What Lead to World War Two?

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	NOTE: Ever	American G			f the Treaty of V	'ersailles		
		1931	Japan Attacks Manchuria 1931 League of Nations Condems Action					
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				German 1936	ny Enters Rhine	land		
				Spanish Civil War 1936				
End Of WWI 1918			1	ermany Annexo 938 ermany Wants 938 Axis Alliance O 1939	Suedetenland			
1919	Nations Established Versailles Signed Hyper-Inflation in Germany 1923	i			Germany take 1939 Germany Inva		slavakia	
	Sinf Billioner Nort				WWII Begins		YEAR	
1920	1925	1930	1935		1940	1945		

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MAJOR EVENT BREAKDOWN

1923 - HYPER INFLATION IN GERMANY

The Weimar Republic mass-produced currencies in order to pay off the war reparations (Germany had to agree to the war guilt clause at the end of WWI)

1931 - Japan Attacks Manchuria

Japan invaded Manchuria (a section of northeastern china) to acquire raw materials. Since Japan was industrializing at a rapid pace and Japan had few raw materials, they needed to acquire them. The League of Nations condemned the action. In response, Japan left the League. President Hoover wanted no part in an American military action in the Far East.

1935 - Fascist Agression (Hitler Rearms/Mussolini Attacks Ethiopia)

Hitler openly denounced the Versailles Treaty as well as the League of Nations. He also begins to re-arm the German Military, which was also against the treaty.

Mussolini invades Ethiopia – carrying out another action that was against the treaty.

1936 - Germany Remilitarizes Rhineland

Hitler remilitarizes Rhineland, the German buffer on the border of France. This was against the treaty. Hitler thought of the action as his test of Europe saying, "Europe will never act". The League of Nations, as well as Europe doesn't respond.

1936 - Spanish Civil War

Fascist forces sent to fight with Fransisco Franco in Spain in the Spanish Civil War. It was believed to be a "rehearsal for WWII". Italy and Germany sent troops. USSR sent troops as well. (on the opposite side)

1938 - More German Aggression (Annexation of Austria/Wants Sudetenland)

Austria becomes part of Germany and the League doesn't react. Germany wants the Sudetenland – an area of Czechoslovakia where many Germans lived. Czechoslovakia was prepared to start a war over the land but, it was adverted with the Munich Agreement.

1939 – Axis Alliance is Formed, Germany Invades CzechoslovakiaGerman invades the rest of Czechoslovakia. Nothing is done.

1939 - Germany Invades Poland - WII Begins

Britian and France said they would protect Poland, and they did. Both countries declared war on Germany.

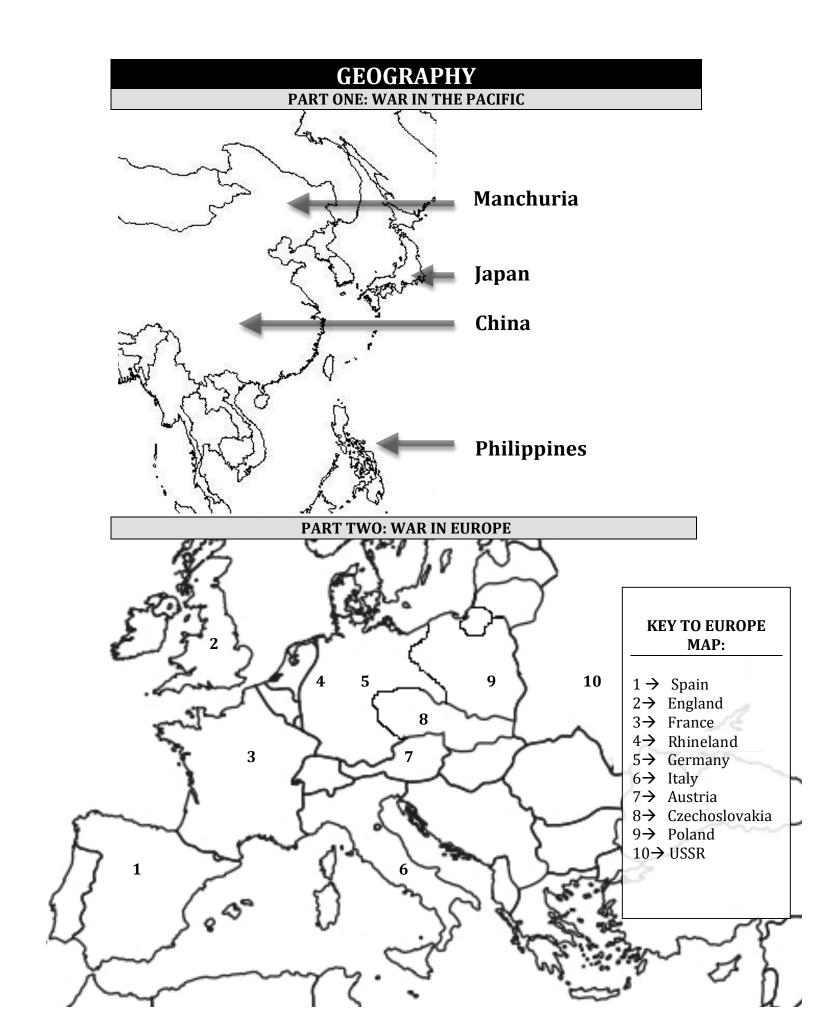
1939 Munich Agreement

Hitler met with French and British leaders to discuss the Sudetenland. Britian *appeased* Hitler and gave him the Sudetenland. Hitler, in turn, promises to end German aggression. This action adverted the war for a year.

1939 Nazi-Soviet Pact

Germany and Russia agreed not to fight each other.

- Hitler wanted to avoid a 2 front war
- Stalin needed time to prepare for war
- Secretly agreed to divide up Poland



Leaders of Nations In The WWII Era

- Totalitarian state a nation where a single party controls the government and all aspects of people's lives
- Fascism a type of government rooted in militarism with extreme nationalism and loyalty to the state.

COUNTRY	LEADER	GOVERNMENT TYPE						
	AXIS POWERS							
Italy	Prime Minister: Benito Mussolini	Fascism						
Germany	Chancellor: Adolf Hitler	Fascist Nazi State						
Japan	Emperor: Hirohito	Militaristic Monarchy						
ALLIED POWERS								
United States	President: Franklin Roosevelt	Democratic Republic						
United Kingdom	Prime Minister: Winston Churchill	Constitutional Monarchy						
France	President: Édouard Daladier	Constitutional Monarchy						
Soviet Union	Totalitarian Dictator: Joseph Stalin	Communistic Totalitarian State						