WORLD WAR II: THE SITUATION

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Complete the questions in yellow

- REWRITE = WRITE IT CORRECTLY
- COMPLETE = FINISH THE SENTENCE
- SUMMARIZE = QUICK SUMMARY FOR SUPERSTARS

Send to your teacher to check when complete….

By the end of this BFUs you should know:

- What is the role of the Great Depression?
- What are the immediate causes of WWII?
- What are the major leaders/events of WWII?
- What is isolationism in the USA?

American New Deal and European Totalitarianism

#TRUTH

The countries that LOSE World War I don't go quietly. It's like the bad kid who gets sent to ISS. He is even worse in class the next day!

Germany and Italy can't handle the problems of the Great Depression, so they destroy their governments. Crazy guys take over and start World War II.

#TRUTH

The countries that win World War I do keep their governments. But the governments now have a new job: TAKE CARE OF THE POOR and UNEMPLOYED. This expands the size of the federal government.

Unemployment, financial collapse, and trade stagnation in the 1930s lead to major craziness in Europe and the World.

This is the time of the Great Depression

In the United States and the countries that won World War I, the Great Depression doesn't change the **kind of governments.** They all stay democracies. They all have elections.

What changes? The size and power of the government.

In the United States, the federal government expands so that it can help the poor people out during the Great Depression.

So, now, if you are poor and starving, you don't just starve. There are government programs to find you jobs and take care of you.

These programs are called the New Deal. These programs are made by President Franklin Roosevelt. The programs of the New Deal help keep people in the United States from destroying their own government. They believe in the programs. They love Franklin Roosevelt. He gets on the Radio and talks to then. **These speeches are called Fireside Chats.**

Franklin Roosevelt says: "The Only Thing to Fear is Fear Itself."

FDR's New Deal

Federal Work Programs

Farm Assistance Programs

Environmental Improvement Programs

Union Vote Today!

Increased Rights for Labor

Social Security

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SUMMARIZE

How does the Great Depression affect the USA?

But the countries that lose are different. They are Germany and Italy. They become **TOTALITARIAN DICTATORSHIPS!**

-Hitler and Nazis

-Mussolini and Fascists

-Stalin and Communists

Stalin came after Lenin Vladimir

Now, Germany definitely lost World War I… even though they didn't think so. And they were punished in Versailles.

Italy didn't really lose. But they didn't get any good territory or money from Versailles. So, they feel like nobody respected them. Think about the small dude in class that wants to fight everyone. That's Italy.

The USSR is Russia. But it is Communist Russia. **Everyone hates the Communists!** They are afraid of Communists because one of the goals of Communism is to take over the world. So… Not cool!

Totalitarianism happens in these countries. NOT IN THE USA.

When we think about totalitarianism, we think of:

-Dictators

-Extreme Nationalism

-Militarism

-War

-Total control!

Totalitarianism is a new thing in the 1930s. It describes dictatorships that try to get total control over their countries. They do so by making people feel very nationalistic. They want people to feel so nationalistic that they *hate* anyone not from their country.

Rewrite

1. The countries that lose World War I become _____ dictatorships. It means “TOTAL CONTROL.”

2. The USA keeps its government, but the federal government _____. It means “GETS BIGGER.”

3. The President of the USA during the Great Depression is _____.

4. Franklin Roosevelt starts programs to help poor people. These programs are called _____.

5. All of these problems are caused by the financial collapse. This financial collapse wasn't so great like good, but it was called _____.

6. Franklin Roosevelt said: "_____"

7. Roosevelt's speeches on the radio are called what?

SUMMARIZE

Describe the difference between the USA and the totalitarian countries during the Great Depression:

Why “Total”-itarianism? They have new technologies and methods. They use propaganda, which is stories, arts, posters, commercials, radio broadcasts, movies, and parades—that promote nationalism. They also expand their bureaucracy so that the best way to get ahead in these countries is through working for the government. They also demand total loyalty to the country: they don’t want freedom of speech… they want to keep people from criticizing the government.

Propaganda from USSR.

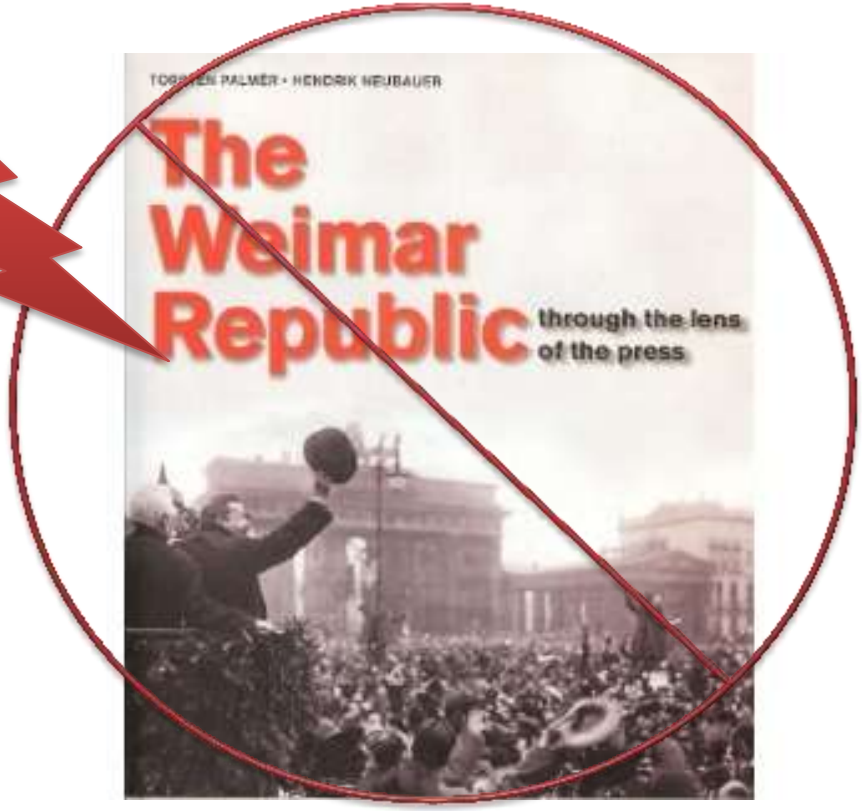
True/False

1. Totalitarianism is extreme nationalism
2. Totalitarian governments encourage free speech
3. Totalitarian governments use propaganda to build support
4. Totalitarian governments build large bureaucracies

Germany becomes Totalitarian under Adolf Hitler. Adolf Hitler is the leader of the Nazi political party in the 1920s. This party is against the Treaty of Versailles. The Nazis hate the "war guilt clause," reparations, and disarmament. So, they spend most of their time talking bad about the Weimar Republic, who are the people who accepted Versailles. They get more and more powerful and overthrow the Weimar Republic. Hitler becomes chancellor, which he makes like dictator. He changes the German flag, anthem, and

starts a major propaganda campaign against two things he hates: the Treaty of Versailles and the Jews.

We do not need to pay reparations. We do not need to follow the treaty of Versailles. WE ARE SUPERIOR FROM EVERYONE. LET KILL (Mr. Elias) JEWS!!!



Hitler hates the Treaty of Versailles because he blames them for many things, including the economic collapse and the Great Depression. Hitler hates Jews because he blames them for not being loyal to Germany. Nationalism during this time has a lot to do with hating people who *are not* of your nation. The Jews are a perfect target because they have a different history. They are not Germanic people; they are originally from *somewhere else*.

(Hitler blames the Jews for economic problems)

Rewrite

1. The totalitarian leader of Germany is called…

2. Adolph Hitler is the leader of the _____ Party.

3. Hitler blames _____ and _____ for Germany's problems.

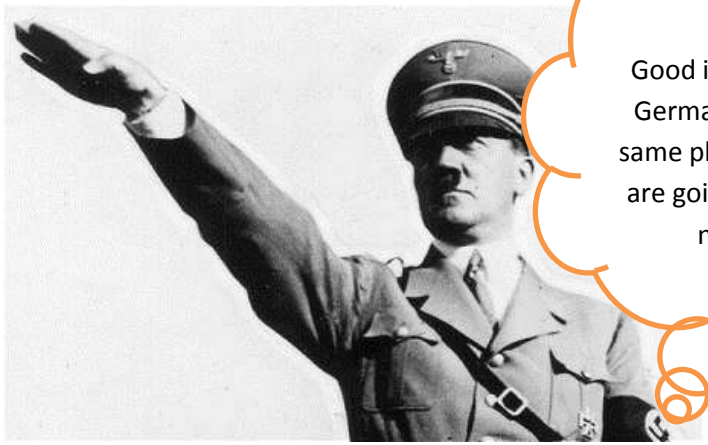
Hitler is also militaristic and imperialistic. This means he wants war and he wants to make an empire. He keeps testing the other countries to see if they will stop him. He's like that one kid in class who keeps taking his cell phone out, to see if the teacher will really confiscate it!

He starts by combining Germany and Austria into the German Empire, which he calls the Third Reich. Then, he takes part of Czechoslovakia. Next, he takes over Poland, and this starts World War II. Hitler and Nazism leads to World War II in Europe.

The Third German Reich
Territorial expansion 1933-1939
Berlin
Czechoslovakia
Austria

Hitler didn't make up all of his ideas. He got his ideas from this short dude in Italy called Benito Mussolini. This Mussolini wants to make Italy strong and respected. So, he talks a lot about how great Italy is. Remember: This is all happening during the Great Depression, so Italians are feeling depressed. When you feel depressed, you will try anything!

We are the best, and we deserved to be listened. All the people against our nation must be killed. Remember Nation is first over citizens.



Mhhm!

Good idea Benito; now Germany will have the same philosophy, but we are going to change the name, Nazi.

Mussolini is the one who uses the Roman salute, which Hitler changes later on to the famous Nazi salute. Mussolini is the first one to use **propaganda** and especially something called scapegoating—Hitler becomes famous for this with the Jews. Scapegoating is when you blame someone for all the problems of society. **Mussolini uses propaganda against Communist, not Jews.**

Anti-semitism is another word for "hating Jewish people"

Rewrite

1. Hitler gets most of his ideas from Karl Marx.

2. Mussolini is leader of Germany.

3. The totalitarian movement in Italy is called Nazism.

But we forgot one guy: He is the king of totalitarianism and Americans are scared of him more than anyone else at the beginning. His name is Josef Stalin. He is the leader of Soviet Russia, or the USSR.

The USSR is also totalitarian.

The USSR has one ruler. First, it's Lenin. He dies. Then comes Josef Stalin.

The army of the USSR is the Red Army. They are the heart of the Communist struggle. The USSR becomes famous for military parades. **The goal of the USSR is to make the world Communist!**

So, everyone is scared of Stalin and the USSR. Also, Russia is big and has many resources like oil and metals.

The USSR invents a new style of art for propaganda. It is called Soviet Realism. It shows real people alongside propaganda:

Rewrite

1. The new army of the USSR is the…
2. The new style of propaganda art is…
3. The new leader of the USSR is…

Stalin calls himself Comrade Stalin—brother Stalin—to show he is the same as everyone else. But Stalin creates the secret police called the NKVD. Their job was to spy on, torture, and kill people who didn't support Communism.

Stalin is famous for “Show Trials” and “Purges.” When they found someone who didn’t agree with Stalin, they’d make a big trial. They torture the person and make them confess. Then, they execute the person as an enemy of Communism. During the “Purges,” people are encouraged to “rat” on each other. Millions of people are sent to labor camps, where they die.

There are people in the USA and around the world who support the Communists. The idea of Communism is to make everyone equal. At least, that's what they say. And the only country in the world that is Communist is the USSR. So, some famous people support the USSR. They kind of have to be quiet about it, because they might get in trouble with the government for liking Communists. This becomes a bigger problem later. Much later, they will jail and execute people for helping the USSR in America.

Rewrite

1. Stalin is famous for his peacefulness.

2. Stalin's purges and show trials encourage people to disagree with Stalin and have free speech.

3. People in the USA love and respect the USSR.

SUMMARIZE

Describe totalitarianism in Europe:

Now, there is another country that is going to get involved in World War II. They are the Rising Sun.

Japan is the country that attacks the USA and leads them into World War II. NOT GERMANY!

Japan is very different than Germany and Italy. Here's something obvious: **People who live in Japan are pretty much mostly Japanese.** Duh! So, Japan isn't a new country. But Japan makes a new government and a new plan. Japan doesn't feel respected, either. Japan becomes totalitarian.

Mongolia
Beijing
北京
North Korea
Sea of Japan
Seoul
서울
South Korea
Sapporo
札幌
Aomori
青森
Sendai
仙台
Nagoya
名古屋
Japan
Tokyo
東京
China
Fukuoka
福岡
Oita
大分
Osaka
大阪
Shanghai
上海
Chengdu
成都
Wuhan
武汉
East China Sea
Kagoshima
鹿児島
Chongqing
重庆
Nepal
Bhutan
Naha
那覇
Guangzhou
广州
Taiwan
Bangladesh
Kolkata
Myanmar

Totalitarianism depends on the army and militarism. You can't have a totalitarian country without a strong army. Japan has a problem. They are an island. They need oil and metals to build a big army. So, they expand. They take over other countries to get resources.

Japan goes from zero to a world power. They take over islands near them and get oil. They fight with Russia and China. They take resources. They build their army.

Japan focuses on industrialization, militarism, and imperialism. They build factories that make weapons; they use the weapons to take over parts of China and the Pacific; then, they use the raw materials to make more weapons.

You see how this works: NOBODY IS WATCHING THEM, BUT THEY ARE TAKING OVER THE PACIFIC OCEAN REGION.

Rewrite

1. The next totalitarian country—from Asia—is China.

2. Japan increased its territory in the _____ Ocean region.

3. The three major goals of Japan are…

- (making factories)
- (making armies)
- (making an empire)

The leaders of Imperial Japan are the Emperor Hirohito and the military leader Hideki Tojo. So, they still have a king. But really the power is in the military. This guy named Tojo has the real power.

The Japanese are extremely nationalistic during this period. They are very **xenophobic**, which means they hate anyone who isn't Japanese. They go into China and make atrocities in a place called Manchuria. Atrocities means killing and raping; the Japanese are famous for killing and raping Chinese in Manchuria. Even today, the Chinese hate the Japanese for what they did.

Later on, Nazi Germany will kill many Jews and others. These are atrocities. Also, Stalin will make atrocities over his own people.

JAPAN OCCUPIES
CHINESE MANCHURIA,
1932

Rewrite

1. The real power in Japan is…

2. The Japanese are xenophobic, which means they hate…

3. The first country that Japan really starts a fight with is…

4. They make atrocities, which means like…

5. The other countries famous for atrocities are…

So, Japan actually starts invading countries in Asia before Hitler does the same in Europe. Japan has one major problem: **THEY NEED OIL.**

Why? Japan is an island. So, they need big ships and airplanes. Big ships and airplanes require oil. **They DON'T HAVE ENOUGH OIL FOR THEIR BIG SHIPS AND AIRPLANES!**

Japan has another problem. They are taking island after island and getting closer and closer to the "sleeping giant."

Rewrite

1. Japan invades countries because they want resources, especially gold..

2. Japan invades countries in the Atlantic.

Complete

1. Who do you think the Sleeping Giant is?

SUMMARIZE

Describe totalitarianism in Asia:

The "sleeping giant" is the USA. The USA has a lot of territories in the Pacific—little islands where they have military bases.

Remember how we talked about Banana Republics and Hawaii. The USA made a little Empire in the Pacific. They had soldiers in Hawaii. They had soldiers in the Philippines. They had soldiers really close to Japan.

If Japan wanted to keep expanding, they had to attack the USA!

The USA had a big military base in Hawaii in Pearl Harbor. **Japan is going to bomb Pearl Harbor to try and get an advantage on the USA.**

Pearl Harbor

Remember: Hawaii is pretty close to Japan. And if you attack first, sometimes you can get the advantage. It seemed like a good idea.

Rewrite

1. The Sleeping Giant is the United Kingdom.

2. The USA is going to attack Japan.

3. Pearl Harbor is on the island of Taiwan.

4. Pearl Harbor belongs to Japan.

But, first… PEACE IN OUR TIME? Before Japan attacks, Hitler is going to start some fights in Europe.

In Europe, The League of Nations was in charge of reinforcing rules about war. They didn't succeed. They didn't have an army. They also didn't have the USA on their team.

Woodrow Wilson, way back in 1918, wanted to make a League of Nations. But the **US SENATE DIDN'T JOIN!**

So, who is going to stop Hitler from doing whatever he wants? The League of Nations… Oh yeah, and they don't have an army.

The League of Nations has no army. It has no support from the USA. So who can stop Hitler from doing what he wants?

Can England stop Hitler?

The leader of England was Neville Chamberlain. He was prime minister. He will forever be known as a big wimp. He had many chances to stand up to Hitler. And each time, he wimped out. He is famous for saying: “Europe will see peace in our time.”

“I can talk to Hitler. Don’t worry! I got this!”

Hitler rearmed—he built an army..

--Chamberlain said nothing

Hitler annexed Austria

--Chamberlain said nothing

Hitler annexed Czechoslovakia

--Chamberlain said nothing

British Prime Minister Chamberlain told Hitler: “**No more appeasement!** If you take over one more country, this means war.”

Appeasement means when you give in to someone demands.

Like when I let my students listen to headphones…. Instead of fighting back.

In September 1939, Hitler invaded the country of Poland. His tanks rolled through the capital city of Warsaw. World War II is going to start….

Rewrite

1. Appeasement is when you fight back.
2. The country that appeases Hitler is USSR.
3. The man who appeases Hitler is Winston Churchill.

Hitler did something really smart before he invaded. He knows that war is coming—and he knows that Germany will lose again if they have to fight a two-front war.

Two-front war means you have to fight on two sides. In World War I, Germany had to fight Russia in the East *and* France and England in the West.

Hitler is smart. He makes a deal with Stalin. Stalin is leader of USSR. They make a Non-Aggression Pact.

A Non-Aggression pact is a guarantee. It guarantees that Hitler won't fight Stalin, and Stalin won't fight Hitler. Hitler doesn't have to fight a two-front war. Now Hitler can do what he wants in Europe. He just can't attack Russia. So he attacks France.

Rewrite

1. Hitler invades Germany in 1939.

2. Before he invades, Hitler makes an alliance with the Soviet Union.

3. A non-aggression pact is different than alliance because…

4. Hitler can invade _____. He doesn't have to worry about England.

HITLER'S ADVANCE

Germans going into France!

France and England declare war on Germany. But Hitler has a bunch of tanks and soldiers ready in the West. Hitler is too fast. In a few days, the Nazis are surrounding Paris. France surrenders. They send as many soldiers to England, across the sea.

So, in 1940, Hitler controls Germany *and* France. France is under occupation. France is occupied. Germany occupies France. This means they are controlling France with their army.

England is the only free place left in Western Europe.

It is protected because it is an island. But Hitler is going to bomb them. This is called the Battle of Britain.

Rewrite

1. The first place Hitler invades is _____.

2. The Nazis control the French capital of _____ very quickly.

3. The French _____ to the Germans. This means they give up.

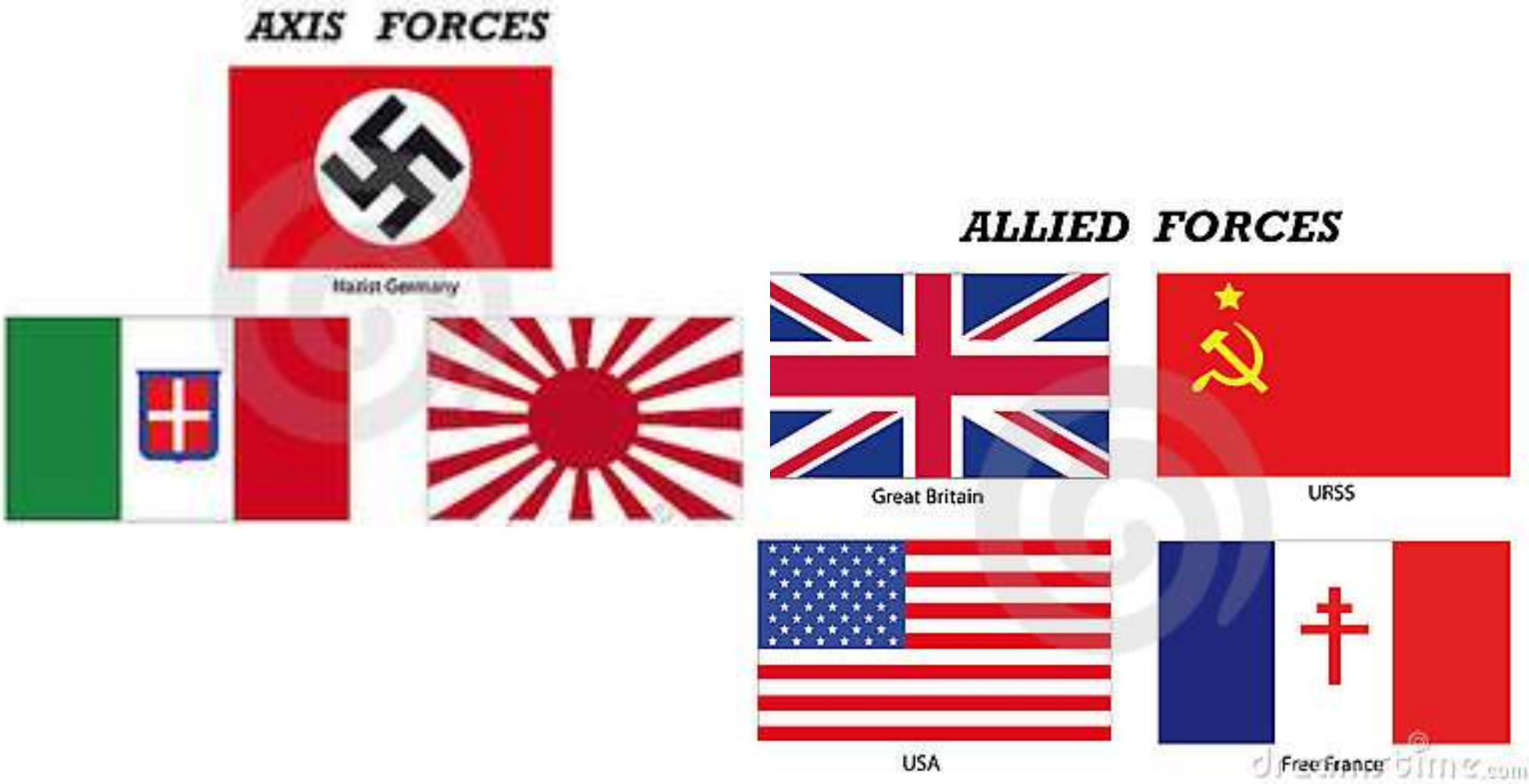
4. Now the only free country left in Europe is _____.

SUMMARIZE

Describe how Hitler built his army and took over Europe without a big fight:

So, who is going to help England? And when does America get in the war? And what about Japan? Isn't it far away?

Now, we will talk about **AXIS AND ALLIES.**



The year is 1940. It is one year after Hitler invades Poland… and then France. The war seems like it's over.

Hitler has taken France. France is part of Germany.

Hitler and the USSR have a non-aggression pact. They "promise" to leave each other alone. They divide Eastern Europe between them.

Rewrite

1. Hitler was winning in 1940 because he has defeated USSR.

2. Hitler has signed a non-aggression pact with France.

3. Why doesn't USSR attack Hitler?

Hitler has signed alliances with Mussolini in Italy and Tojo in Japan. They promise to defend each other if attacked. What do they have in common? They are all fascists. They are all totalitarian regimes. They all want to expand.

Mussolini

Hitler

Tojo

Rewrite

1. Hitler has alliances with USSR and USA.

2. The leader of Japan is Mussolini.

3. The leader of Italy is Stalin.

4. Nazi Germany, Japan, and Italy have _____ in common.

The USA is a sleeping giant. It is sleeping because Americans don't want to go to war. They are tired from the Great Depression. They want European problems to stay in Europe. This is called **isolationism**.

The USA is **isolationist at first. They don't want war.**

KEEP
US
OUT OF WAR
© 1939, A.F.G.

Rewrite

1. The United States position in the war in 1940 is…

2. Why is the USA isolationist?

But the USA is good friends with England. So, they send them supplies and help them out. This is called the **LEND-LEASE ACT.** The USA could send supplies to people fighting the Axis powers. Remember: Axis = Nazis, Italy, and Japan.

Our president is still Franklin Roosevelt. He wants to help out, but he knows most Americans still feel isolationist.

Complete

1. What does the Lend-Lease Act do?
2. Who is president of the USA during WWII?

England? Poor little England. England is all by itself. It's a small island surrounded by fascists and totalitarian regimes. Things look really bad.

Germany doesn’t make peace with England. But they don’t invade either. They start a bombing campaign. They fly their planes from France into England. They bomb the cities. Every day!

This is the Battle of Britain.

England fights back. They send British planes to attack the German planes. But they endure daily bombings. People get accustomed to the sound of the air raid.

THE USA SENDS ENGLAND WEAPONS BECAUSE OF THE LEND-LEASE ACT. But it's not enough! England endures. Don't know what endure is? You endure this class even though you hate it. Just kidding! Endure is when you survive, even when you are getting whooped!

Rewrite

1. In 1940, England has many allies to help them against the Nazis.

2. The Nazis invade England with soldiers. (Think up)

3. Does England surrender to the Nazis?

4. The Battle of Britain describes…

5. What is the Lend-Lease Act?

6. Sorry, I forgot. What is isolationism?

SUMMARIZE

Describe how England is all alone against Hitler and the American role:

In England, Prime Minister Chamberlain is gone. They have a new Prime Minister. His name is Winston Churchill. He was a little fat. He drank a lot. But he was a great leader and a great speaker. The people in England loved them. They didn't surrender or lose hope.

Churchill gave a famous speech:

"We shall not flag or fail. We shall go on to the end. We shall fight in France, we shall fight on the seas and the oceans, we shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air, we shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender."

After each bombing, Churchill looked to the city to see survivors, and when he saw them he raised his hand and showed two finger, meaning "V" of "Victory"

Rewrite

1. The leader of England is now _____

2. Churchill used to give two finger sign for _____.

Now, here is how it becomes a World War.

Hitler gets greedy. He wants oil. He wants farmland. He sees the USSR. He decides: “Maybe I should attack them, even though we are friends!”

Hitler breaks the non-aggression pact. Hitler attacks the Soviet Union. (Remember: Soviet Union = USSR = Russia).

You should never attack Russia. If you learn anything from this class, it should be this: "Don't attack Russia!" It didn't work for Napoleon. It won't work for Hitler.

Napoleon attacks Russia

Forgive me comrade, but it seemed such a good opportunity!
Russo-German Pact

Rewrite

1. Hitler breaks the non-aggression pact and attacks France.

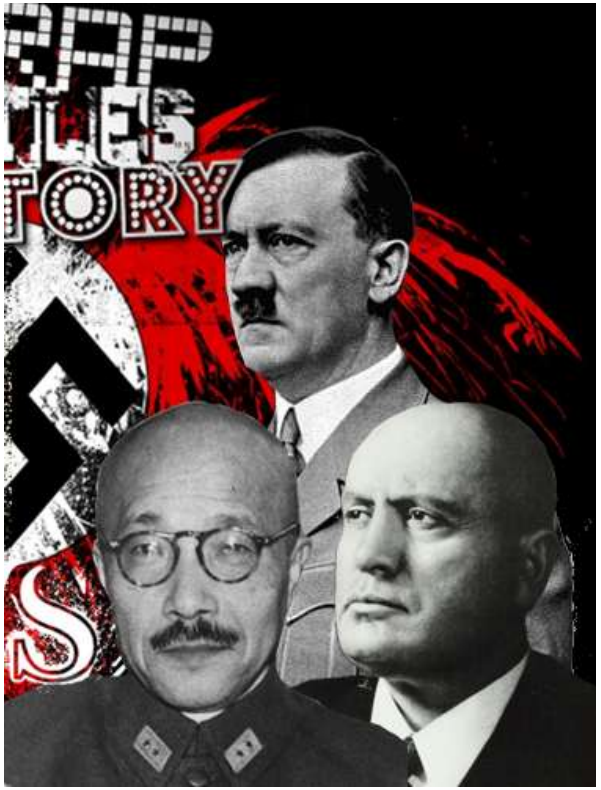
2. Hitler invades the USSR because he needs..

3. Another name for the USSR is…

4. One rule of history is you should never…

Hitler feels confident because he has two countries on his side. They are Japan and Italy.

Together, Italy, Germany, and Japan are called the Axis powers.



At first, there's nothing left of the Allies. England had France, but France is defeated.

When Germany attacks the Soviet Union, England gets some help.

The leader of the Soviet Union is Josef Stalin. He signs a treaty with Winston Churchill.

But, then Japan gets greedy. Japan is going to attack the USA. They are going to bomb the USA in Hawaii. We will look at this later, but it's like the same thing that happened in World War I. Like how, you feel you are going to have to fight someone, so you might as well hit them first while they ain't looking!

When Japan attacks the USA, there is another ally for England. The USA declares war on Japan. Germany declares war on the USA. And all of the sudden there are three allies:

Soviet Union Joseph Stalin, USA Eisenhower and England Churchill

So in 1942 we have two strong sides in World War II:

Axis	Allies
Germany Italy Japan	USA USSR England

When we talk about World War II, we want to talk about:

FREE WORLD versus DICTATORSHIPS

DEMOCRACIES versus TOTALITARIANS

BUT USSR WASN'T FREE OR A DEMOCRACY. THEY WERE COMMUNIST. THEY WERE TOTALITARIAN. THEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN WITH HITLER.

History doesn't work that way. Sometimes things aren't perfect. **Later on, when the allies win… THINGS ARE GOING TO BE AWKWARD BETWEEN USA and USSR. This is called the COLD WAR. It happens after World War II.**

But first…

AXIS versus ALLIES

Rewrite

1. The Axis powers are…

2. The Allies are…

Summarize

Describe how the Axis and Allied power form:

IN OUR NEXT EPISODE, WE WILL FOCUS ON THE USA AND HOW IT GETS IN THE WAR, LIFE AT HOME, AND THE BEGINNING OF THE COLD WAR.

We WILL SEE:

Life AT HOME

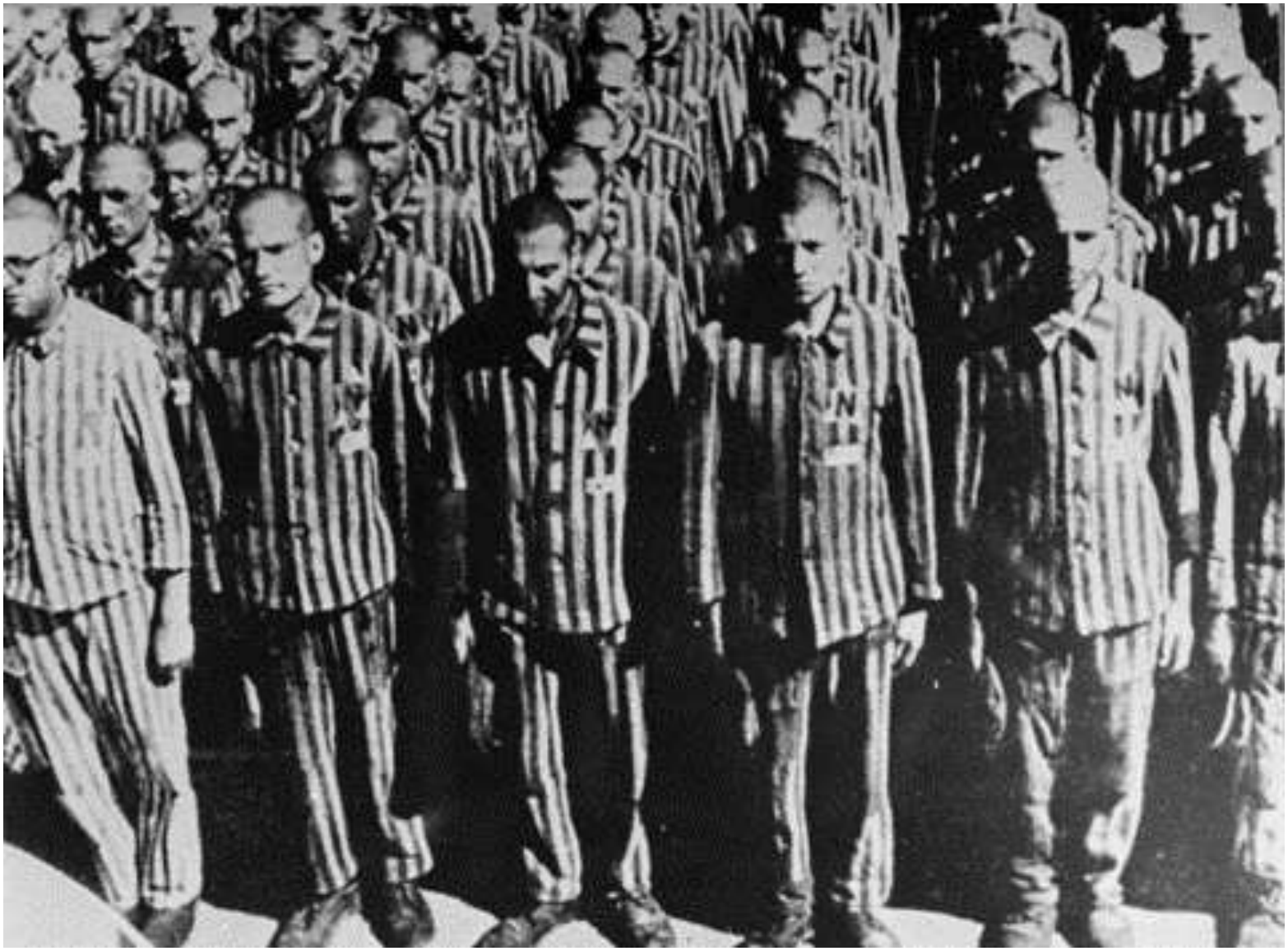
AFRICAN-AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS:

JAPANESE INTERNMENT CAMPS AT HOME:

NAVAJO (INDIAN) CODEBREAKERS:

ATOMIC WEAPONS:

NAZI GENOCIDE:



ALLIED VICTORIES LIKE D-DAY

AND VICTORY!