

Monday Warm-Up 3/20

1. What ended World War I?
2. What was a direct result of World War I?

What will I learn today?

Know

- **Europe**
- **Treaty of Versailles**
- **Adolf Hitler**
- **dictator**
- **appeasement**

Do

- Explain the main causes for World War II
- Identify the differences between the allied countries ways to punish Germany
- Explain how Hitler broke the Treaty of Versailles

Causes of WW II

- World War II began September 2, 1939 due to Germany's invasion of Poland
 - Great Britain and France declared war
- There were 3 main causes of WW II
 - Treaty of Versailles
 - Hitler
 - Failure of appeasement

Treaty of Versailles

What was the big issue with this document and why?

The Big 3

- o Woodrow Wilson
- o Georges Clemenceau
- o Lloyd George

The Big 3

Woodrow Wilson

- Wanted a treaty based on a 14 point plan
- It was for the entire continent of Europe
- Included reducing weapons, no secret agreements, no economic barriers, free sea navigation, etc.

Georges Clemenceau

- Wanted to punish Germany extremely harsh to prevent another world war- basically wanted revenge
- The public agreed with this approach

Lloyd George

- Wanted a balance between Wilson and Clemenceau's ideas

Hitler

- Chancellor in 1933
- Immediately began building up Germany's army and weapons supply
- Great Britain and France knew what was going on in Germany , but hoped a stronger Germany would prevent the spread of Communism throughout Europe.

Hitler

- o 1936- Germany invaded Rhineland
- o Great Britain and France= not prepared for war
- o German army was still weak could have been easily defeated



Rhineland (demilitarised zone)

Austria

Sudetenland

German territory

Hitler's 1936 Alliances

Rome-Berlin Axis
Pact

Allied

Mussolini's Italy

with Hitler's

Germany

Anti-Comintern

Allied

Germany with

Japan

Marching Forward

o 1938

- o Hitler began taking back land that Germany lost due to the Treaty of Versailles

o March 1938

- o Forced Austria's leader to have the people vote if they wanted to be apart of Germany.

- o The results were fixed to show 99% of the country wanted be apart of Germany- Also known as Anschluss

Turning a blind eye?

- Austria's leader asked for help from Britain, France and Italy
- Hitler lied to the 3 countries- said this was the end of his expansion goals
- Again, not wanting to go to war the 3 countries did not do anything

Tuesday Warm-Up 3/21

1. What countries did Hitler have alliances with?

Italy and Japan

2. What were the three causes of World War II?

Treaty of Versailles
Hitler
Failure of appeasement

3. What event led to the start of World War II?

The invasion of Poland by Germany on
September 2, 1939

You don't
have to
copy the
question
today 😊

What will I learn today?

Know

- **Adolf Hitler**
- **Treaty of Versailles**
- **Benito Mussolini**
- **Winston Churchill**
- **Joseph Stalin**
- **Franklin D. Roosevelt**
- **Hideki Tojo**
- **Great Depression**
- **Allies**
- **Axis Powers**
- **Appeasement**
- **Scapegoat**

Do

- Identify the 6 major countries that make up the Allies and Axis Power groups and their leaders.
- Explain the term

Expansion continues

Hitler kept his word only for 6 months, but decided that he had to have the Czech Republic from the Sudetenland

The Prime Minister of Britain, Neville Chamberlain, met with Hitler in September 1938 attempting to find an agreement that would not lead to war

By the time PM Chamberlain attempted to stop Hitler was it too late?



Rhineland (demilitarised zone)



Austria



Sudetenland



German territory



Munich Agreement

○ Neville Chamberlain and Hitler agreed on the Munich Agreement (Sept. 1938)

○ Stated that Hitler could have the Sudetenland region of the Czech Republic but could not invade the rest of the Czech Republic

Hitler Manipulates again

- March 1939 Hitler invades the remain part of the Czech Republic.
- Neither Britain or France are able to take military action
 - Predicted that Poland would be Hitler's next target for invasion
 - Vowed to take military action if Hitler invaded Poland
- Chamberlain believed Hitler would stop his invasions at the prospect of war with Britain and France

Learning Check

What triggered or started World War II?
Be sure to cite evidence from your notes or timeline.

Failure of Appeasement

- Appeasement- giving into someone's demands that seem reasonable; try to keep the other party happy
- Britain and France had seen the errors of the Treaty of Versailles and thought that Hitler's actions were understandable and justified

Hitler's Argument

o 1936

o France and Russia has made a treaty

o Germany "felt" threatened by both countries

o Hitler claimed it was essential to "station" German troops in Rhineland

Other Arguments

o Politicians

- o Germany had a right to protect itself
- o A stronger Germany would stop Communism from spreading
- o Rhineland was a part of Germany so it was okay to have German troops there

Neville Chamberlain

- May 1937- became Prime Minister of Great Britain
- Thought the Treaty of Versailles treated Germany badly
- Thought that giving into Hitler's demands would stop another world war- Known as the policy of Appeasement

Munich Agreement

- Czechoslovakia
 - Felt betrayed by France and Britain due to their alliance
 - Not invited to the conference
- Overall the agreement was viewed as a success and was a great example of using negotiations to secure peace instead of war

Questions: Cite specific examples from your notes to support your answer.

1. Can Hitler's actions from 1933-1939 be justified?
2. Did the policy of Appeasement accomplish its goal?
3. Can Britain and France's laid back attitude towards Hitler's expansions be justified? Would the territories taken over by Germany have a right to be angry with those countries' governments?

Questions: Cite specific examples from your notes to support your answer.

4. Chamberlain said he was not prepared to go to war over "...a quarrel in a far-away county between people of whom we know nothing..." Was Chamberlain's statement justified?



World War II

1939-1945

Alliances

Allies Powers

○ Great Britain

○ Russia

○ United States

Axis Powers

○ Germany

○ Italy

○ Japan

Allies Powers and their leaders

Great Britain: Winston Churchill

*Became the Prime Minister of Great Britain on May 10, 1940 immediately following the resignation of Neville Chamberlain

What reason(s) might Neville Chamberlain resigned as PM of Britain 3 years after taking office?



Allies Powers and their leaders

Soviet Union
(Russia): Joseph
Stalin

- *Dictator of Russia
- * Attempted to make peace with Germany, but Hitler violated that agreement when he invaded Poland



United States: Franklin D. Roosevelt

- 32nd President of the United States
- Only president to be elected to 4 terms
- Had polio while in the White House
 - Taught himself to walk by swiveling his torso and using a cane
 - Never seen in public in a wheel chair
- **United States involvement in WWII (1941-1945):**
 - Originally stayed neutral
 - Gave monetary aid to Great Britain and China
 - December 7, 1941- Japanese planes bomb Pearl Harbor (Hawaii)

Allies Powers and their leaders



Pearl Harbor Bombing Day in infamy speech

Axis Powers and their leaders

Germany: Adolf Hitler

- Became Chancellor of Germany in 1933
- Began invading countries and surrounding territories of Germany from 1936-1939
- Called PM Chamberlain's bluff on war if he invaded Poland



Axis Powers and their leaders

Italy: Benito Mussolini

*Prime Minister of Italy

*Agreed to be an ally to Germany through the Rome-Berlin Axis Pact in 1936



Axis Powers and their leaders

Japan: Hideki Tojo

*Originally the general of the Japanese army

*Became Prime Minister of Japan during WWII

*Directly responsible for the bombing of Pearl Harbor in Hawaii



How did the Treaty of Versailles punish Germany?

- Germany could not build up its army
- Germany could not have any weapons
- Had to pay war reparations
- Lost land and all of its colonies to other nations

Wednesday Warm-Up 3/22

o Match the leaders with their countries

1. Hitler
2. Roosevelt
3. Mussolini
4. Churchill
5. Tojo
6. Stalin

- a. Britain
- b. Soviet Union
- c. Germany
- d. United States
- e. Japan
- f. Italy

What will I learn today?

Know

- **Adolf Hitler**
- **Treaty of Versailles**
- **Benito Mussolini**
- **Winston Churchill**
- **Joseph Stalin**
- **Franklin D. Roosevelt**
- **Hideki Tojo**
- **Great Depression**
- **Allies**
- **Axis Powers**
- **Appeasement**
- **Scapegoat**

Do

- Identify the people used as scapegoats in Germany
- Identify two reasons why the United States remained neutral until 1941.

Adolf Hitler's Scapegoats

o Foreigners

o Jews

o Mentally Ill/ Handicapped/
Disabled people

o Gypsies

o Communists

What is a scapegoat?

Someone to blame for the problems someone else is experiencing

Reasons the Germans accepted Hitler's ideals

- Desire to make everyone's life better
- Depression and Suffering in Germany

What is appeasement

- Giving into to someone's demands that seem reasonable

Hitler's demands

- Return of German lands
- Sudetenland/Czechoslovakia
- Non-aggression pact
- Russia to not enter war in return for $\frac{1}{2}$ of Finland

Reasons the United States did not want to enter WWII

Copy somewhere in your packet

○ Great Depression in
the United States

○ World War I did not
solve much

German Invasions during WWII

○ Germany invaded the following countries in addition to the countries/territories it invaded from 1936-1939

○ Norway

○ France

○ Netherlands

○ Denmark



What ultimately led to
the entrance of the
United States into World
War II?

The bombing of Pearl Harbor by Japan
on December 7, 1941

Learning Check

Part 1: For each country on the left side write which alliance they were a part of: Allies or Axis

- ___ Germany
- ___ Great Britain
- ___ Italy
- ___ United States
- ___ Japan
- ___ Soviet Union

Part 2: Match the leaders with their countries

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Hitler | a. Britain |
| 2. Roosevelt | b. Soviet Union |
| 3. Mussolini | c. Germany |
| 4. Churchill | d. United States |
| 5. Tojo | e. Japan |
| 6. Stalin | f. Italy |

Learning Check

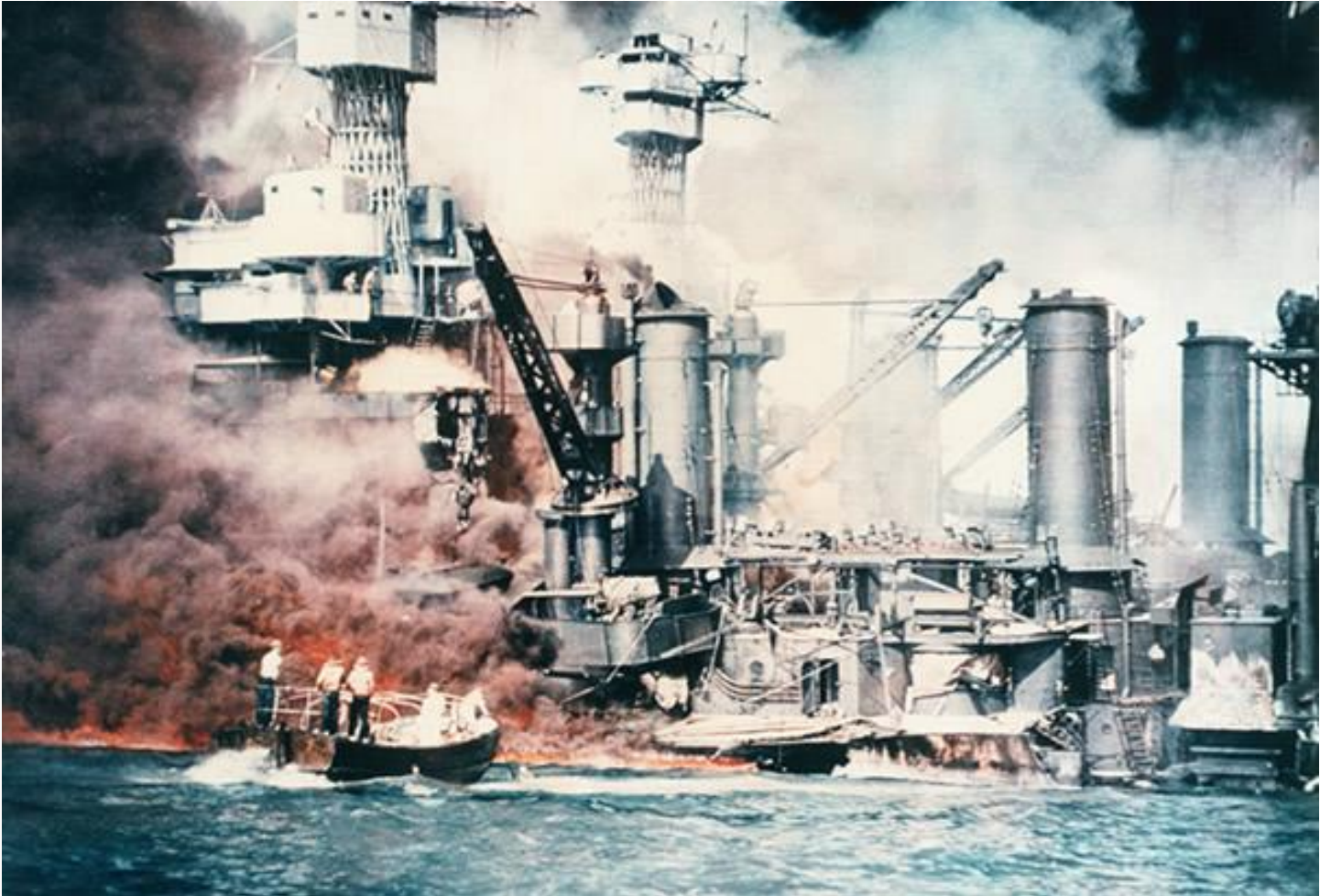
2. What is a scapegoat?

3. List all of the people Hitler used as scapegoats in Germany

4. For what reasons did the United States not want to enter World War II?

The Attack on Pearl Harbor

December 7, 1941



“A date which will live in infamy.”

“Need-to-Knows”

* **Date:** December 7, 1941

* **Location:** Pearl Harbor, Hawaii Territory

* **War Results:** 1.) Japanese major victory 2.) U.S. Declaration of War on Japan 3.) Germany and Italy Declare War on the U.S. (Tripartite Pact) 4.) U.S. Declares War on Germany and Italy

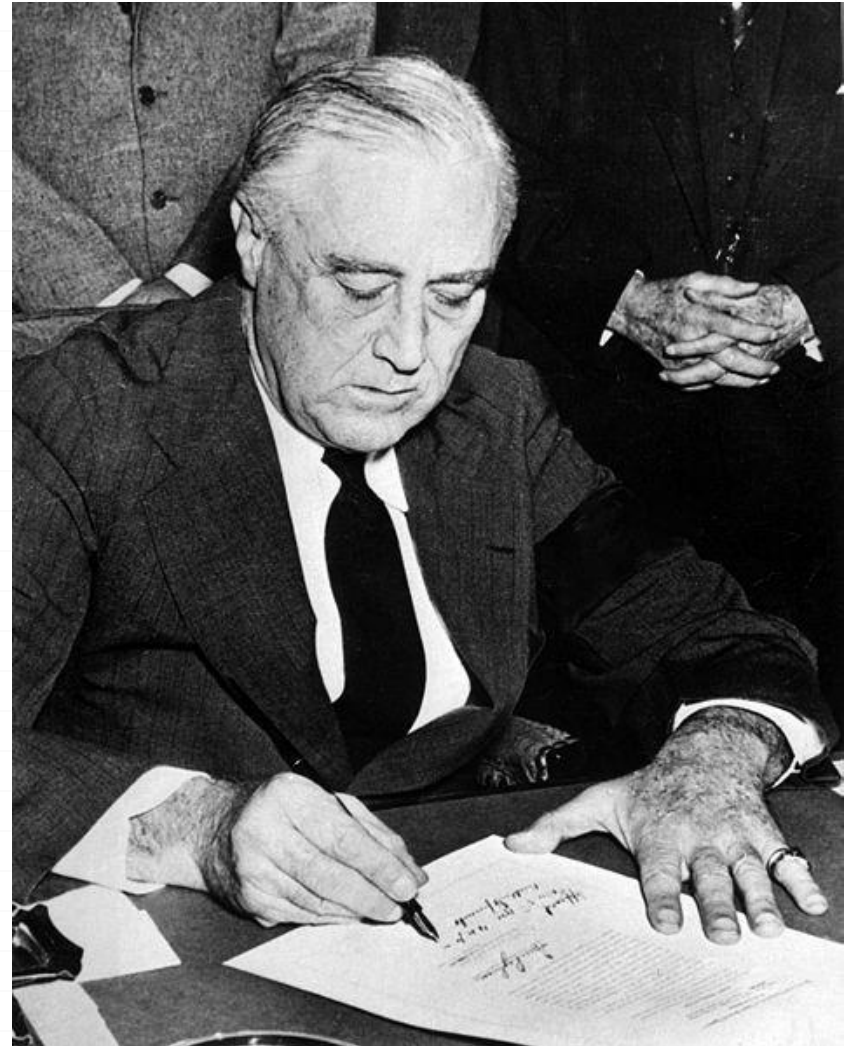
* **Battle Results:** 1.) All eight U.S. Navy battleships were damaged, with four being sunk 2.) Three cruisers, three destroyers, an anti-aircraft ship and one minelayer ship were sunk or damaged 3.) 188 U.S. aircraft were destroyed (**Pacific Fleet!**)

* **Deaths/Casualties:** 1.) 2,402 killed ⁽⁶⁵⁾ 2.) 1,282 wounded ^(1 captured)

Results for American Government

* Domestic support for **the war appeared!**

* Underground support of Britain was replaced by an **active alliance!**



Background to the Attack...



The Japanese did not want to be like **Western Nations**.

Many people wanted to stay **isolated** from the Western World.

The problem was they depended on the West for new **technologies** and **oil**.

Japanese Aggression Prior to Attack on Pearl Harbor

1.) 1933, Japan withdrew from the **League of Nations** (after criticism for **Manchurian Incident**, 1931)

2.) **France Falls** (June 1940), * **Battle of Britain Ends** * (Oct. 1940), **Japan Occupies French Indochina** (Sept. 1940), G.B. and U.S. react with an **embargo on “strategic materials”** of Japan! (airplane fuel, scrap metal, oil, steel, etc.)

^^What this means is.....

Japan made the US and England mad so they stopped supplying **oil**, **steel**, and **fuel** to Japan.

Getting Ready

- The US noticed the Japanese fleet is moving in the **Pacific**
- The own the **Philippines** and know it could be a target
- The send **General MacArthur** to protect the Philippines with a small ish group of soldiers.



* Why did the Japanese attack *Pearl Harbor*? *

The **ENTIRE** Pacific fleet was stationed at Pearl Harbor

The Japanese felt that if they could **cripple** the Pacific fleet, it would allow them to move **freely** throughout the Pacific ocean! (

23.5° N

155° W

TROPIC OF CANCER

Pacific Ocean

©GraphicMaps.com

Niihau

Kauai

- Na Pali Coast
- Hanalei
- Mt. Waialeale
- Kapaa
- Waimea Canyon
- Poipu Beach

Oahu

- Banzai Pipeline
- Waimea Bay
- Makaha
- Pearl Harbor
- Honolulu
- Diamond Head
- Laie
- Kahaluu
- Maunaloa
- Kaunakakai

40 mi
40 km

Molokai

- Wailau Valley
- Kaanapali
- Lahaina
- Hana

Maui

- Kahului
- Wailea
- Haleakala

HAWAII

20° N

Pacific Ocean

160° W

HAWAII

LOW — HILLS — MTS.

Lanai

- Lanai City

Kahoolawe

Hawaii (Big Island)

- Kohala Mts.
- Honokaa
- Kohala Coast
- Mound Kea
- Mauna Loa
- Kilauea
- Hilo
- Kailua-Kona
- Captain Cook
- Kona Coast
- Pahala
- Naalehu
- Hawaii Volcanoes Nat. Park

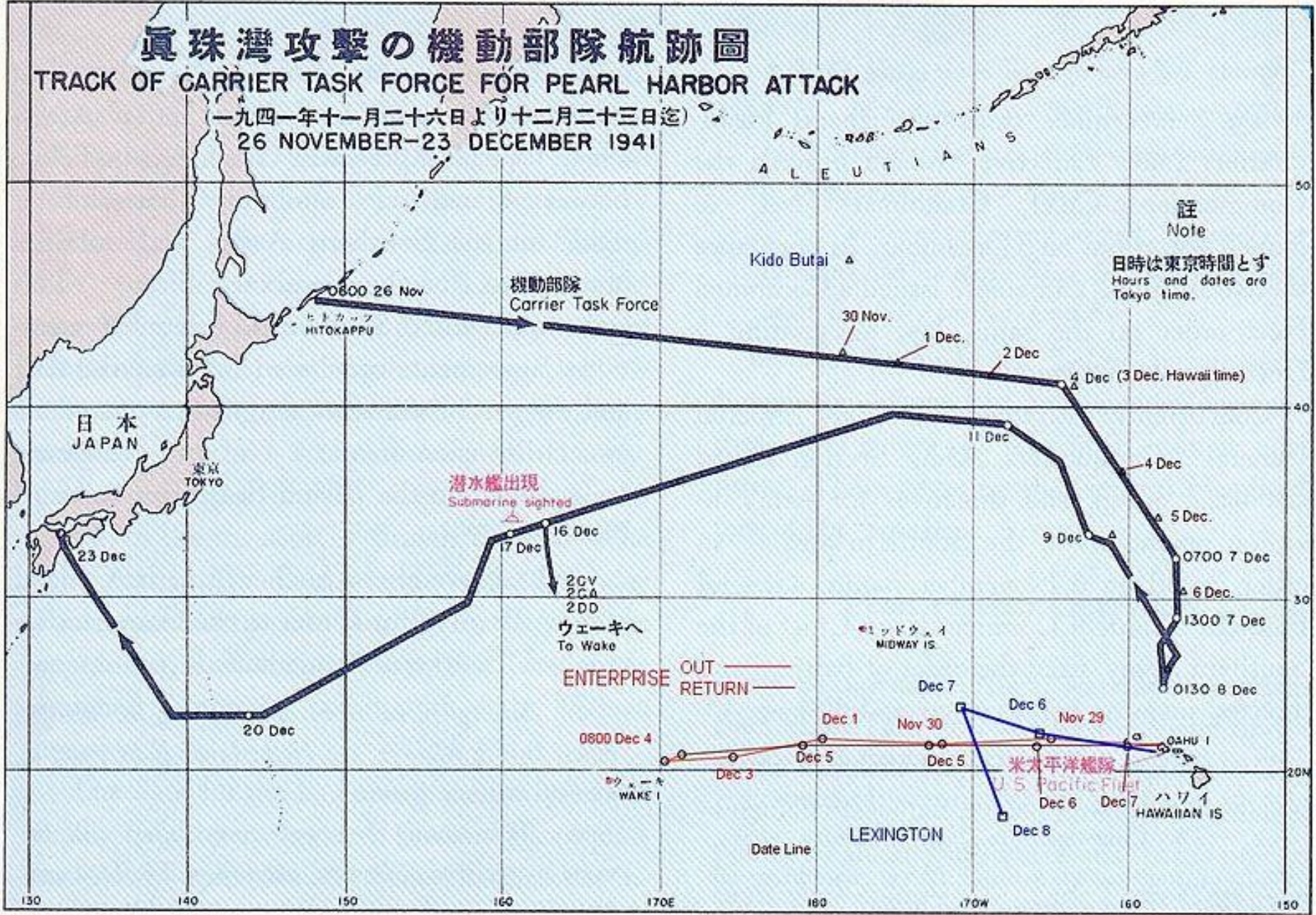
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真珠湾攻撃の機動部隊航跡図

TRACK OF CARRIER TASK FORCE FOR PEARL HARBOR ATTACK

(一九四一年十一月二十六日より十二月二十三日迄)

26 NOVEMBER-23 DECEMBER 1941



註
Note
日時は東京時間とす
Hours and dates are
Tokyo time.

* Tokyo to Oahu= Approx. **3,900 miles** (Miami to Seattle is only 3,300 miles!)

* How did the Japanese battle fleet fly nearly **3,900 miles** undetected across the Pacific Ocean???



* Six aircraft carriers, two battleships, two cruisers, and nine destroyers traveled under **strict radio silence** and screened from view by a large weather front! (came within two hundred miles of the Hawaiian Islands)



The Attack!

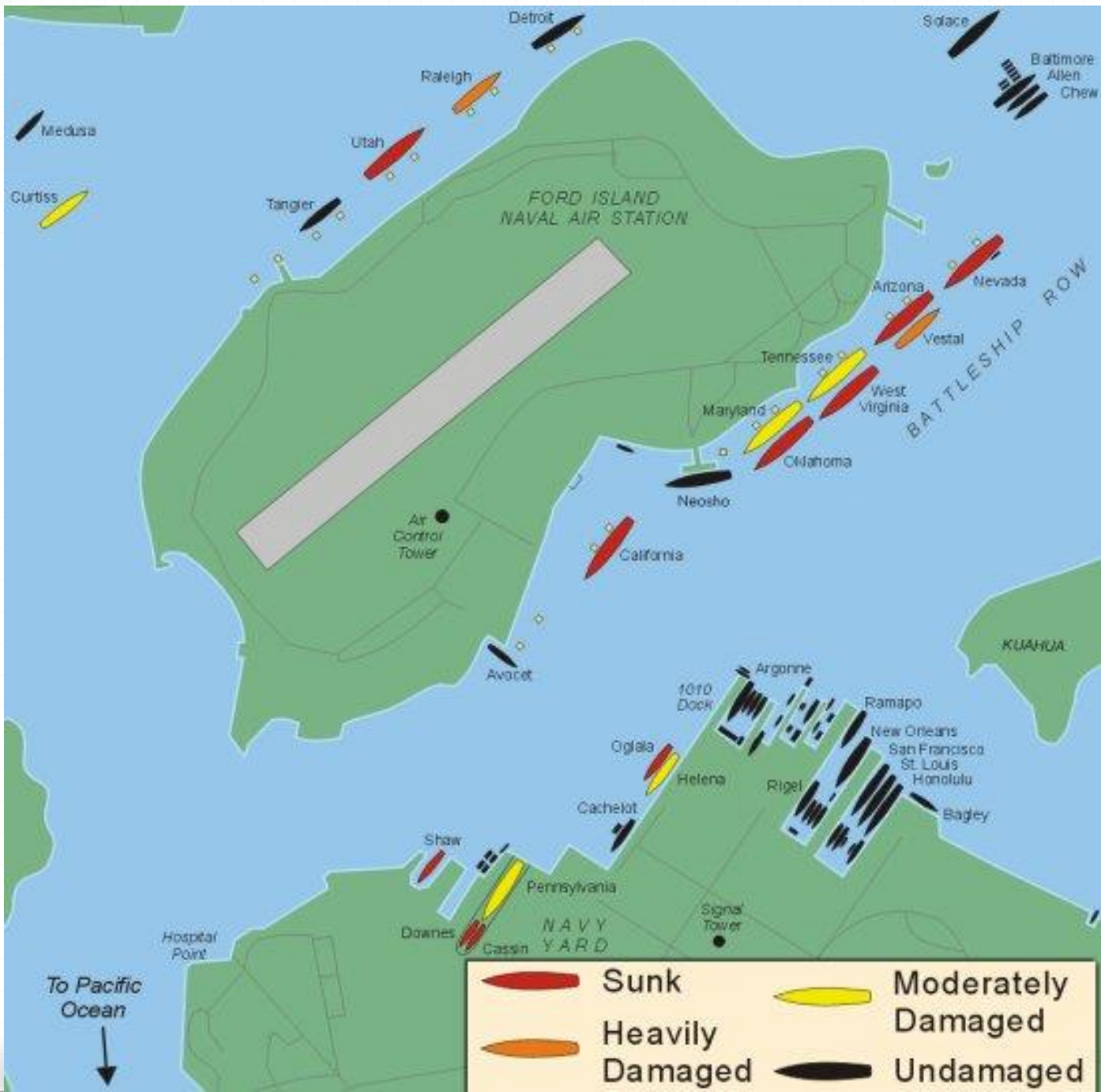


The Attack!

* **Morning of Dec. 7,**
183 torpedo bombers
and dive-bombers
took off from the
Japanese fleet (250
miles NW of Hawaii)

* The **Japanese**
attacked in two
waves (first wave, **primary**
attack – second wave, the
finisher!)





“Battleship Row”
 Outside of Ford Island, Pearl Harbor



New York World-Telegram

LATEST
WALL ST.
PRICES
Real Estate, Page 31
PRICE THREE CENTS

Local Forecast: Light rains tonight, somewhat higher temperatures than last night; tomorrow cloudy followed by clearing, cooler than today.

VOL. 74—NO. 131.—IN TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1941.

Published by the World-Telegram & Sun Co., Inc.

1500 DEAD IN HAWAII CONGRESS VOTES WAR

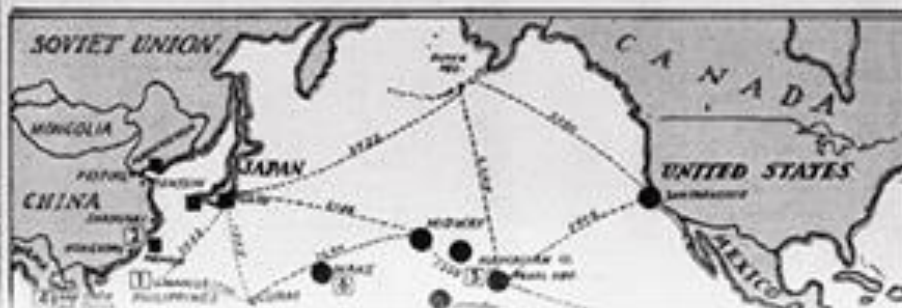
Tally in Senate Is 82 to 0,
In House 388 to 1, with
Miss Rankin Sole Objector

By LYLE C. WILSON,

United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Congress today proclaimed existence of a state of war between the United States and the Japanese Empire 33 minutes after President Roosevelt stood before a joint session to ask such action and pledge that we will triumph—"we help us, God."

Democracy was proving its right to a place in the



100 to 200 Soldiers
Killed in Japanese Raid
On Luzon in Philippines

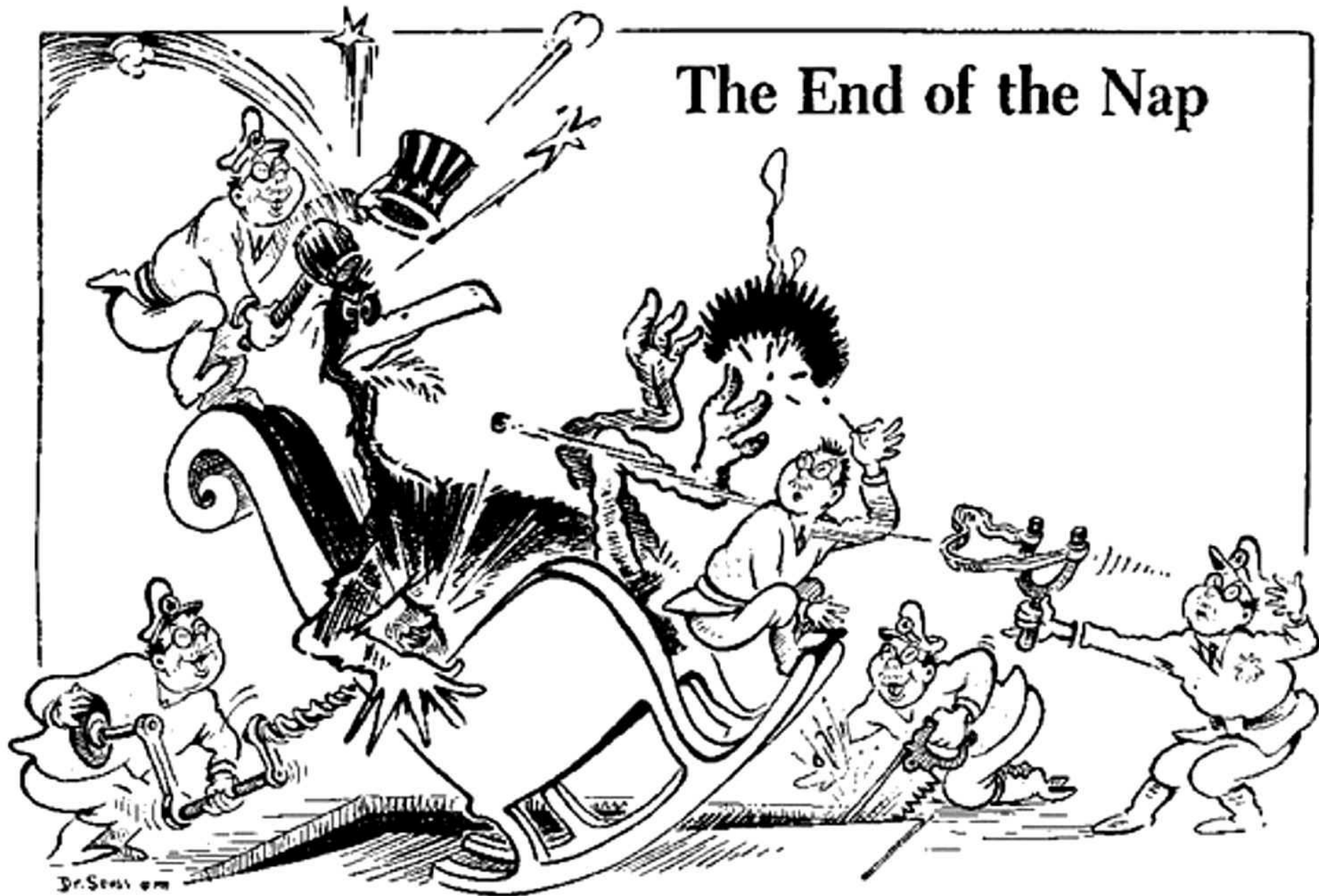
BULLETIN.

By the United Press.

MANILA, Dec. 8.—Press dispatches reported that 100 to 200 troops, 60 of them Americans, were killed or injured today when Japanese warplanes raided Iba, on the west coast of the island of Luzon, south of the Olongapo naval base.

BULLETIN.

The End of the Nap



*** What point is the illustrator trying to make?**

Thursday Warm-Up 3/23

1. What is a scapegoat?

Someone to blame

2. List all of the people Hitler used as scapegoats in Germany

- Foreigners
- Jews
- Mentally Ill/ Handicapped/
Disabled people
- Gypsies
- Communists

What will I learn today?

Know

- Adolf Hitler
- Treaty of Versailles
- Benito Mussolini
- Winston Churchill
- Joseph Stalin
- Franklin D. Roosevelt
- Hideki Tojo
- Great Depression
- Allies
- Axis Powers
- Appeasement
- Scapegoat

Do

- Evaluate knowledge of key concepts and dates in preparation for a summative assessment

Friday Warm-Up 3/24

1. What countries made up the Allies and Axis Powers in World War II?
2. Why did the United States not want to go to war?

The Great Depression and World War I did not solve much

Allies Powers

- Great Britain
- Russia
- United States

Axis Powers

- Germany
- Italy
- Japan

What will I learn today?

Know

- Adolf Hitler
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- Benito Mussolini
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- Scapegoat

Do

- Summarize knowledge of key concepts and dates about World War II by successfully completing a summative assessment.