

Chapter 17 Section 1 Notes

World War II Begins

I. The German Path to War

- A. _____ believed that Germany could build a great civilization.
- To do this, Germany needed more _____ to support more German people.
 - He wanted lands in the east in the _____ and prepared for war.
 - His plan was to use the land for _____ settlements and enslave the _____ people.
- B. Hitler proposed that Germany be able to revise the _____ provisions of the Treaty of _____ that had ended World War I.
- At first he said that he would use _____ means.
 - However, in March of 1935, he created a new _____ and began a military _____.
- C. France, Great Britain, and Italy _____ Hitler's moves.
- Due to problems caused by the _____, they were not prepared to take action.
 - Hitler became convinced that the _____ states would not stop him from breaking the _____ of the Treaty of Versailles.
- D. In March of 1936, Hitler sent German troops into the _____, which was supposed to be a _____ area.
- _____ would not oppose Germany for this treaty violation without _____ support.
 - G.B. saw this action as _____ and did not call for military response.
 - Beginning of the policy of _____.
 - Policy of satisfying the demands of the dissatisfied states, the dissatisfied states would be content and peace would be preserved.
- E. Hitler gained new allies, _____ Fascist leader of Italy.
- Italy with the help of the Germans, invaded _____ in 1935.
 - In 1936, Italy and Germany sent troops to Spain to support _____.
 - _____—Germany/Italy Alliance.
 - Anti-_____ Pact—Germany/Japan alliance against communism.
- F. By 1937, Germany had become a very powerful nation.
- In 1938, Hitler pursued a long held goal, union with Austria, or _____.
 - By threatening to invade _____, Hitler forced the Austrians to put Austrian _____ in charge of the government.
 - The new government then invited German troops into Austria to “_____” maintain order.
 - Hitler then _____ Austria.
- G. In 1938, Hitler demanded that the _____ in NW Czechoslovakia be given to Germany.
- _____, _____, and _____ met in Munich; they all gave in to Hitler's demands.
 - _____ believed Hitler would make no more demands.

- H. After _____, Hitler was even more convinced that _____ and Great Britain would not fight.
1. In March of 1939, Hitler invaded western _____.
- I. France and G.B. began to react.
1. _____ said it would protect _____ if Hitler invaded.
 - a. _____ and _____ began negotiations with _____.
 - b. They knew that they would need the _____ to help contain the Nazis.
- J. Hitler was afraid of an alliance between the _____ and the _____.
1. August 1939, Germany signed a _____ Pact.
 - a. Hitler offered Stalin eastern _____ and the _____ states.
 - b. Hitler knew that eventually he would _____ the pact.
 - i. It enabled him to _____ Poland without fear.
- K. On September 1, Germany invaded Poland. Two days later, _____ and _____ declared war on _____.

II. The Japanese Path to War

- A. September 1931, Japanese soldiers seized _____.
1. The Japanese claimed that the _____ had attacked them, "Mukden Incident."
 2. Japanese had _____ the attack themselves disguised as Chinese soldiers.
- B. When the _____ investigated and condemned the attack Japan withdrew from the league.
1. Japan then strengthened its hold on Manchuria, which it renamed _____.
- C. Chiang Kai-shek tried to avoid war with _____.
1. Believed Chinese _____ were a bigger threat.
 2. Allowed Japan to occupy parts of _____.
 3. July 1937, Japanese seized the capital of _____.
 - a. Chiang Kai-shek refused to surrender and _____ the capital.
- D. Japanese military leaders wanted to establish a _____ in East Asia.
1. The order included _____, Manchuria, and _____.
 - a. Japan believed they would _____ the other countries.
- E. The Japanese planned to seize Soviet _____.
1. During the 1930's Japan began to cooperate with Nazi _____.
 2. The Japanese thought that they could defeat the _____ and divide its resources.
 - a. Nazi-Soviet _____ Pact forced Japan to rethink its goals.
- F. In 1940, Japan began to exploit French _____'s resources.
1. U.S. responded by imposing _____ sanctions, or restrictions on trade, unless Japan withdrew to its _____ of 1931.
- G. The Japanese badly needed _____ and _____ from the U.S.
1. The economic sanctions were a very real threat.
 2. After long debate, Japan decided to launch a _____ on U.S. and European colonies in _____.