LONG TERM CAUSES OF WWII
JOURNAL 1

• In your journal, write one question you have about WWII? Then, in bullet points, list everything that you already know about WWII. Be as thorough as you can in the time given.

OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to...
• Describe the long term causes of WWII
• Differentiate between different types of authoritarian government

AGENDA

Journal
Review
JOURNAL 1- PART 2

• On the board, add your question and at least 2 of the things you already know to the web. If you can, you should answer a question by continuing that thread, or link a fact you know to someone else’s fact.

OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to...

• Describe the long term causes of WWII

• Differentiate between different types of authoritarian government

AGENDA

Journal Review
TERM CHANGES

- Binder checks
- Stricter phone policy
PHONE POLICY UPDATE
“RACE” MOVIE DISCUSSION

• Describe the culture of the time period viewed in the movie.
• What were major issues that affected everyday people?
FAILURE OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

• Why didn’t the U.S. want to join the League of Nations?
• Isolationism- Define it?
• Interventionism- The opposite...
CONSEQUENCES OF VERSAILLES

• What was Germany responsible for under the Treaty of Versailles?

• What did those obligations do to Germany as a country? (Why did Germany need the Olympics according to the Race movie?)
### WWII LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANDIDATE #1</th>
<th>CANDIDATE #2</th>
<th>CANDIDATE #3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am a womanizer, have self-interested policies and unfortunately suffer from ailing health.</td>
<td>I have a drinking habit, am an interventionist, and have a defiant tongue or attitude.</td>
<td>I am a decorated war hero, do not drink and want to create a stable economy.</td>
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Franklin D. Roosevelt - USA  
Winston Churchill - Great Britain  
Adolf Hitler - Germany
Why would Hitler have been able to get support in Germany?
GATHERING SUPPORT

• Write a 3 min campaign speech as if you were trying to run for political office in Germany after WWI.

• Example: Knope’s Closing Statement (Season 4, Episode 20)
  • Get the German citizens as hyped as Andy!

• Make sure to make specific promises to address specific concerns that Germany might have. Prove that you know what matters to the German people!
TYPES OF GOVERNMENT

• **Democracy** - Government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised directly by them or by their elected agents under a free electoral system.

• **Nationalism** - Extreme pride in one’s own nation; desire for independence. Complete devotion to one’s nation.

• **Totalitarian Rule** - Totalitarian governments use terror to suppress individual rights and to silence all forms of opposition.
TYPES OF GOVERNMENT

• **Fascism** - Political philosophy based on nationalism and an all-powerful state. Places importance of state over the importance of individuals. Everyone works for the benefit of society and the nation.

• **Socialism** - Political theory that society as a whole should control the means of production, such as factories and the land. Wealth should be distributed to everyone. People should cooperate, not compete, in producing goods.

• **Communism** - In the theories of Marx and Engels, a society without class distinctions or private property. All society jointly owns the nation’s means of production. Characterized by complete government ownership of land and property, single-party control of the government, the lack of individual rights, and the call for worldwide revolution.
ITALY

• One of the 1st Dictatorships

• Benito Mussolini
  • Founded Italy’s Fascist Party
  • Pledged to return Italy to Glory days of Roman Empire
  • Promised Working Class full employment and social security
ITALY

• Fascism
  • Aggressive NATIONALIST – considered the Nation more important than the individual
  • Nations become great through building an empire – MORE LAND
  • ANTI – COMMUNIST
RUSSIA

• After Bolshevik Revolution – Communist Party led by Vladimir Lenin

• Renamed USSR in 1922 (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

• Stalin
  • 1902 – 1913 – imprisoned or expelled 7 times
  • 1926 – becomes Russian Soviet Dictator
  • Begins massive industrialism in Russia – harsh conditions and lower wages
  • Tolerated no opposition
RUSSIA

• Communism in Russia
  • Instituted one-party rule
  • Suppressed individual liberties
  • Punished opponents
GERMANY

• Upset at the Treaty of Versailles
• Horrible economy

• Hitler
  • One of the 1st recruits for Nazi Party
  • 1923 – tried to seize power – failed – jailed
  • Wrote Mein Kampf –
    • Aryans are master race, blue eyes, blonde hair, we didn’t deserve what we got after WWI, etc.
  • Appointed Chancellor – called for new elections and he won!
GERMANY

• Nazi Germany
  • Anti – Communist
  • Didn’t follow the treaty
  • Wanted to expand Germany
  • Intimidated voters
  • People followed because it gave them hope and many promises given
JAPAN

• Difficult economic times
• Japan had to import all goods but they couldn’t afford them
• Started tariffs but that backfired too
• Blamed corrupt politicians – said democracy was bad and was ‘un-Japanese’
JAPAN

• Only way to survive would be to invade and get more land
• 1931 – invaded Manchuria (North China)
• Japanese Prime Minister interfered, Japan officers assassinated him
• From that point forward – Military (Hirohito) controlled the government.