World War II
Outcome: The European Theater

1. Aggression in Europe
   a. Italy invaded _______ and took control in 1935
   b. Spain’s Civil War was won by the _______ in 1936
   c. Germany
      i. 1936: Hitler had _______ and sent troops to the _______.
      ii. 1938: Hitler annexed _______ & demanded the _______.
      iii. 1938: Conference (Germany, Italy, Britain, & France)
         1. Goal: To stop further _______ in Europe
         2. Result: The Munich Pact gave Hitler the Sudetenland if he promised to end _______.
         3. Policy: “_________”
      iv. March 1939: Germany took rest of _______.
      v. _______ & _______ pledged war if aggression continued
      vi. 1939: Hitler & Stalin signed a “______-___________ Pact”
   d. United States’ reaction to foreign aggression
      i. 1935: passed _______ Act – no arms to _______ nations
      ii. 1939: “______-n-___________” policy (purpose to aid the Allies)

2. War in Europe (Early Period)
   a. Sept. 1, 1939: _______ _______ _______ with blitzkrieg attack (WWII begins)
      i. France & Great Britain _______ the next day
      ii. The _______ intensifies
   b. “_________” War” Period (“___________”) --- Sept 1939-April 1940
   c. April, 1940: Germany resumed “_________” attacks
      i. _______ _______ fell quickly ---> Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Norway
      ii. _______ fell to Hitler in late June _______
   d. Summer/Fall, ‘40: Battle of _______ (German _______ vs. RAF)
   e. June, 1941: Hitler double crossed Stalin and _______ _______ through Poland
      i. Big Mistake! Stalin used _______ _______ military tactic
      ii. Harsh _______ and lack of useable supplies resulted in over ___ million Nazi loses

3. Diplomacy was Failing
   a. _______ was _________ when dealing with Hitler
   b. Sept 1940: Germany, Italy, and Japan signed the _______ Pact (Axis Powers)
   c. U.S. Neutrality? Biased?
      i. 1940: WWI _______ given for _______ deal with Great Britain
      ii. 1941: _______ Act --> U.S. became the “___________ of Democracy”
      iii. 1941: FDR and W. Churchill (Britain) agreed to the _______ Charter

4. Last Events to U.S. Entry
   a. 1941: U.S. attempted to stop Japan’s invasion of China (in Civil War)
      i. Sent _______ (warning)
      ii. Issued a scrap metal and _______
b. By Aug. 1941: ______________ fell to Japan
   i. U.S. began a full ______________ against Japan
   ii. Japan responded by:
      1. Sending a ______________ to Washington D.C.
      2. ______________ for an ______________ on the U.S. (decoded message)

5. December ____th, ________: Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbor
   a. U.S. Pacific Fleet was based at Pearl Harbor in _______
   b. Attack was meant to cripple ______________ so couldn’t interfere with Japan
   c. Six aircraft carriers and 353 Japanese planes attacked in _____ ________
   d. 2,403 died (1,177 killed on the U.S.S. Arizona)
   e. U.S. declared war on Japan the next day “…Date that will live in _______…”
   f. ________ & ________ declared war on the U.S. on Dec 8, 1941 (Tripartite Pact)
   g. The U.S. was officially in the _____! (________________________was over)

6. Key Nations at War
   a. Allies: ______________, __________, ______________, ______________
   b. Axis: ______________, ______________, ______________

7. European Theater
   a. Name given to the ______________ that took place in __________
   b. 1942: ______________ stood alone against Axis
   c. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower = ______________ ______________ ______________ of the European Theater
   d. Allies first invaded through ______________ and up into ______________
   e. ______________ was overthrown and killed
   f. Eastern Front: ____________________
      i. The Nazis were fighting the ______________ in Stalingrad (Aug 1942-Feb 1943)
      ii. One of the ______________ ______________ in the history of warfare
      iii. Nazis are defeated; ______________ ______________ of the war for the Allies
   g. Western Front: ______________
      i. General Eisenhower planned D-Day for ______________
      ii. ______________ ______________ across English Channel into Normandy, France
      iii. ______________ ______________ in history
      iv. Allies ______________ allowed them to push further into ______________
   h. ______________ of the ______________
      i. Hitler’s last major ______________
      ii. Allies were pushing from the _______ (from France), _______ through Italy, and from the ______________ (Soviets)
      iii. Germany was ______________

8. German Surrender
   a. Hitler ______________ before he could be captured
   b. Germany officially ______________ on May 7, 1945; following day is known as ___ Day
   c. Now the Allies had to figure out how to ______________ ______________