**Chapter 16-world War Looms**

**Main Idea:** Beginning in the 1930’s the rise of totalitarian leaders in Europe set the stage for a conflict unlike any the world had ever seen. Following the devastating beginning to WWII and the decimation of Europe’s population a single strategic act will pull the United States out of isolationism and introduce the fill might of America’s military forces on the Axis Powers.

**Chapter 16-Section 1: Dictators Threaten World Peace** (pg. 528-535)

**Nationalism Grips Europe and Asia**

***Define*** the term ***totalitarian*** and ***describe*** its main goal(s):

***Explain*** why the War Guilt Clause contained within the Treaty of Versaillesfailed to secure a lasting peace following WWI:

**Joseph Stalin**

* ***Identify*** the nation this leader was in charge of:
* ***Identify*** the years in which this leader was in power:
* ***Describe*** this leaders overall impact on WWII:

***Define*** the term ***totalitarian*** and ***describe*** its main goal(s):

**Benito Mussolini**

* ***Identify*** the nation this leader was in charge of:
* ***Identify*** the years in which this leader was in power:
* ***Describe*** this leaders overall impact on WWII:

***Define*** the term ***Fascism*** and ***describe*** its main goal(s):

**Adolf Hitler**

* ***Identify*** the nation this leader was in charge of:
* ***Identify*** the years in which this leader was in power:
* ***Describe*** this leaders overall impact on WWII:

***Define*** the term ***Nazism*** and ***describe*** its main goal(s):

***Describe*** how the ride of **militarism in Japan** set the stage for their alliance with the Axis Powers:

***Describe*** how European powers push their aggressive agenda in Africa:

**Francisco Franco**

* ***Identify*** the nation this leader was in charge of:
* ***Identify*** the years in which this leader was in power:
* ***Describe*** this leaders overall impact on WWII:

**The United States Responds Cautiously**

***Define*** the term ***isolationism*** and ***describe*** its main goal(s):

***Define*** the term ***Neutrality Acts*** and ***describe*** its main goal(s):

***Explain*** how Japan’s attacks on China affected FDR’s feelings regarding American Neutrality:

**Chapter 16-Section 2: War in Europe** (pg. 536-541)

**Austria and Czechoslovakia Fall**

***Describe*** the significance of Hitler’s meeting with his top military advisers on November 5th, 1937:

***Discuss*** Germany’s approach towards Austria:

***Discuss*** Germany’s approach towards the Sudetenland:

***Explain*** the significance of the ***Munich Agreement***:

***Explain*** why ***Winston Churchill*** strongly opposed the ***Munich Agreement***:

**The German Offensive Begins**

***Explain*** how German aggression began to spread on ***March 15th, 1939***:

***Explain*** the significance of the ***nonaggression pact*** signed between Germany and the USSR (Russia):

***Discuss*** the actions of the German ***Luftwaffe*** beginning on September 1st, 1939:

***Define*** the term ***blitzkrieg*** Describe the significance of Germany’s decision to engage in this strategy:

***Describe*** the actions of German and the Soviet Union (Russia) during the “***phony war***”:

* **Germany:**
* **Soviet Union:**

***Discuss*** the ***Fall of France*** following the German invasion in 1940:

***Identify*** who ***Charles de Gaulle*** and share what he said following Germany’s defeat of France:

***Describe*** the German approach towards attacking England during the ***Battle of Britain***:

***Discuss*** the success that ***Britain’s Royal Airforce (RAF)*** had in defending England against German aggression:

**Chapter 16-Section 3: The Holocaust** (pg. 542-549)