

Causes of World War II

Aftermath of World War I	
World War I was called "the war to	"
Agreement to end WWI did not resolve the problem lead directly to the next world war, approximately _	
Some of the major causes of World War II include:	
Treaty of Versailles	
Depression	
•	
Failure of Appeasement	
Failure of League of	

Aftermath of World War I Treaty of Versailles:
Following, the victorious Allied Powers met to force Germany to sign the Treaty of Versaille (without input from Germany)
 Germany had to accept guilt for the war & reparations Germany lost territory and was prohibited from having a large Obviously, Germany felt tricked into the agreement and that the treaty was unfair and humiliating terms

Aftermath of World War I

Economic Depression:

- Following WWI, the whole world was hit by economic depression in the late
 - Economies shrunk, trade is reduced, businesses close, prices fall, banks fail, unemployment rises
 - During this struggle, people look for a _______
 to resolve their problems.
 - became this leader for Germany by promising to restore Germany to wealth and power

Aftermath of World War I

Germany's Militarism:

- After Hitler took power, Hitler immediately began to secretly build up Germany's and
 - Even though Britain and France knew of these actions, they thought a stronger Germany would stop spread of Communism from
- → Hitler ordered German troops to enter Germanspeaking areas of France, Austria, and Czechoslovakia
 - o France and Britain were not prepared for another war so soon
 - o Hitler made military alliances with Italy and Japan called the

Aftermath of World War I

Japan's Imperialism:

- Treaty of Versailles → Japan pushed for statement of , but was rejected by western countries
- Japan felt the international system after WWI seemed designed to privilege Westerners and discriminated against Japanese
 - Laws in several western countries targeted Japanese
- Japan was hit badly by the economic depression and lost faith in the government
 - They turned to the _____ to find a solution to their economic problems

Aftermath of World War I

Japan's Imperialism Continued:

- In order to produce goods, Japan needed ______
 - o Japan invaded China and Korea to gain more resources
 - Japanese forces massacred military and civilians in China (up to _____ million)
 - China asked the League of Nations for help
 - Japan expanded its empire to many countries in Southeast Asia (China, Korea, Vietnam, Philippines, and more)
 - o cut off oil trades to Japan due to Japan's invasions
- Japan felt threatened by US military and attacked_

Aftermath of World War I Failure of Appeasement: Policy of _______(1930's) → Britain and France began to believe the Treaty of Versailles was _______ to Germany and Hitler building up army was justifiable • 1938 (Munich Agreement) → Allowed Germany to _____ areas in Czechoslovakia where German speakers lived (Britain and France would tolerate in hopes Germany would settle down peacefully)

Aftermath of World War I

Failure of Appeasement Continued:

- Germany promised not to invade any other areas of Czechoslovakia or any other country
- _____ (1 year later) → Germany broke its promise and invade more of Czechoslovakia and Poland
 - Britain/France was not ready for another war, but declared war on Germany immediately
- → According to Hitler, France could've stopped his ambitions along the France/Germany border
 - Germany moved military into area (against Treaty)
 - o If France pushed back, Hitler would've retreated and stopped

Aftermath of World War I	
Failure of League of Nations:	
(19	019) → international organization to
keep world peace	•
Plan → all countries are included negotiation rather than force as	ded and conflicts can be settled by and everyone responds
Needed	_ agreement before taking action
 Not all countries joined the Lea 	ague of Nations
 League of Nations had no 	to prevent military aggression
 Italy's invasion of Ethiopia 	(Africa)
 Japan's invasion of Southern 	eastern Asia

Could WWII Have Been Prevented?

_____ of Germany and Japan

- Forced Treaty of Versailles without Germany involvement
- Discrimination against Japanese around world

of Allied Nations

- Germany moving military to France/Germany border
- Japan invading Southeast countries and massacring millions

US _____ US turned inward in 1920s-1930s, focussing on themselves Avoided international conflicts (several neutrality acts passed) Focused on international relations with Latin America and Caribbean themselves from conflicts in Europe and Asia Misplaced League of Nations → everyone had to agree to take action (even the aggressors) Nations believed aggressive countries would just "______

_____" by themselves

Could WWII Have Been Prevented?

In other words, the Sec	ond World War happene	d because
people in power made		at the end
and after World War I		

 The leaders set the fuse of conflict, leading to an explosion of war