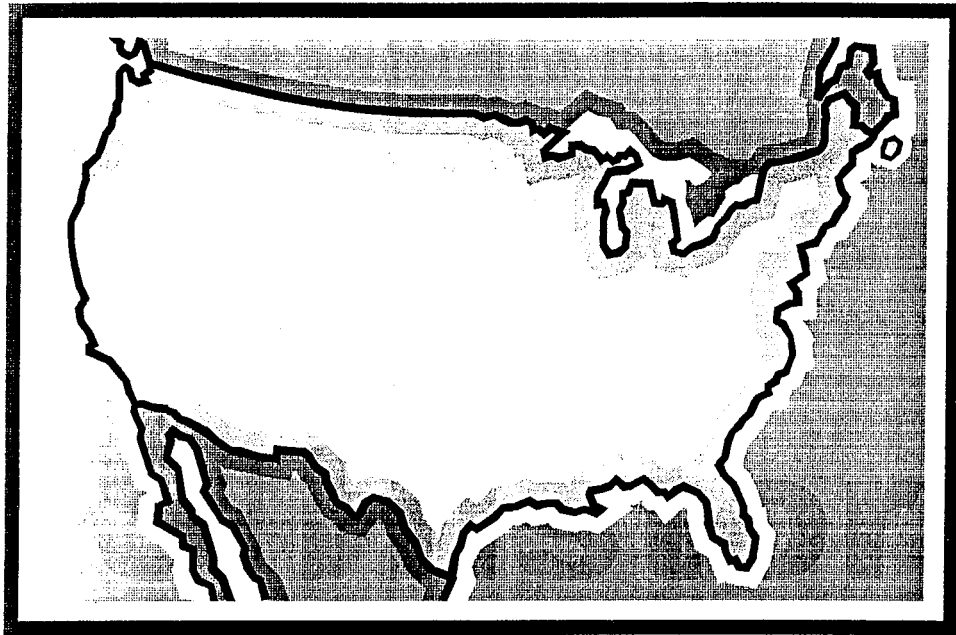


US History



Chapter 24: World War Looms 1931-1941

Section 1: Dictators Threaten World Peace

Section 2: War in Europe

Section 3: The Holocaust

Section 4: America Moves Toward War

Chapter 24: World War Looms

1931-1941

Section 1: Dictators Threaten World Peace

Joseph Stalin _____

totalitarian _____

Benito Mussolini _____

fascism _____

Adolf Hitler _____

Nazism _____

Francisco Franco _____

Neutrality Acts _____

Francisco Franco

European + Asian Nationalism

US Isolationism

Japanese Militarists

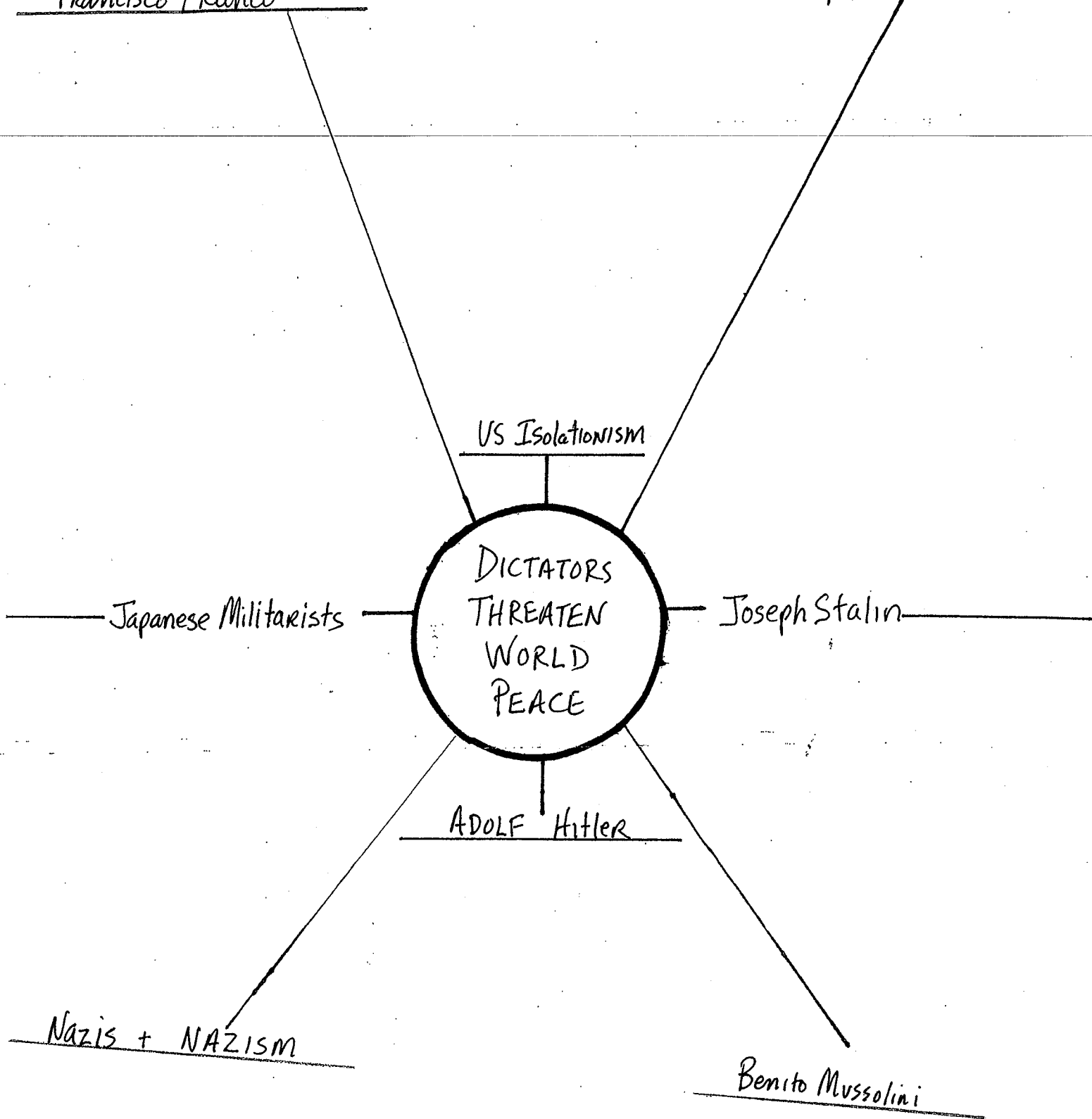
DICTATORS
THREATEN
WORLD
PEACE

Joseph Stalin

ADOLF Hitler

Nazis + NAZISM

Benito Mussolini



Section 2: War in Europe

Neville Chamberlain _____

Winston Churchill _____

appeasement _____

nonaggression pact _____

blitzkrieg _____

Charles de Gaulle _____

Vichy Govt: Fall of France

Austria + Czechoslovakia Fall

Battle of Britain

WAR
IN
EUROPE

Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg

BLITZKRIEG IN Poland

Sitzkrieg

Denmark + Norway

The Phony War

Section 3: The Holocaust

Holocaust

Kristallnacht

genocide

ghetto

concentration camp

World Reaction

Persecution Begins

Holocaust:

Jews Targeted

The Survivors

Mass Exterminations

Kristallnacht

Forced Relocation: Ghettos

Jewish Refugees

Concentration Camps

The Condemned: Final Solution

The
Holocaust

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graph TD
    A((The Holocaust)) --- B[World Reaction]
    A --- C[Persecution Begins]
    A --- D[Jews Targeted]
    A --- E[Kristallnacht]
    A --- F[Jewish Refugees]
    A --- G[The Condemned: Final Solution]
    A --- H[Concentration Camps]
    A --- I[Mass Exterminations]
    A --- J[The Survivors]
    
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Section 4: America Moves Toward War

Axis powers _____

Lend-Lease Act _____

Atlantic Charter _____

Allies _____

Hideki Tojo _____

Pearl Harbor Attack

Peace Talks?

Neutrality Acts

Cautious Approach

Reaction to Pearl Harbor

Japan's Hideki Tojo

AMERICA
MOVES
TOWARD
WAR

AXIS POWERS THREAT

TRIpartite Pact

The Atlantic Charter

US Builds Defenses

FDR Wins Again

Allies

Lend Lease Act 1941

Supporting Stalin

German Wolf-Packs

Glossary**CHAPTER 24 World War Looms**

aggressor One who starts violence, a war, or an invasion

arsenal Supply of ammunition, arms, and other war materials

chancellor Prime minister; leader of the government

emigration papers Official documents giving permission to enter a nation

front Area of contact between combating forces; battlefield

government in exile Government that has had to flee to a foreign country because its own territory has been conquered and occupied

isolationism Policy of opposing political and economic involvement with other countries

massacre Savage killing of many victims

merchant ship Ship used for trade

militant Aggressive; fighting or warring

occupy Seize and maintain control over by force

pacify Ease the anger of; soothe

peacetime draft Forced enrollment of certain persons into the armed forces when there is not a war

puppet government Government with no real power of its own that is controlled by another nation

storm troopers Special German soldiers trained to carry out sudden attacks or assaults

synagogues Jewish houses of worship

war machine Machinery necessary to wage war, including production of weapons, transport, and military vehicles

Weimar Republic Democratic government of Germany set up after World War I

AFTER YOU READ**Terms and Names****A. Write the letter of the name next to the description that fits it best.**

- a. Adolf Hitler
- b. Joseph Stalin
- c. Benito Mussolini
- d. Winston Churchill
- e. Charles de Gaulle
- f. Hideki Tojo

- _____ 1. British prime minister who opposed appeasement
- _____ 2. Italian fascist dictator who formed an alliance with Hitler
- _____ 3. Nazi dictator who believed the Germans were a master race
- _____ 4. French general who set up a government-in-exile when France fell
- _____ 5. Militant general who became prime minister of Japan and planned the attack on Pearl Harbor
- _____ 6. Soviet dictator who signed a nonaggression pact with Hitler and had his own expansionist ideas

B. Circle the name or term that best completes each sentence.

- 1. _____ is the deliberate and systematic killing of an entire people.
appeasement fascism genocide
- 2. A _____ is a "lightning war" of quick, crushing surprise attacks.
Holocaust blitzkrieg fascism
- 3. When Germany, Italy, and Japan formed an alliance, they became known as the _____.
Allies Holocaust Axis powers
- 4. In the _____, the Nazis systematically murdered over 11 million Jews and others.
blitzkrieg Holocaust appeasement

Choose one:

1. Explain the Nazi' "final solution to the Jewish question" and how they justified this policy.

Include:

- a. beliefs held by the Nazis
- b. feelings of many Germans after WWII
- c. what happened to Jews in concentration camps

2. What were the expectations about the postwar world were expressed in the Atlantic Charter? Include:

- a. pledges made in the charter
- b. circumstances that would allow those pledges to be fulfilled
- c. motives of all the parties to the charter
- d. outcome of charter today