

Chapter 31: A Second Global Conflict and the End of the European World Order Part 1 (751-766)

<p>Introduction</p> <p>Result</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unlike World War I, World War II provoked by deliberate aggressions of Germany, Japan and Italy 2. Failures of appeasement encouraged Axis expansion 3. Deadliest conflict <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rise of the United States and the Soviet Union 2. End of Western European hegemony <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Independence movements in Africa and Asia
<p>Old and New Causes of a Second World War</p> <p>Japan</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Spain</p>	<p>Grievances from World War I's aftermath and economic havoc</p> <p>Militarist responses from Japan, Germany and Italy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Japan attacked Manchuria in 1931 2. Japan: gradual shift to military 1. Germany: abrupt shift to military 2. Adolf Hitler promised to restore Germany's economic and military place and eliminate internal communist threat 1. Germany and Italy facilitate fascist take over of Spain
<p>Unchecked Aggression and the Coming of War in Europe and the Pacific</p> <p>Pacific and West</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patterns of interaction between new totalitarian states of Germany, Italy and Japan and Western democracies 2. Lesson: unchecked aggression led to yet more aggression <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munich Peace Conference 3. No Western involvement in struggles of China and Japan throughout 1930s for control of east Asia
<p>In Depth: Total War</p>	<p>The 20th century saw the introduction of a new kind of war in which vast resources of belligerent nations were used to support all-out military effort. It resulted from industrialization and efforts by governments to organize their people. The latter had its genesis in the nationalist responses to the French Revolution. Industrial technology was first applied on a large scale in the U.S. Civil War but World War I fully revealed its impact. Governmental use of the media to provoke patriotic responses was used in World War I as well. All these features returned even more developed in World War II. Total war had varied social results, including the inclusion of women in the workplace and the introduction of new household technologies. Still, total war was especially notable for its unprecedented devastation.</p>
<p>The Conduct of a Second Global War</p>	<p>German-devised tactic of blitzkrieg blind-sided both western and eastern Europe, and North Africa</p> <p>Asia: war spanned entire Pacific region.</p>
<p>Nazi Blitzkrieg, Stalemate and the Long Retreat</p>	<p>By 1940s, Nazi Germany had control over most of Europe and the Mediterranean area.</p> <p>Germany moves into Soviet territory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soviet vs. Nazi were largest battles ever 2. Led to weakening of German war effort <p>Many fronts in North Africa and Italy</p> <p>America assisted allies to expel Germany from borders over six years</p>

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<p>From Persecution to Genocide: Hitler's War Against the Jews</p>	<p>Nazi's rounded up many groups of people during offensive effort and often killed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jews 2. Polish 3. Intellectuals 4. Communists <p>Concentration Camps of 1930s led to 12 million deaths</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 6 million jews
<p>Anglo-American Offensives, Encirclement, and the End of the 12-Year Reich</p>	<p>American and British forces expelled the Nazi forces from North Africa and Atlantic first</p> <p>Attack on Italy led to removal of Mussolini</p> <p>In 1944, Allies forced Nazi armies from Northern France</p> <p>Last Nazi offensive was defeated on French borders in 1945, ending the campaign</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soviet Army attacks from opposite front in Germany
<p>The Rise and Fall of the Japanese Empire in the Pacific War</p>	<p>After Pearl Harbor, Japan captures many European holdings in Pacific</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With English aid, US fights on Japanese land, taking advantage of material weakness. 2. Use of Brute force and strategy was needed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atomic Bombs used by US for first time <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brought war to a sudden end
<p>War's End and the Emergence of the Superpower Standoff</p>	<p>End of WWII leads to confrontation between US and USSR</p> <p>United Nations launches a grand effort to aid refugees and deliver health care.</p>
<p>From Hot War to Cold War</p> <p>Future</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cold War rose from disagreements between U.S.S.R. and allies over post-war territorial settlements <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lasted from the late 1940s to the late 1980s 2. Korea and Germany divided into U.S. and Soviet zones 1. Stage set for two of greatest movements of latter half of the 20th century: first <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decolonization 2. Cold War