WWII

1. War Looms
	1. Nationalism
		1. Revolution and economic depression
		2. Territorial Expansion
	2. Failures of Treaty of Versailles
		1. Unfair, anger, resentment
		2. No history of democracy
			1. New governments that formed failed
	3. Russia
		1. Stalin takes over
		2. Communism takes over democracy
			1. Government controls everything
			2. Wants to become an agricultural and industrial power house
		3. Shuts out the opposition
			1. 8 to 13 million people are killed
			2. Totalitarian government (crush opposition)
	4. Italy
		1. Mussolini
			1. Powerful speaker
				1. Charismatic
			2. Played on fears of people (communism, economic collapse) to gain control
		2. Establishes a fascist government
			1. State more important than individual
	5. Germany
		1. Hitler
			1. Rises to power
				1. Depression in Germany
				2. Mein Kampf
				3. Great speaker
			2. Nazi party (fascism)
				1. Extreme Nationalism
				2. Racial purification
				3. Territorial expansion
	6. Japan
		1. Invades Manchuria (china)
			1. Needs resources to grow its economy
			2. Imperialism
			3. Same goal as Germans
		2. League of Nations investigated invasion
			1. Japan quit the league and nothing happened
				1. 1st instance of league being very frivolous
2. U.S. Role early years
	1. Remain out
		1. Continue to policy of Isolationism
		2. Pass the Neutrality Acts
			1. Can’t sell arms or make loans to countries at war or in a civil war(Spain)
3. War Begins
	1. 1937 Hitler plans to annex (invades) Austria(1938) and Czechoslovakia(1939)
		1. Nothing done to stop this league of nations again lets it happen
	2. Annexes the Sudetenland
		1. France and England actually agree to this with the Munich Agreement
			1. Hitler said it was the last piece of land that he wanted
			2. They wanted to avoid another War
		2. Appeasement
	3. 1939 invades Poland
		1. Signs an agreement with Soviet Union
			1. Non-aggression pact – won’t fight
				1. Doesn’t want to fight a war on two fronts again
	4. Invades Belgium 1940
		1. Avoids the Maginot Line
			1. French defense line on border with Germany
				1. Built after WWI
	5. Invades and conquers France 1940
		1. Italy joins war on German side
			1. 330K troops forced to retreat to Britain
	6. Plan to take over Britain
		1. Form invasion fleet
		2. Beginning bombing
		3. British resistance (RAF) stops the invasion
4. U.S. moves towards war
	1. Selective training and service act
		1. 16 million men register 21-35
		2. 1 million get drafted
	2. FDR runs for an unprecedented third term in 1940
		1. Won with 55% of vote
	3. Lend Lease Act 1941
		1. Gave aid and arms to any country whose defense was vital to the U.S.
			1. Britain
			2. Stalin
				1. 1939 Hitler broke non-aggression pact
	4. Atlantic Charter
		1. 26 countries sign
		2. Collective security, disarmament, self-determination, economic cooperation, freedom of the seas
		3. Became basis of united nations
		4. Roosevelt knew he couldn’t declare war, but promised to do everything in his power to force an incident and get declaration
	5. Pearl Harbor
		1. 2403 killed
		2. 1178 wounded
		3. 21 U.S. ships destroyed
		4. War declared on December 8, 1941 on Japan
		5. December 11, 1941 declare war on Germany
5. War Production
	1. Complete overhaul of U.S. industry
	2. Plant are re-tooled
		1. Car plants like ford now making tanks, planes, boats
		2. Manufacturing plants make shells and ammo instead of basic goods
	3. Women
		1. 6 million join the labor force to make up for the loss of men who are now fighting



* + 1. 2 million minorities
	1. Manhattan Project
1. Economic controls
	1. Office of price administration
		1. Froze prices to stop inflation
		2. Income tax passed on to more people
		3. Encouraged war bonds to be bought
		4. Set up rationing system only could buy certain amounts of things so it could go to the war effort
	2. War Production Board
		1. Choose what business would make which goods and allocated resources to do such
2. WAR
	1. 1942 Africa
		1. Second front fighting in the East
		2. Not ready for Europe yet
		3. Fight against Rommel- Desert Fox
		4. Meet in Casablanca unconditional surrender only
3. 1943 Italy
	1. U.S. forces advance quickly
	2. Mussolini forced to resign
	3. Hitler invades to stop allies advance
4. 1944 Europe
	1. June 6, 1944 D-day
	2. Allies invade France
	3. By September France is liberated