## I. The Road to World War II Japan 1. China B. Italy 1. Mussolini 2. Fascism Spanish Civil War C. D. Germany 1. Nazi Party Facism a. Extreme racism b. Mein Kampf c. d. Hitler Propaganda e. II. Agression in Europe Germany left League of Nations A. B. Italy invaded Ethiopia C. German rearmament Rhineland 1. III. U.S. Neutrality A. Nye Committee B. First Neutrality Act Second Neutrality Act C. Third Neutrality Act D. IV. World War II began Austria A. B. Sudetenland C. Munich Pact D. Czechoslovakia E. Albania Italy F. Soviet non agression pact with Germany G. Poland 1. Blitzkrieg H. Britain and France declared war on Germany I. Fourth Neutrality Act V. The Holocaust A. Master race B. Restrictions on German Jews C. Kristallnacht

D.

E.

F.

The St. Louis

Polish Jews

Ghettos

- G. Soviet Jews
- H. The Final Solution
- I. Concentration Camps
- VI. The Fall of France
  - A. Maginot Line
  - B. Denmark and Norway
  - C. The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg
  - D. France surrendered
    - 1. Vichy
    - 2. Charles de Gaulle
- VII. The Battle of Britain
  - A. Churchill
  - B. Need for air superiority
    - 1. R.A.F.
  - C. Bombing of London
  - D. Japan, Germany and Italy formed the Axis Powers
  - E. U.S. sent weapons to Britain
- VIII. The Election of 1940
  - A. Third term
  - B. Roosevelt v. Wilkie
- IX. U.S. entered the war
  - A. Lend-lease
  - B. Germany invaded the Soviet Union
  - C. Atlantic Charter
  - D. Tension between U.S. and Japan
  - E. Bombing of Pearl Harbor
  - F. U.S. declared war on Japan
- X. World War II in the United States
  - A. Ended the depression
  - B. Selective Service
  - C. War industries
  - D. Rationing
  - E. Taxes
  - F. Marian Anderson
  - G. Japanese Americans relocated
- XI. Manhattan Project
- XII. Allied Leadership
  - A. Soviet Union
    - 1. Joseph Stalin
  - B. China
    - 1. Civil War
  - C. U.S. and Britain worked together
    - 1. Roosevelt and Churchill

- 2. Marshall
- 3. Eisenhower
- 4. MacArthur
- D. Decisions
  - 1. Germany first
  - 2. Unconditional surrender
- XIII. Stalingrad was the turning point
  - A. German surrender
  - B. Soviet advance
- XIV. Allies invaded North Africa
  - A. Patton
  - B. Montgomery
  - C. Rommel
- XV. Allies invaded Italy
  - A. Mussolini killed
- XVI. Allies invade France
  - A. D Day
    - 1. June 6, 1944
    - 2. Operation Overlord
- XVII. Election of 1944
  - A. Fourth term
  - B. Roosevelt v. Dewey
  - C. Truman
- XVIII. The Battle of the Bulge
  - A. Last German attack
- XIX. Germany surrendered
  - A. Americans and Soviets met
  - B. Roosevelt and Hitler died
- XX. War in the Pacific
  - A. Japanese successful early
    - 1. MacArthur left Philippines
  - B. Americans began to turn the tide
    - 1. Defense of Australia
    - 2. Battle of Midway
    - 3. Island Hopping
  - C. MacArthur returned to the Philippines
  - D. Okinawa and Iwo Jima
  - E. Hiroshima and Nagasaki
  - F. Japan surrendered
- XXI. Conferences
  - A. Yalta
  - B. Potsdam
- XXII. Japan Occupied by the United States

## XXIII. Nuremberg Trials