



wwii before
wwii

*What would the world look like
without WWII?*

"...we shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender..."

- Winston Churchill

- NEIL ARMSTRONG



The globe - post Treaty of Versailles

At the end of WWI, the Treaty of Versailles was drafted by the allied powers

- Woodrow Wilson (USA) proposed a 14-point plan for "Just and Lasting Piece"

- Other Allied leaders were looking for revenge

Components of the Treaty

- War Guilt Clause
- German territory reduced
- War reparations
- Restrictions to size of army and navy
- Austria and Germany forbidden to unite



The Great Depression (30s)

Since the end of WWI, Germany had grown increasingly unhappy with the terms of the ToV.

The War Guilt Clause put immense strain on the German economy, which was also ruined by war

To meet payments, the government printed large amounts of money in the 20s but this lowered the value of German currency



To control inflation, the Allies agreed to give better terms for Germany's payments

However, when the stock market collapsed in 1929, the weakened German economy was affected more than most countries.

Germany's inability to make payments greatly contributed to the impacts of the global Depression





Rise of Totalitarianism

1930s led to a rise of powerful dictators, who promised solutions to their citizens' woes

Stalin's Soviet Union

Mussolini's Italy

Fascist Germany with Hitler

Francisco Franco of Spain

Totalitarianism in Japan

Fascist Germany

At the end of WWI, Germany was politically and economically unstable

The kaiser abdicated and a democratic government was set up, Weimar Republic

The people distrusted the government because of their signing of the ToV

This allowed Hitler opportunity to rise to power



Hitler's Rise to Power

In 1920, Adolf Hitler joins the National Socialist German Workers Party (Nazis) and by 1921, he becomes leader

Gathers support by criticizing the Weimar Republic and humiliating the terms of the ToV

He convinces the public that he can save the country from the Depression and by 1933, Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany.



The Fuhrer

Once in power, the Fuhrer ruled his country through power and intimidation

He banned all political parties and established the Gestapo

Hitler's government stopped all reparation payments and started to rebuild the military

He also subsidized farmers and poured money into public projects



The Nazis and the "Master Race"

Nazis believed that German people were of the "master race" of Aryans and non-Arians were considered inferior

As early as 1933, Nazis had set up concentration camps to separate the "undesirables"

Hitler's regime of hatred targetted the Jewish people in particular

Hitler passed the Nuremberg Laws

- Kristallnacht

Final solution and Holocaust



Kennzeichen für Schutzhäftlinge
in den Konz. Lagern

Form und Farbe der Kennzeichen

	Deutsch	Beruf Arbeiter	französisch	Pöbel fänger	Arbeits kraft	Weglat
Grund farben	Red triangle	Green triangle	Black triangle	Black triangle	Orange triangle	Black triangle
Zeichen für Rücklage	Red triangle with horizontal lines	Green triangle with horizontal lines	Black triangle with horizontal lines	Black triangle with horizontal lines	Orange triangle with horizontal lines	Black triangle with horizontal lines
Gefänge des Straf systems	Red triangle with a circle	Green triangle with a circle	Black triangle with a circle	Black triangle with a circle	Orange triangle with a circle	Black triangle with a circle

Causes of the Second World War – Timeline of events

1. Occupation of the Rhineland
2. Annexation of Austria
3. Annexation of Sudetenland
4. Occupation of Czechoslovakia
5. Danzig and Polish Corridor Threatened
6. Invasion of Poland



Canada's response to the threat of war

During this part, I want you to consider how things would have been different had war never occurred.

Had the war never occurred;
how would things be different?



Canada's policy of isolationism

Canada practiced isolationism throughout the 1930s.

PM King did not want to get involved in international affairs and hoped Britain's policy of appeasement would suffice

Canada was still feeling the many effects of WWI

Canada's immigration policy was influenced by anti-semitism



Canada Declares War

With Canada declaring war and going to battle, why is this significant to Canada's future

What are the pros and cons if this did not happen





Putting it to a vote

On Sept 1, 1939, Germany invaded Poland

On Sept 3, 1939, France and Britain declared war on Germany

On Sept 8, 1939, Canada held a special parliamentary session, with a vote for war and by Sept 10, 1939, Canada declared war on Germany

On the homefront

How would entering the war impact
Canada's future?

Canada was not prepared for war.

Armed forces were small and unfit for
combat

No tanks and very little modern artillery

Air force and navy small with outdated
equipment

By the end of Sept 1939, more than 58
00 people volunteered for service

Canadian army initially rejected African-
Canadian volunteers



British Commonwealth Air Training Program

How does this BCATP help
Canada's military
infrastructure

PM King hoped Canada would
be more about training and
supplies than sending troops

Established the BCATP to train
Commonwealth pilots



Total War

What does total war do for the economy? Is this a quick way to get out of the Depression?

In 1940, the Department of Munitions and Supply was created

C.D. Howe was given extraordinary authority to do whatever it took to gear up the economy, telling industries what and how to produce products

The government, for the most part, ran everything

