The Long and Short Term Causes of WW2.

🎯 **Discover**: the causes of the WW2 **Explore**: how to classify them **Skill**: causation and classification.

The Treaty of Versailles

The treaty was seen as severe. It damaged Germany economically, made her weak and hurt German pride. Hitler would use this bitterness and anger as fuel for his speeches and to justify for his foreign policy.

The Global Depression

The Wall Street Crash marked the start of a Global Depression. This helped dictators come to power and other countries were too weak to stand against them.

Hitler becomes Chancellor

Fuelled by his anger at Versailles and helped to power by the depression, Hitler's foreign policy would eventually push Europe to war. He started with rebuilding the small, weak German army.

The League of Nations Fails

The League was created on the idea of **Collective Security**: countries standing to-gether against aggres-sion. In 1935, the League failed to stop to Mussolini's attack on Abyssinia. The League was not taken seriously after this event.

The Rhineland: reoccupied

The Rhineland was German land on the border with France. Under Versailles, Germany was forbidden from putting troops there. Hitler took a gamble and marched his army into this area.

The Nazi-Soviet Pact

The NSNAP was a surprising agreement between Hitler and Stalin. It opened the way for Hitler to invade Poland without fear of Soviet attack. The Nazi invasion of Poland was the trigger for WW2.

The Munich Agreement

As Hitler grew stronger he wanted more. Europe feared war over the Sudetenland. After talks in Munich, Germany, the Sudeten-land was given to Hitler. In return, he promised this was his last territorial demand.

Anschluss: Austria annexed

Austria and Germany had been banned from joining together. Hitler (Austrian) believed the two countries should be united. He ignored Versailles and arranged a vote. The Austrians voted to join with Germany.

Date		The Causes of WW2 Timeline 1919-1939			
June			⭕	⭕	⭕
	1924	Hitler writes Mein Kampf	⭕	⭕	⭕
Oct			⭕	⭕	⭕
Jan			⭕	⭕	⭕
	1933	Hitler begins to rebuild his army in secret	⭕	⭕	⭕
Jan	1935	The Saar is returned by plebiscite	⭕	⭕	⭕
Oct			⭕	⭕	⭕
Mar			⭕	⭕	⭕
Nov	1936	Rome Berlin Axis : Hitler Mussolini Alliance	⭕	⭕	⭕
	1937	The Spanish Civil War	⭕	⭕	⭕
Mar			⭕	⭕	⭕
	1938	Stalin pushes for an alliance with Chamberlain	⭕	⭕	⭕
Sep			⭕	⭕	⭕
Mar	1939	Nazis invade Czechoslovakia	⭕	⭕	⭕
Aug			⭕	⭕	⭕
Sep	1939	Nazis invade Poland	⭕	⭕	⭕
Sep	1939	Britain declares war on Germany	⭕	⭕	⭕
Sep	1939	**The Second World War has begun**			
Jun	1941	**Operation Barbarossa:** Germany attacks USSR			

Lightly shade the event bar to sort the causes into the following.

☐ Long Term Cause   ☐ Short Term Cause   ☐ Tipping Point   ☐ Trigger

Now colour code red circles to classify events into major causes.

⭕ Versailles   ⭕ Global Depression   ⭕ Hitler's Foreign Policy

⭕ The Failure of the League   ⭕ Appeasement   ⭕ The Nazi-Soviet Pact

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Date		The Causes of WW2 Timeline 1919-1939			
June	1919	The Treaty of Versailles signed	○	○	○
	1924	Hitler writes Mein Kampf	○	○	○
Oct	1929	The Global Depression begins	○	○	○
Jan	1933	Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany	○	○	○
	1933	Hitler begins to rebuild his army in secret	○	○	○
Jan	1935	The Saar is returned by plebiscite	○	○	○
Oct	1935	Abyssinia Invasion : The League is dead	○	○	○
Mar	1936	Rhineland reoccupied	○	○	○
Nov	1936	Rome Berlin Axis : Hitler Mussolini Alliance	○	○	○
	1937	The Spanish Civil War	○	○	○
Mar	1938	Anschluss with Austria	○	○	○
	1938	Stalin pushes for an alliance with Chamberlain	○	○	○
Sep	1938	The Munich Agreement	○	○	○
Mar	1939	Nazis invade Czechoslovakia	○	○	○
Aug	1939	The Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact	○	○	○
Sep	1939	Nazis invade Poland	○	○	○
Sep	1939	Britain declares war on Germany	○	○	○
Sep	1939	**The Second World War has begun**			
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