World War II

The Rise of the Dictators

I.	The	Rise of Dictators
	A.	Dictators () seized power in Italy, Germany, Japan, Soviet Union after
		Germany was treated severely after WWI (stripped of, forced to, pay)
II.		Rise of the Dictators
	A.	Worldwide Depression also hit – many people looked to new leaders to problems
	R	
	٥.	The MAJOR Dictators: Benito in Italy; Adolf in Germany; Joseph in the Soviet Union, Hideki in Japan
III.	Ber	to Mussolini (Italy)
	A.	Preached a government called – includes intense patriotism &
		the individual does not matter – only the nation!
	B.	Very much linked to racism and cultural
IV.		If Hitler (Germany)
	A.	Leader of the Party
	B.	Spoke about Germany superiority, blaming problems on (1%
		of population).
	C.	of population). Wanted for Germany's loss in World War I
V.	JOS	pn Stain (Soviet Union)
		leader (Russia went Communist after WWI)
		Controlled every aspect of people's lives
		all competition to him in order to stay in power
		Stalin with Nikolai Yezhov, Chief of his secret police force
		Stalin got angry with Yezhov, and he "," in real life and from pictures.
VI.	Hic	ki Tojo (Japan)
	Α.	Japanese grew in strength and importance in early 20th century Japan more rapidly than other Asian nations, lacks natural resources to fuel
		industry
* ***		By 1930's, military ruled country with as figure head
VII		Dictators Expand Territory
	A.	1931 – Japan attacks in northern China
	В.	Japan wanted more natural resources for its growing (Manchuria is rich in
3711	т	natural resources) Italy invades Ethiopia
		1935 – Italy invaded in Africa
		Mussolini wanted new areas to expand his in Africa
	D.	Leader of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie pleads for help fromthey ignore his
	С.	bleas
ıv	Gei	nany Begins Conquests
121.		1936 – Hitler moves troops into the (German region near the French border)
		WWI treaty said no German troops here
		•
\mathbf{v}		French Gov't and League of Nations –nan-Italian
Δ.		Germany and Italy formed the
		Now – two dictators with stated goals of are good friends
	ப.	TOW TWO GIOGRADS WITH STATES OF ALL GOOD HIGHES

C.	Axis Powers help Fascist military overthrow its elected government (Spanish
	Civil War)
XI. Fu	rther German Conquests
A.	1938 – Hitler and the Germans invade (most Austrians spoke German and
	welcomed becoming a part of Germany)
B.	ButHitler and the Germans were expanding – and the treaty told them not
	to
XII.	The Sudetenland
A.	After taking Austria – Hitler wanted more
	His next desire is the in Czechoslovakia
C.	The Czechs didn't want to give this area to Germany – nor did France and Russia
	Germany's Expansion
XIV.	"" at Munich
A.	The British step in to offer a and avoid
B.	British Prime Minister meets with Hitler in Munich, Germany (Munich
	Conference)
	1. They agree to Hitler the Sudetenland
	2. Hitler has to he is done seeking territory
XV.	
A.	Neville Chamberlain, the British Prime Minister who came up with the agreement, said that he
	had achieved ""
B.	Winston Churchill the future Prime Minister, said to Chamberlain: "You were given the choice
	between and You dishonor and you will
	between and You dishonor and you will war."
XVI.	Hitler breaks his promise: Germany Starts the War
A.	After being given Sudetenland – Hitler takes the rest of
В.	August 23rd, 1939. Hitler signs a with Stalin and the Soviet Union (they agree
	to not make war on each other) – now France and Britain have lost an in Stalin
C.	Immediately after – Germany invaded (France & Britain declare war on
	Germany) WWII officially begins
XVII.	Learn More!
A.	1. from http://www.historysquared.com
В.	2. from antsandgrasshoppers.blogspot.com
C.	3. from http://www.bbc.co.uk
D.	4. from http://www.saudibrit.com
	5. from http://www.viennacitytours.com
F.	6. from www.danville.k12.il.us