**Topic 1: Japanese Militarism**

I. Japan after WWI

* After WWI/ Japanese industry 🡩
* Japan = democratic
* 1929/ Great Depression 🡪 🡫 world economy
* trade slowed + unemployment + food shortage 🡪 military gov’t overthrew democracy

II. Military Government

* Gov’t ordered territorial expansion 🡪 🡩 colonies/ Asia
* 1931/ Japan drained resources / Korea + Northern China
* League of Nations = too weak to stop Jap. 🡪 Sino-Japanese War

III. Sino-Japanese War

* Japanese = stronger + better prepared/ China
* Dec.1937/ Japan attacked Nanking = capital of China
* 300,000 Chinese soldiers + civilians/ raped + killed
* Rape of Nanking = ex. 20th century genocide
* Size of China + pop. 🡪 failure to conquer
* China vs. Japan = stalemate until WWII

­­

**Topic 2: Italian Fascism**

I. Problems in Italy after WWI

* Devastated by WWI
* received no land + colonies + money from Versailles Treaty
* problems = ↑ debt + ↑ unemployment + poverty
* riots + disorder 🡪 demand for change

II. Rise of Fascism

* fascism = state over the individual + extreme nationalism

III. Benito Mussolini

* Mussolini created 1st fascist party/ 1919
* Blackshirts = fascist supporters
* promised changes 🡪 Mussolini = Prime Minister of Italy/ 1922
* Totalitarian gov’t
* secret police force + propaganda + censorship + intimidated opponents
* Banned labor unions + abolished rival political parties

IV. Italian Expansion

* 1926/ Italy = stable 🡪 military expansion
* Obtained colonies / conquered Corfu + Libya + Albania
* 1935/ conquered Ethiopia
* League of Nations = weak + unable to stop Italy

**Topic 3: German Fascism**

I. Germany after WWI

* After WWI Germany = democratic gov’t = Weimar Republic
* Democracy betrayed German ppl 🡪 rise of Nationalist Socialist German Workers’ Party
* Planned to rebuild Germany’s pride + prestige

II. The Rise of Adolf Hitler

* Hitler = fascist + used extreme nationalism 🡪 support ppl.
* 1923/ failed overthrow gov’t 🡪 prison 🡪 writing *Mein Kampf*
* *Mein Kampf* = foundation/ Nazi ideology
* Oct. 1929/ Stock Market Crash crushed world’s economy
* Unemployment 🡩 and gov’ts = powerless
* Hitler promised to fix Germany 🡪 🡩 Nazi Party
* 1933/ Hitler = chancellor of Germany

III. Totalitarian Gov’t

* 1934/ Hitler = dictator of Germany 🡪 totalitarian gov’t
* Abolished labor unions + banned political parties
* used censorship + secret police + propaganda
* Concentration camps/ enemies of the state

IV. Rebuilding Germany

* Hitler stabilized Germany 🡪 reform
* public works 🡪 construction of highways + factories + houses + forests
* violation of the Versailles Treaty 🡪 rearming Germany
* stimulated economy + ended unemployment
* Germany = 1st country out of the depression

**Topic 4: German Anti-Semitism**

I. Hitler’s Plans

* rebuild + rearm Germany
* annihilation of the Jews 🡪 Germany/ cleansed of Jews

II. The Nuremberg Laws

* Hitler = Anti-Semite = hated Jews
* 1935/ Hitler’s 1st policy against Jews = Nuremberg Laws
* Germans + Jews/ no longer marry + previous marriages = nullified
* Germans/ not use Jewish doctors + lawyers + buy Jewish products
* Jews were not citizens

III. *Kristallnacht*

* 1938/ German diplomat/ murdered by a Jew/ Paris 🡪 violence
* Event = *Kristallnacht* = Night of Broken Glass.
* 7,500 Jewish shops destroyed + 400 synagogues burned + 91 Jews killed + 20,000 sent to concentration camps
* Kristallnacht 🡪 Jews fleeing Germany/ 1939

**Topic 5: Lead up to World War II**

I. Background

* 1930’s/ Great Depression 🡪 new gov’ts/ Ger. + It. + Jap.
* Ger. + It. + Jap. expanded 🡪 world powers + allies = Axis Powers

II. Expansion

* Jap./ expands into Korea + Manchuria + S. China + S. Pacific
* It./ expands into Greece + Albania + Libya + Ethiopia
* 1935/ Ger. remilitarizes Rhineland + annexes Austria
* Hitler not stopped 🡪 Violation of T.o.V
* League of Nations= too weak to stop aggressor nations

III. Appeasement

* Appeasement = giving into aggressor 🡪 avoid war
* 1938/ Munich Conference/ Hitler given Sudetenland + stops expansion
* 1939/ Hitler claims Czechoslovakia
* Non-aggression pacts = alliances btw Euro. nations/ attacked 🡪 war

IV. Nazi-Soviet Pact

* 1939/ Nazi-Soviet Pact = agreement btw Stalin + Hitler/ won’t attack one another
* Ger. invades Poland/ Sept. 1, 1939 = start of WWII
* G.B. + Fr. Declare war on Ger.

**Topic 6: Start of World War II**

I. Beginning of WWII

* Sept. 1, 1939/ Nazis invade Poland 🡪 WWII
* Ger. fighting style = “blitzkrieg” = lightning war
* Blitzkrieg = unstoppable 🡪 fall of Poland

II. Spread of WWII

* Early 1940 Denmark + Belgium + the Netherlands + Fra. + others fall to Ger.
* July 1940/ Ger. invaded G.B.
* Attacked radar stations + military bases + airfields
* switched to civilian targets 🡪 🡩 British confidence 🡪 Ger. loss
* U.S. = neutral

III. Italy Joins the War

* Ita. joined WWII/ mid-1940
* Ita. army = not powerful 🡪 defeats/ Gre. + Afr.
* Ger. helped Ita. 🡪 conquered parts of E. Eur. + N. Afr.

IV. Operation Barbarossa

* Invasion of Balkan region 🡪 end of Nazi-Soviet pact
* Invasion of the S.U. = Operation Barbarossa
* size + climate of S.U. 🡪 Ger. defeat in Russia.

**Topic 7: World War II**

I. WWII: the Global War

* Ger. + Italy + Jap. = allies
* Ger. + Italy fought in Europe/ Jap. expanded in Asia
* Jap. plan = remove the U.S from Asia 🡪 bombing Pearl Harbor/ Dec. 7, 1941
* Killed thousands + destroyed military supplies 🡪 U.S declaring war Jap. + Ger. +Italy
* Euro. + Pacific wars = global conflict

II. WWII in Europe

* mid-1943/ Italy surrendered
* June 6, 1944/ Allies stormed Normandy in Fra. = D-Day 🡪 push Ger. out of Fra.
* Allies + S.U 🡪 German defeats
* Allies liberate concentration camps/ Eur. 1944 + 1945
* Hitler committed suicide/ April 30, 1945
* May 7, 1945/ Ger. surrendered

III. WWII in the Pacific

* Jap. refused to surrender 🡪 dropping/ atomic bomb on Hiroshima
* Thousands impacted + city destroyed 🡪 Jap. did not surrender
* 2nd atomic bomb on Nagasaki 🡪 Jap. surrendered + ended WWII

**Topic 8: Peace after WWII**

I. The Yalta Conference

* After the war, Germany would be split into four occupied zones, with a quadripartite occupation of Berlin.
* Germany would undergo demilitarization and de-nazification

II. Universal Declaration of Human Rights

* Universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.
* All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.
* All are equal before the law

III. Genocide Convention

* The Genocide Convention was set up to declare that genocide is a crime
* Any act of genocide will now be punished

IV. United Nations

* Allies set up an international organization to secure peace.
* The United Nations Security Council was given great power.
* Five permanent members are the US, GB, France, China and the Soviet Union.
* \*\*\*Purpose of the UN
* To maintain international peace and security

**Topic 9: The Holocaust**

I. Hitler changes Germany

* rebuilt economy + army + ended unemployment 🡪 world power
* targeted Jews 🡪 Nuremberg Laws + *Kristallnacht*
* WWII 🡪 genocide

II. Actions taken to Combat the Holocaust

* People hid + helped Jews/ Europe (ex. Family that hid Anne Frank + Schindler)
* Some European countries shipped Jews out of Europe
* Kindertransport = rescue mission 🡪 10,000 Euro. Jewish children transported to G.B
* Lived in foster homes/ safe from Nazi threat
* Jews tried unsuccessfully to fight Nazis

III. The Holocaust

* Nazis exterminate Jews + Gypsies + Slavs + homosexuals + political dissidents
* 1938-1940/ Jews in ghettos + concentration camps
* 1941/ Hitler’s “Final Solution” = extermination of all the inferior races
* Death camps built throughout Eur.
* Auschwitz = death camp 🡪 2,000,000 deaths
* Final Solution 🡪 12 million deaths/ 6 million Jews
* camps liberated/ Soviets +U.S/ 1945

IV. Nuremberg Trials

* 1946/ Nuremberg Trials 🡪 punish the crimes of the Holocaust
* Nazi leaders convicted/ “crimes against humanity” 🡪 jail sentences + death
* Punishments = model for future genocides