

1. **A. Appeasement:** appeasement means to give into someone in order to keep peace. @ the Munich conference in 1938, Britain and France gave into Hitler's demands for the Sudetenland in order to avoid war, therefore, appeasement encouraged him to take more aggressive action in the future.
2. **G. German and Italian Fascism:** fascism was a political belief that had the following characteristics: extreme nationalism, militarism, private ownership of business, a class system, racism, and a totalitarian Gov't with strict obedience to its ruler. This caused WWII bc fascism's belief in extreme nationalism and militarism led Germany and Italy to use aggressive tactics to expand their borders and to demonstrate their power. In addition, Hitler and Mussolini demanded total obedience from their citizens giving them total power to achieve their goals.
3. **G. Great Depression:** Began on October 29, 1929, when the U.S stock market crashed. Reasons for the GD include buying stock on margin, overproduction of goods, and under consumption due to lagging wages. The GD resulted in high unemployment, high inflation, home and farm foreclosures, and business failures. The GD spread around the world. Some countries looked for strong leaders to solve their countries problems due to the depression. This led to the rise of totalitarian dictators like Hitler and Mussolini who took aggressive action against the countries around them.
4. **R. Reaction to the invasion of Poland** through the Nazi-Soviet Aggression Pact, Hitler had secured an agreement with Stalin to split Poland once Germany attacked it. The invasion of Poland by Germany was achieved by Hitler's use of blitzkrieg, or lightning war and was the start of WWII. The invasion caused WWII bc France and Great Britain finally realized that Hitler couldn't be stopped without going to war. In reaction to the invasion, France and Great Britain declared war on Germany.
5. **E. Expansionism:** expansionism, also known as imperialism, is the expanding of a country's borders in order to dominate the political, economic, and social life of another country. During the 1930's, Italy, Germany, and Japan used aggressive tactics to expand their borders. Italy attacked Ethiopia. Germany attacked Austria, Sudetenland and Czechoslovakia. Japan expanded into Manchuria and China. Expansionism caused WWII bc it led these countries into conflict with other countries.
6. **S. Stupid Treaty of Versailles** the Treaty of Versailles was the agreement between the allies and Central Powers that ended WWI and created anger and resentment with the Axis power. The treaty was a R.A.W deal for Germany, meaning Germany had to pay reparations, give up land, reduce its military, and sign a war guilt clause. Japan was angry that they didn't get a "racial equality" clause in the League of Nations charter. Italy was angry that they didn't get the land that was promised to them for fighting w the allies. The Treaty of Versailles caused WWII bc it humiliated the Axis Power and caused them to seek revenge.
7. **S. Strong Japanese Militarism:** extreme glorification of the military was an aspect of Japanese culture during the 1920's and 1930's. Japanese children played with military toys, received military training in school. Fighting and dying for the Japanese emperor was considered an honor. The Japanese military eventually gained control of the gov't. This was a cause of WWII bc it encouraged leaders to take aggressive action to solve the countries problems of overpopulation, and lack of raw materials.
8. **I. Isolation:** isolation was the foreign policy US during the 1920's and 30's. Isolationism meant that the US wouldn't get involved in Europe's problems. Isolationism was a cause of WWII bc the Axis powers were encouraged to take more risk and aggressive action to solve the countries problems of overpopulation, and lack raw materials.
9. **O. Only 1 Master Race** this was Hitler's policy to create a World Empire where Aryan's (blond-haired, blue-eyed German's) would enslave or kill-non-Aryan's (Jews, Slavs, Gypsies, Communists, etc.). Hitler blamed the Jews for Germany's defeat in WWI and the country's economic problems. This caused WWI bc Hitler had to conquer Europe to achieve his goal of "only 1 master race", bringing him into conflict with other nations.
10. **N. No Reaction from the League of Nations** the League of Nations was an organization created at the end of WWI with the goal of maintaining lasting peace. The LON was ineffective partly bc the US, the world's most powerful nation, didn't join, but also bc it didn't have the authority to enforce its decisions. No reaction from the League of Nations caused WWII bc the Axis powers saw there would be no consequences for their aggressive actions; therefore, it motivated the Axis powers to take what they wanted.
11. **Japanese Aggression:** reasons:
 - *wanted raw materials and markets.
 - *needed living space for growing population.
 - *wanted less dependence on foreign goods/materials.
 - Manchuria (1931)
 - *China protested against LON.
 - *LON sided with China.
 - *result- Japan withdrew from LON.
 - China (1937)
 - *eastern and southern Chinese cities (Nanking)
 - *began 8 year fight for control of China.

12. **Italian Aggression:** 1934- invaded Ethiopia
 - reasons: power and prestige
 - *Ethiopia appeals to LON
 - LON applied economic sanctions- failed.
 - *1936- Ethiopia annexed
 - *1939- albania
 - reasons: control of Adriatic Sea; expansionist policies.
 - after observing the Appeasement of Britain and France toward's Germany onvasion of Czechoslovakia, Italy decided to invade.
13. **German Aggression- 6 steps to War (Really Rad Attacks Sometimes Cause Problems):** *Rearmament- begin rebuilding military (conscription- draft Germans 18+ yrs into military).
 - *Rhineland- (1936)
 - broke TOV, orders to retreat if met opposition.
 - LON did nothing.
 - *Austrian invasion- Anschluss (joining together of Germany and Austria) met with the little resistance.
 - *Sudetenland- western Czechoslovakia (Sudetenland) was demanded by Hitler at the Munich Conference in 1938. Great Britain's prime minister (Chamberlain) gave into Hitler's demands in order to keep peace in Europe and avoid war. If you give a mouse a cookie... if you give Hitler the Sudetenland, he'll want the rest Czechoslovakia.
 - Munich Pact: France, Great Britain, Germany, and Italy meet in Munich, Germany to discuss the fate of the Sudetenland. Czechoslovakia wasn't invited. France/ Great Britain agreed to give Hitler the Sudetenland to avoid war in Europe.
 - *Czechoslovakia- if you give a mouse a cookie... hitler invades 1939.
 - *Poland- September 1, 1939. Hitler invades Poland after the Nazi-Soviet Pacts is signed. This is the spark that begins WWII.
 - Nazi- Soviet Non- Aggression
 - *Public Part- Hitler and Stalin agree to NOT attack one another for 10 years.
 - *Secret Part- Hitler and Stalin agree to split Poland.