

World War 1 and 2

Key: —— Key Term (see what it means in the box at the bottom.)

Themes: **Political** **Economic** **Social** **Cultural** **Environmental**

WW1

Cause: MAIN: militarism, alliances, imperialism, and nationalism. Industrial weapons worsened the effects of WW1. Diplomacy= alliances. **Triple Alliance:** Austria, Germany, and Italy. **Triple Entente:** England, France, and Russia.

Major Events in World War 1

- **START:** June 8, 1914- Assniation of Archduke Ferdinand by a Serbian Nationalist group
- June 28, 1914- Austria-Hungary declare war on the Serbian Nationalist group
- August 1, 1914- Germany declares war on Russia
- August 3, 1914- Germany declares war on France
- August 4, 1914- Great Britain declares war on Germany because Germany did not withdraw from Belgium and Britain
- April 6, 1917- US entered war because of the unrestricted submarine warfare use by Germany.
- November 11, 1918- Germans simply stop fighting
- **END:** June 28, 1919- Treaty of Versailles ends WW1

The Treaty of Versailles had several provisions: Germany had to take full responsibility of the war, **pay for all damages** (even though it was clear they did not have enough money), demobilize its army, German Chinese territory would go to Japan, and all overseas territories had to go to the Allied powers, etc.

Most of World War 1 took place in the Western Front (northern France) and the Eastern Front was more of a **stalemate** due to the use of the **trench warfare**. **The environment of Northern France was destroyed and left with devastating effects from the amount of warfare used.**

Effects:

Ottomans- want to regain territory in the Balkan Peninsula and independence.

Japan- by the Treaty of Versailles, Japan acquires land in China. **Want racial equality**, but it is rejected → fuels nationalism and militarism. *Washington Conference 1921-1922:* 5:5:2 ratio= England gets 5 battleships, US gets 5, and Japan only gets 2, leading to angry Japanese people. **China-** **military government collapses** because Yuan Shikai did not respond to the Twenty One Demands. 1919- May 4th Movement: anti-imperialism movement that gave rise to the **Chinese Nationalist Party by Sun Yat Sen and the Chinese Communist Party** in 1921.

India- Wanted home rule, but only given local autonomy leading to the rise of Ghandi and the Indian National Congress.

Vietnam- During the conference discussing the Treaty of Versailles, Ho Chi Minh wanted to speak, but he was denied. This led to the Vietnamese Nationalist Communist Party directed by Uncle Ho.

WW2

Cause: Treaty of Versailles caused **Germany's economy to inflate** → **economy tanked** → **barger system** → **dominated by Jews**. Hitler promised hope and change after the Great Depression. **Allied Powers:** US, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union. **Axis Powers:** Germany, Japan, and Italy.

Major Events in World War 2

- **START:** September 1, 1939- Germany invades Poland, England, and France declaring war led by Adolf Hitler.
- 1910- Japan takes over Korea
- 1931- Mukden incident in Manchuria: blew up its own railroads
- 1935- Nuremberg Laws: ended German citizenship for Jews and forbade marriage between Jews and Germans.
- 1937- Use of guerilla warfare in Shanghai leading to the depletion of the Japanese army and the Rape of Nanking. Picasso paints *Guernica* to show his view on the war and the effects.
- November 9, 1938- Kristallnacht: Nazis smashed and looted Jewish shops.
- December 7, 1941- Bombing of Pearl Harbor causing the US to enter WW2 in the Pacific.
- July 17, 1942- February 2, 1943- Battle of Stalingrad: marked the turning of the tide in favor of the Allies and the successful Soviet defense of the Stalingrad in the USSR led to the defeat of Hitler.
- June 5, 1944- Battle of D-Day: Classified as an Amphibious Assault meaning the Allies wanted to spread the German troops, but instead of doing that, they just stay because they are confused.
- June 6, 1944- Battle of Normandy- Allies move into Normandy into Paris. Key to the success of the Allies in France.
- February 13, 1945- Bombing of Dresden: a series of firebombing raids hit the German city of Dresden. One of the most destructive bombing in WW2.
- April 30, 1945- Hitler dies and Germany finally surrenders.
- August 6, 1945- The US sends an atomic bomb to the city of Hiroshima in Japan.
- **End:** August 9, 1945- The US sends in another atomic bomb in the city of Nagasaki in Japan.

Effects: The Allies experienced an increase in industrial production. Women were empowered by the war because they were put to work in what was usually a man's job. Places like India and Israel gained their independence along with many more. **Middle East-** Israel was created by the UN Mandate in 1947. Israel seized control of Jerusalem and all of Palestine, except the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This caused for the displacement of Palestinians (Social and Cultural theme.) Six Day War of 1967: Secular → Fundamental Muslims (conservative).

Change Over Time: New technology like the creation of biplanes, radars, and synthetic rubber, all of which were used in WW2. Free trade and global cooperation came out of the World Wars. The creation of the United Nations, World Bank (regulates global economy), European Union (reduces tariffs, use of a common currency- Euro), NATO (US military and political alliance with those who oppose the Soviet Union), ASEAN (alliance among Asian nations) and the NAFTA (alliance between Canada, the US, and Mexico) has helped the world recover from the wars and promote economic growth. Capitalism and socialism has continued around the world. WW1 and 2 were total wars because they both devoted all their resources to the war effort and mobilized everything to fight in the war.

Key Words/Events:

- Stalemate- neither side advances to the other side.
- Trench Warfare: Troops fight in trenches facing each other.
- Blitzkrieg- fighting technique used in WW2 and the present. A German tactic using rapid movement of infantry, tanks, and airpower over large areas, referred to as lightning war..
- Rape of Nanking- occurred in China. Involved the mass murder and rape of the Chinese following the capture of the capital of the republic of China by Japan.