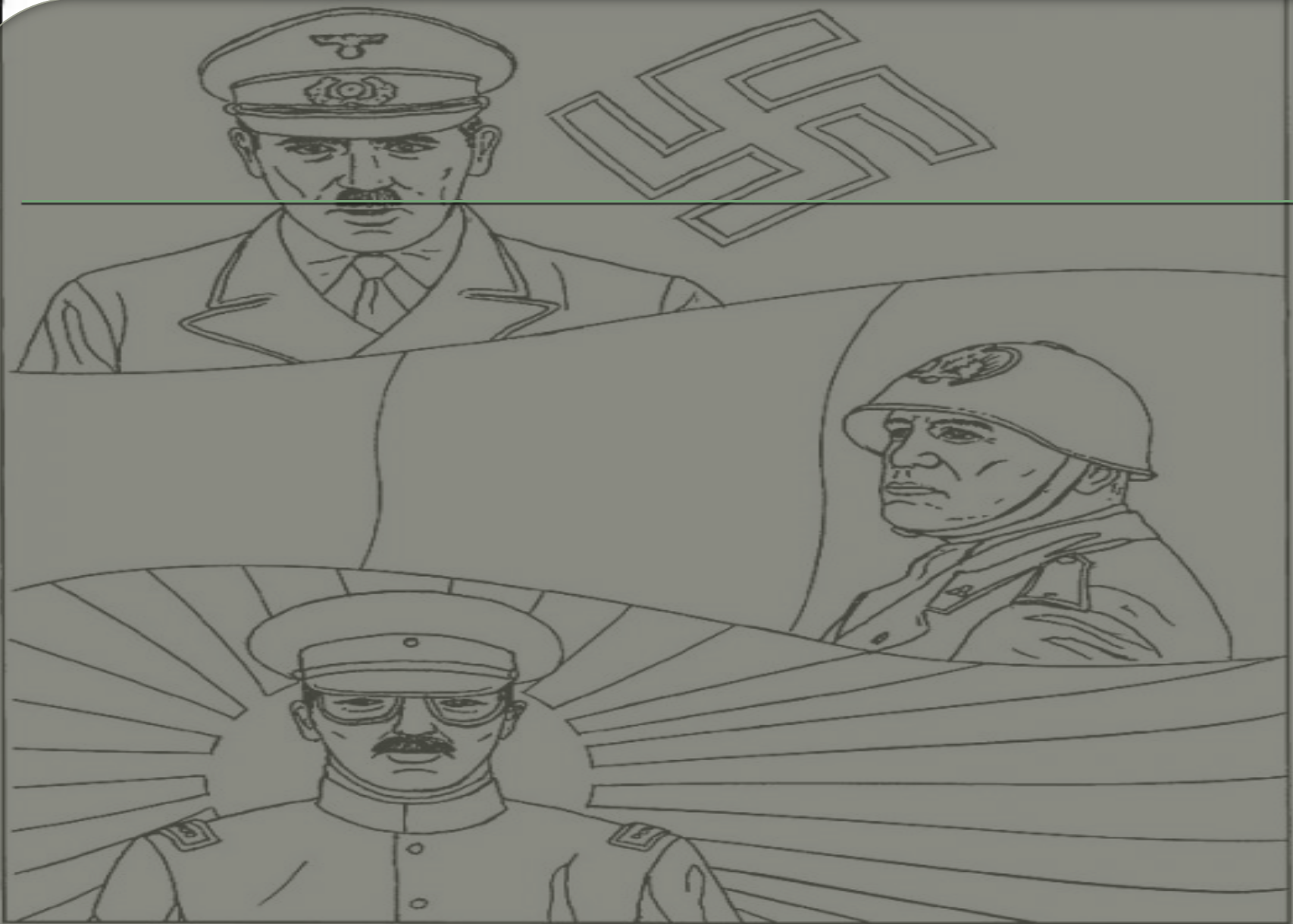
- Italy's leader Benito Mussolini rose to power creating a fascist dictatorship.
- He signed a friendship treaty with Hitler aggressively attacked Ethiopia on October 25, 1936.



Japan

- Japan was becoming increasingly crowded due to its limited size as a nation and its rapidly increasing population.
- Manchuria offered nearly 200,000 square kilometres which, as part of a Japanese empire, would easily accommodate any over-spilling population.
- The Japanese people had a very low opinion of the Chinese





AXIS LEADERS. Adolf Hitler (top), founder of the Nazi party, was the leader ("Der Führer") of Germany. Benito Mussolini (middle), founder of Italian fascism, was the leader ("Il Duce") of Italy. Hirohito (bottom) was the Emperor of Japan. The three leaders signed the Tripartite Pact in September 1940, recognizing each other's sphere of influence and agreeing to come to each other's aid.

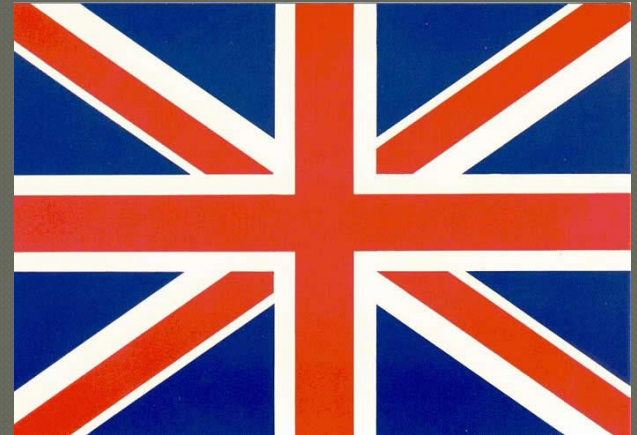
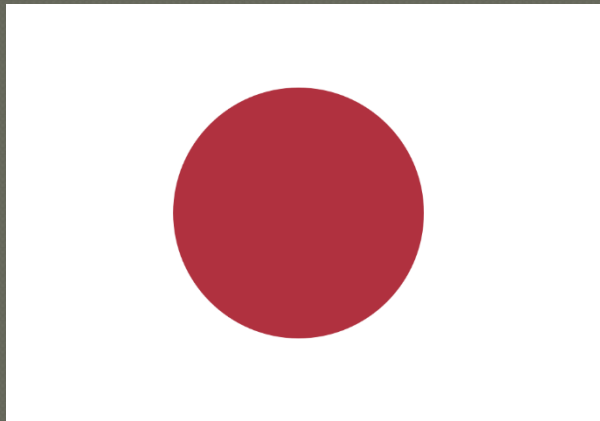
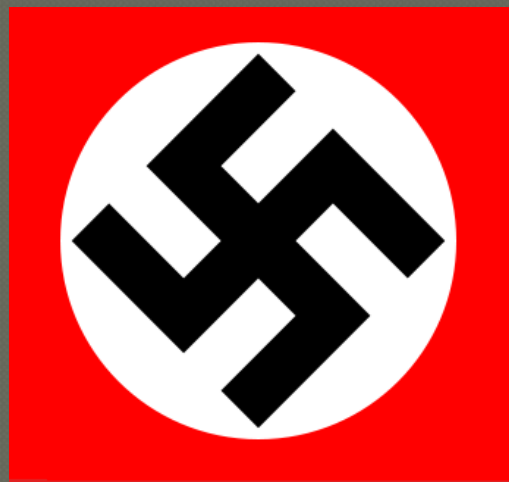
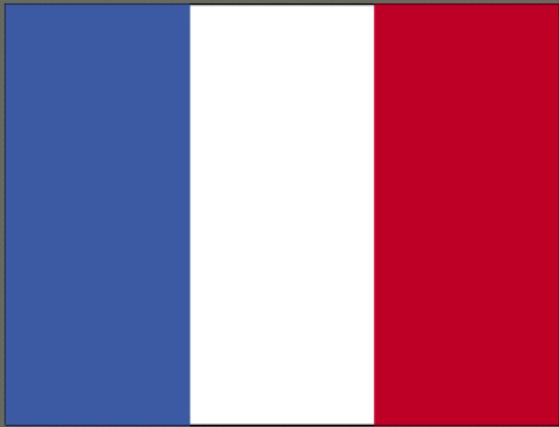
The Axis Powers

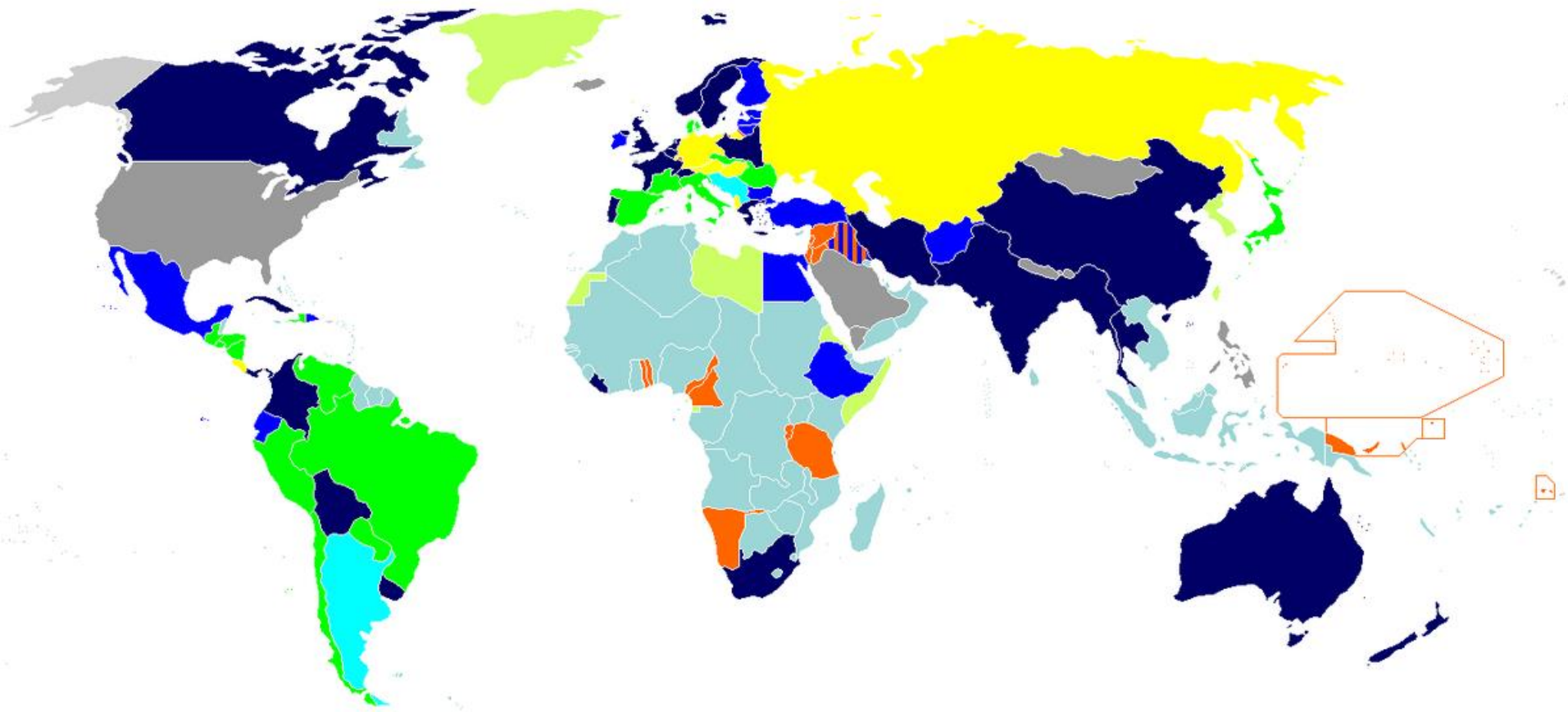
Germany, Italy & Japan:

1. Agree to work and fight together
2. Will look out for each others interest
3. Made a super power/super team

1. Hitler – Germany
2. Mussolini – Italy
3. Hirohito - Japan

Time for....NAME THAT FLAG!





- Founding member that stayed until the end
- Founding member that left and joined again
- Founding member that left
- Joined later and stayed until the end
- Joined later and left later

- League of Nations mandate
- Never members
- Colonies of members
- Colonies of members that left
- Colonies/territories of non-members



**League
of
Nations**

Failing of the League of Nations

1. Weak to Begin with
2. Didn't achieve Disarmament
3. Countries began to leave

Discussion Point



With the partner assigned to you, discuss the following question about **appeasement**.

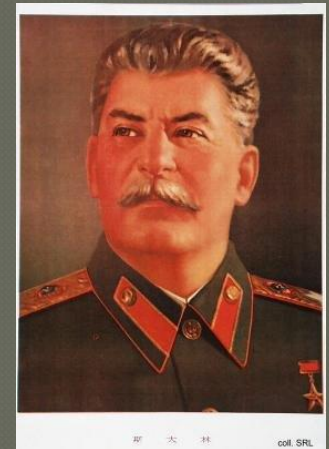
1. What does appeasement mean?

Appeasement

1. France & England refused to help with Austria & Czechoslovakia
 1. Believed Hitler would stop once Germans were united
 2. Afraid of another World War
2. Hitler believed no one would step up to challenge him
 1. Encouraged him to keep going

Nazi – Soviet Pact of 1939

1. Stalin (USSR) & Hitler (Germany) agreed to take over Eastern Europe & split countries between them
2. Secret Agreement was made before World War II Started
3. Agreed not to attack one another





Dorothea Lange / Corbis

The Great Depression

1. Countries all over the world were suffering the effects from the world wide economic struggle
 1. Japan, Germany, USSR, USA
2. Allowed for extremist to gain political power
 1. Mussolini, Stalin, Hitler, Militarists
3. People accepted drastic changes in hope it would put money in their pocketbooks