Do Now: Early Warning Signs of Fascism

• This sign hangs in the National Holocaust Museum as a reminder to all of us the dangers brought to the world by fascism:

• 1) What is “Fascism”? And why warn people against it?
• 2) Are any of these “warning signs” present in our lives today? If so which ones and what should we do about it?
CHAPTER 16: WORLD WAR LOOMS

HOW DID THE RISE OF DICTATORS CONTRIBUTE TO THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR II?
Video Questions: The Rise of Hitler

1) Describe the situation of Germany at the end of WWI. Why is this significant?

2) Why did Hitler blame Jews for the situation in Germany? What 3 words are used to describe the **conspiracy theories** against Jews?

3) What changes in 1929? How does this help Hitler and the Nazi party to gain power and supporters?

4) How was Hitler able to expand his power beyond his role as chancellor?

5) What types of warnings can we get from the rise of Hitler? How can we use the rise of Hitler to preach against ideas such as fear, bigotry and censorship in our own country and beyond?
CHAPTER 16-1: DICTATORS THREATEN WORLD PEACE

The rise of rulers with total power in Europe and Asia lead to the outbreak of WWII.
Nationalism Grips Europe and Asia

- Europe is plagued by economic depression and struggles after WWI
- Treaty of Versailles causes anger and resentment which leads to a rise in nationalist agendas (extreme patriotism) and authoritarian leadership
- Germany and Russia specifically are angry over loss of territory and colonies
Evil Dictators of WWII: Joseph Stalin and the USSR

- In 1922 Russian civil war leads to the establishment of a communist state led by Vladimir Lenin (USSR)

- **Joseph Stalin** (man of steel) takes control after Lenin’s death in 1924

- Stalin’s reforms in Russia include:
  - Replacing all private farms with collectives (government owned farms)
  - Creates second largest industrial power; famines kill millions
  - Purging/eliminating anyone who threatens his power: 8-13 million citizens murdered

- Russia becomes **totalitarian** state-government exterts complete control over it’s citizens
High unemployment and inflation create contentious situation in Italy with many people supporting communism. Middle and upper class fight for stronger leadership.

**Benito Mussolini (Il Duce “The Leader”)**: establishes Totalitarian state in Italy
- Police and army support Mussolini and his supporters
- Leads a pro-fascist march on Rome and is eventually declared head of government

**Fascism**: Political Ideology that stresses nationalist ideals. Needs of state > Needs of individual
Evil Dictators of WWII: Adolf Hitler and Germany

• **Adolf Hitler (Fuher)**: Leader of the Nationalist Socialist German Worker’s Party (NAZI) in Germany
  
• **Mien Kampf** (My Struggle): written by Hitler set forth basic beliefs for Nazism
  
  • **Nazism**: A brand of fascism based on extreme nationalism

• Promises to reunite German speaking people and build a German Empire
  
  • ‘Encourages racial purification favoring “Aryan Race’

• 1932: 6 million unemployed in German; many men join Hitler’s private army

• Nazi’s become powerful political party in Germany during Great Depression: Name Hitler Chancellor

• Dismantles Weimar Republic; Establishes Third Reich (Third German Empire)
Evil Dictators of WWI: Hideki Tojo and Japan and Francisco Franco of Spain

Hideki Tojo

- Strong wave of Nationalism spreads across Japan-sharing common beliefs with Hitler
- Hideki Tojo: Chief of Army staff, becomes Prime minister and begins building a Japanese military empire
  - Seized control of Manchuria: Invasion of 1931. Controlled resources in the region
  - Territory in Indochina, East Indes become crucial because of US interests

Francisco Franco

- Spanish Civil war breaks out in 1936, General Francisco Franco rebels against Spanish Republic
- Franco gains backing from Mussolini and Hitler; Stalin aids the opposition
  - US and other Western Democracies remain neutral
  - War leads to Rome-Berlin Axis: Alliance between Germany and Italy
- Franco’s army victorious: Becomes fascist leader of Spain
# DICTATORS OF WWII: GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dictator</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Political Philosophy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Stalin</td>
<td>USSR (RUSSIA)</td>
<td>Communism / Totalitarianism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benito Mussolini</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Fascism / Totalitarianism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolf Hitler</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>NAZI Fascism/ Totalitarianism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hideki Tojo</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Militarism and Nationalism (Anti communist)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fransisco Franco</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Fascism/Totalitarianism</td>
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DISCUSSION
THE DAILY SHOW: THE FASCIST WEEK OF DONALD TRUMP

1) How does Trevor Noah compare Donald Trump (at this point a candidate, not a president) to fascism and is this critique a fair assessment? Why or why not?

2) Is it dangerous for the media, even comedy shows, like daily show or SNL to use topics as serious as fascism and dictatorships to criticize politicians? Why or why not?
EVIL CON: WWII DICTATORS “SHARK TANK” STYLE PROJECT

• FOR THE NEXT 3 CLASS PERIODS YOU WILL BE WORKING ON A PROJECT WHERE YOU WILL COMPETE TO PROVE WHO WAS THE MOST EVIL DICTATOR OF THE WWII ERA:
  • JOSEF STALIN
  • ADOLF HITLER
  • BENITO MUSSOLINI
  • HIDEKI TOJO
  • FRANSISCO FRANCO

• WE WILL NEED 5 GROUPS (IDEALLY 4-5 PEOPLE PER GROUP) AND ONCE YOU HAVE DETERMINED YOUR GROUP MEMBERS YOU WILL RANDOMLY SELECT THE DICTATOR THAT YOU WILL REPRESENT
**Homework**

- **Reflection question 16-1:** Why do you think dictators like Adolf Hitler or Benito Mussolini were able to gain widespread support from their people? What evidence do you have to support this idea?

- **Work on evil con project:** bring supplies to work next class
DO NOW: NEGOTIATING WITH HITLER

- Despite the fact that the treaty of Versailles prevented Germany from growing an army or collecting territories, Adolf Hitler was able to ignore it and helped Germany to create one of the world’s largest military superpowers while taking over massive amounts of European military. He used fear, racism, intimidation and bigotry to do this.
  
  1) If you were an European world leader, how would you deal with Adolf Hitler and his nationalism and militarism? Would you negotiate? Use military force? Give in to his demands or stay neutral? Explain
  
  2) What role does the United States have in stopping the rise of Adolf Hitler, if any? Explain your answer.
VIDEO QUESTIONS: “THE DUCKTATORS”

1) How does the video portray the following WWII “Ducktators”
   - Adolf Hitler
   - Benito Mussolini
   - Josef Stalin
   - Hideki Tojo

2) How does the video portray the United States?

3) What is the message that this cartoon is trying to send the American people about WWII?
CHAPTER 16-2: WAR IN EUROPE

Using the sudden mass attack called blitzkrieg; Germany invades and quickly conquers many European countries.
**Austria and Czechoslovakia Fall**

**Union with Austria**
- Post WW I division of Austria-Hungary creates fairly small Austria
- Majority of Austrians are German, favor unification with Germany
- 1938, German troops march into Austria unopposed, union complete
- U.S., Rest of world do nothing to stop Germany

**Bargaining for the Sudetenland**
- 3 million German-speakers in Sudetenland
- Hitler claims Czechs abuse Sudeten Germans, masses troops on border
- 1938, prime ministers Daladier, Neville Chamberlain meet with Hitler
- Sign Munich agreement, hand Sudetenland over to Germany
- Winston Churchill condemns appeasement policy, warns war will follow
- Appeasement—giving up principles to pacify an aggressor
The German Offensive Begins

The Soviet Union Declares Neutrality

• March 1939, German troops occupy rest of Czechoslovakia
• Hitler charges poles mistreat Germans in Poland
• Many think he’s bluffing; invading Poland would bring two-front war
• Stalin, Hitler sign nonaggression pact — will not attack each other
• Sign second, secret pact agreeing to divide Poland between them
The German Offensive Begins (Continued)

**Blitzkrieg in Poland**
- Sept. 1939, Hitler overruns Poland in *blitzkrieg*; (lightning war)
- Germany annexes western Poland; U.S.S.R. Attacks, annexes east
- France, Britain declare war on Germany; World War II begins

**The Phony War**
- French, British soldiers on Maginot line face Germans in *sitzkrieg*
- Stalin annexes Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania; defeats Finland
- 1940, Hitler invades Denmark, Norway, then low countries
France and Britain Fight On

The Fall of France

• German army goes through Ardennes, bypassing French, British
• British, French trapped on Dunkirk; ferried to safety in UK
• 1940, Italy invades France from south; Germans approach Paris
• France falls; Germans occupy northern France
• Nazi puppet government set up in southern France
• General Charles de Gaulle sets up government-in-exile in England
France and Britain Fight On (Continued)

The Battle of Britain

• Summer 1940, Germany prepares fleet to invade Britain
• Battle of Britain—German planes bomb British targets
• Britain uses radar to track, shoot down German planes
• Hitler calls off invasion of Britain
• Germans, British continue to bomb each other’s cities
WORK ON YOUR EVIL-CON PROJECTS

• USE THIS TIME TO CONTINUE WORKING ON YOUR ‘EVIL CON’ PROJECTS. BE SURE TO TURN IN YOUR GROUP ASSIGNMENTS TO MRS. EPLIN AND HAVE THEM APPROVED BEFORE LEAVING CLASS TODAY.
HOMEWORK

- REFLECTION QUESTION 16-2: IF YOU HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS IN 1938 WOULD YOU HAVE VOTED FOR OR AGAINST THE MUNICH AGREEMENT? SUPPORT YOUR DECISION.

- WORK ON EVIL CON PROJECTS/PRESENTATIONS
Even as Hitler began to expand his army (and empire) across Europe, European leaders were hesitant to engage him, and instead settled on a strategy of “appeasement”, which over time seemed to only grow the problem. This political cartoon shows how many people at the time viewed this appeasement strategy.

1) How does this cartoon portray Adolf Hitler? Democratic European leaders?

2) What message is the author intending to send about “appeasement” strategy?

3) Is this cartoon an accurate depiction of the feelings people had during this time period? Why or why not? Explain....
REVIEWING APPEASEMENT/ARIANA GRANDE VIDEO QUESTIONS

1) Provide 3 reasons why Neville Chamberlain (Mr. Betts) decides to appease Hitler rather than fight him?

2) Provide 3 times that Europe “appeased” Hitler in the 1930’s

3) What does Hitler do to finally “cross the line” and force the UK to interfere?
CHAPTER 16-3: THE HOLOCAUST

During the Holocaust, the Nazis systematically execute 6 million Jews and 5 million other “non-Aryans.”
The Persecution Begins

Jews Targeted

- Europe has long history of anti-Semitism
- Germans believe Hitler's claims, blame Jews for problems
- Nazis take away citizenship, jobs, property; require star of David
- Holocaust — murder of 11 million people, more than half are Jews

Kristallnacht

- Kristallnacht — Nazis attack Jewish homes, businesses, synagogues
- About 100 Jews killed, hundreds injured, 30,000 arrested
The Persecution Begins (continued)

A Flood of Jewish Refugees

• 1938, Nazis try to speed up Jewish emigration
• France has 40,000 refugees, Britain 80,000; both refuse more
• U.S. Takes 100,000, many “persons of exceptional merit”
• Americans fear strain on economy, enemy agents; much anti-Semitism

The Plight of the St. Louis

• Coast guard prevents passengers on St. Louis from disembarking
• Ship forced to return to Europe; most passengers killed in holocaust
Hitler’s “Final Solution”

The Condemned

• Hitler’s final solution—slavery, genocide of “inferior” groups

• **Genocide**—deliberate, systematic killing of an entire population

• Target Jews, gypsies, freemasons, Jehovah's witnesses, unfit Germans

• Nazi death squads round up Jews, shoot them

Forced relocation

• Jews forced into ghettos, segregated areas in polish cities

• Some form resistance movements; others maintain Jewish culture
Hitler’s “Final Solution” (Continued)

Concentration camps

• Many Jews taken to concentration camps, or labor camps
  — Families often separated

• Camps originally prisons; given to SS to warehouse “undesirables”

• Prisoners crammed into wooden barracks, given little food

• Work dawn to dusk, 7 days per week

• Those too weak to work are killed
The Final Stage

Mass exterminations

• Germans build death camps; gas chambers used to kill thousands
• On arrival, SS doctors separate those who can work
• Those who can’t work immediately killed in gas chamber
• At first bodies buried in pits; later cremated to cover up evidence
• Some are shot, hanged, poisoned, or die from experiments

The Survivors

• About 6 million Jews killed in death camps, massacres
• Some escape, many with help from ordinary people
• Some survive concentration camps
  • survivors forever changed by experience
1) Describe the event of Kristallnacht in Germany (often considered the event that started the official holocaust).

2) Compare it to some of the hate-crimes we see in our own country today. What makes it similar to these events? What makes it different?
HOMEWORK

• READ/NOTES ON CHAPTER 16-4 PART I: AMERICA MOVES TOWARD WAR

• 16-3: REFLECTION QUESTION: DO YOU THINK THE UNITED STATES WAS JUSTIFIED IN NOT ALLOWING MORE JEWISH REFUGEES TO IMMIGRATE? WHY OR WHY NOT?
In response to the fighting in Europe, the United States provides economic and military aid to help the allies achieve victory.
The United States Musters its Forces

The Axis Threat

• 1940, FDR tries to provide Britain “all aid short of war”

• Germany, Japan, Italy sign tripartite pact, mutual defense treaty
  • Become known as axis powers

• Pact aimed at keeping U.S. Out of war by forcing fight on two oceans

Building U.S. Defenses

• Nazi victories in 1940 lead to increased U.S. Defense spending

• First peacetime draft enacted—selective training and service act:
  • Draftees to serve for 1 year in western hemisphere only
“The Great Arsenal of Democracy”

The Lend-Lease Plan

• FDR tells nation if Britain falls, axis powers free to conquer world
  • U.S. Must become “arsenal of democracy”
• By late 1940, Britain has no more cash to buy U.S. Arms
• 1941 lend-lease act—U.S. To lend or lease supplies for defense

Supporting Stalin

• 1941, Hitler breaks pact with Stalin, invades USSR
• Roosevelt sends lend-lease supplies to USSR
FDR Plans for War

The Atlantic Charter

- FDR’s proposal to extend the term of draftees passes house by 1 vote
- FDR, Churchill issue **Atlantic charter**—joint declaration of war aims
- Charter is basis of “A declaration of the united nations” or allies
- **Allies**—nations that fight axis powers; 26 nations sign declaration

Shoot on Sight

- Germans fire on U.S. Ship, FDR orders navy to shoot U-boats on sight
- U-boat attacks lead senate to repeal ban on arming merchant ships
DO NOW: REVIEWING THE HOLOCAUST

1) What was the Holocaust? Why did many people deny it’s existence (and some still do….)

2) What types of people were being persecuted by the Nazis during the Holocaust?

3) How did Hitler and his allies justify the actions of the holocaust?

4) What did the United States do to help Jewish refugees during the Holocaust at the beginning of WWII?
CHAPTER 16-4 (PART II): JAPAN ATTACKS THE UNITED STATES

THE UNITED STATES OFFICIALLY JOINS WWII ON THE HEELS OF AN ATTACK FROM JAPAN
Japan Attacks the United States

Japan’s Ambitions in the Pacific

• **Hideki Tojo**—chief of staff of army that invades China, prime minister
• Japan seizes French bases in Indochina; U.S. Cuts off trade
• Japan needs oil from U.S. Or must take Dutch east indies oil fields

Peace Talks are Questioned

• 1941 U.S. Breaks Japanese codes; learns Japan planning to attack U.S.
• Peace talks with Japan last about 1 month
• December 6, Japanese envoy instructed to reject all U.S. Proposals
Japan Attacks the United States

The Attack on Pearl Harbor

- December 7, 1941 Japanese attack Pearl Harbor
- 2,403 Americans killed; 1,178 wounded
- Over 300 aircraft, 21 ships destroyed or damaged

Reaction to Pearl Harbor

- Congress approves FDR’s request for declaration of war against Japan
- Germany, Italy declare war on U.S.
- U.S. Unprepared to fight in both Atlantic, Pacific Oceans
QUICKWRITE: THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

1) DESCRIBE THE FEELINGS OF THE PEOPLE STATIONED AT PEARL HARBOR ON THE MORNING OF THE ATTACK.

2) DORIE MILLER (AN AFRICAN AMERICAN ONBOARD THE USS ARIZONA) TAKES OVER AN ARTILLERY GUN TO SHOOT DOWN JAPANESE FIGHTER PLANES. HOW DOES HIS ROLE HIGHLIGHT THE RACE RELATIONS IN THE US MILITARY IN WWII?

3) HOW DOES THIS ATTACK IMPACT THE ISOLATIONIST VIEWS OF AMERICANS? WHY DOES THIS ATTACK ENCOURAGE AMERICANS TO GO TO WAR, WHEN THE ATROCITIES OF HITLER, MUSSOLINI AND TOJO DID NOT? EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER.
HOMEWORK

- READ/NOTES: CHAPTER 17-1 MOBILIZING FOR DEFENSE
- EVIL CON PRESENTATIONS DUE NEXT CLASS