STUDY GUIDE

TWO ROADS TO WAR
LESSON 1

GERMANY
- Begins a military draft that expands its army to 550,000 troops
- Sends troops to the Rhineland
- Becomes allied with Mussolini
- Annexes Austria to Germany
- Makes an agreement with Stalin called the Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact
- Invades western Poland
- War declared on by Britain and France

JAPAN
- Invades Manchuria
- Withdraws from the League of Nations after the League condemns its actions against Manchuria
- Continues its expansion, with the military now controlling Japanese politics
- Declares war on China
- Attacks the United States and European colonies in Southeast Asia

EARLY EVENTS OF WORLD WAR II
LESSON 2

1939
- Germany attacks Poland.
- Germany attacks Denmark, Norway, Netherlands, Belgium, and France.

1940
- Japan attacks Pearl Harbor and Germany declares war on the United States.

1941
- Japan is defeated by the United States at the Battle of Midway Island.

1942
- The Soviet army stops the German advance.

1943
- The United States

THE HOLOCAUST
LESSON 4

Genocide
the deliberate mass murder or physical extinction of a particular racial, political, or cultural group

The Final Solution
the attempted genocide of the Jewish people by the SS

Einsatzgruppen
a special strike force created to carry out The Final Solution

Death Camps
- camps where Jews were contained and worked or starved to death, medically experimented upon, or executed

Death Toll
- The Germans killed more than 6 million Jews, more than 3 million of them in the death camps.

THE END OF WORLD WAR II
LESSON 5

The European Theater
- Germany surrendered when the Allies liberated Paris and crossed the Rhine River, advancing into Germany, and when Soviet troops reoccupied the Ukraine, and moved into the Baltic states, Warsaw, Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria.

The Asian Theater
- Japan surrendered after the United States captured the islands of Iwo Jima and Okinawa and then dropped atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.