**Chapter 36: New Conflagrations: World War II and the Cold War**

1. **Origins of World War II**
	1. Japan's war in China
		1. Global conflict began with Japanese invasion of Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1931-1932
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ condemned action; Japan simply withdrew from league
			2. 1937, Japan launched full-scale invasion of China
		2. The Rape of Nanjing characterized war waged against civilians
			1. Ariel bombing of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ center
			2. 400,000 Chinese used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practice, massacred
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ women raped
			4. 1/3 of all homes destroyed
		3. Chinese resistance movement
			1. Nationalists and communists formed "united front" against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Unable to effectively work together, they conducted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attacks
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gained popular support throughout war
		4. Japan's Triple Pact with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1940; neutrality pact with Soviet Union, 1941
	2. Italian and German aggression
		1. Italy after the Great War
			1. Italians felt slighted at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Italian losses high in World War I; economy never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promised national glory, empire
			4. Annexed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; invaded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1935-1936), killed 250,000 Ethiopians
		2. Germany: deep resentment at Treaty of Versailles
			1. Harsh terms: reparations, economic restrictions
			2. Former Allies inclined not to object when Hitler violated terms of the treaty
			3. Hitler blamed Jews, communists, liberals for losing the war and accepting the treaty
		3. After 1933, Hitler moved to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ terms of peace settlement
			1. Withdrew from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1933
			2. Rebuilt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, air force; reinstated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Took back the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1936, then annexed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1938
			4. Reclaimed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from western Czechoslovakia, 1938
			5. At each step, France and Britain did nothing to stop him
		4. The Munich Conference: Peace for our time?
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Great Britain, Germany meet
			2. Britain and France desperate to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Hitler promises to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expansionist efforts
			4. British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain (1869-1940) promises “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
			5. Hitler signs secret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-German Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (August 1939)
2. **Total war: the world under fire**
	1. Blitzkrieg: Germany conquers Europe
		1. *Blitzkrieg*: “lightning war” strategy
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soften up target, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ divisions rush in
			2. German U-boats (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) patrol \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, threaten British shipping
		2. September 1939, Nazi invasion of Poland
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defeated in one month
			2. Divided between Germany and Soviet Union
		3. Battle of the Atlantic: German U-boats (submarines) against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ship convoys
		4. Spring 1940, the fall of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			1. Nazis swiftly conquered Denmark, Norway, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. French signed an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in June 1940
			3. Italy entered the war on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side
		5. The battle of Britain
			1. Germans' strategy to defeat Britain solely through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attacks
			2. Aerial bombing killed forty thousand British civilians; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prevented defeat
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is bombed for 57 consecutive nights
			4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps Britain hold off the Germans
			5. Summer 1941, Germany also controlled Balkans and North \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. The German invasion of the Soviet Union
		1. Operation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: German surprise invasion of Soviet Union, June 1941
			1. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* (“living space”)
				1. Wanted eastern land on which to resettle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. June 22, 1941, Hitler double-crosses Stalin and invades \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Stalin caught off-guard, rapid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			4. But severe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, long supply lines weakened German efforts
			5. Soviets regroup and attack in spring 1942
			6. Turning point: battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ends February 1943)
		2. Blitzkrieg strategies less effective in Russia
			1. Soviets drew on tremendous reserves: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Soviet divisions against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ German
			2. Hitler \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Soviet industrial capacity
			3. Stalin quickly moved Soviet industry east to the Ural Mountains
		3. Russian winter caught German troops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. Battles in Asia and the Pacific
		1. U.S. support of the Allies before Pearl Harbor
			1. U.S. initiates “cash and carry” policy to supply Allies with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” program: U.S. lends war goods to Allies, leases naval bases in return
			3. U.S. freezes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assets in U.S. and places embargo on \_\_\_\_\_ shipments to Japan
			4. Japanese Defense Minister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1884-1948) plans for war with U.S.
		2. 7 December 1941: U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor attacked by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pilots
			1. FDR: “a date which will live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
			2. Destroyed U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Pacific
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ declare war on the U.S. on December 11
			4. U.S. joins \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Japanese victories after Pearl Harbor
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advanced swiftly in the Pacific and southeast Asia
			2. Conquered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Dutch East Indies, Indochina, Burma, Singapore
	4. Defeat of the Axis Powers
		1. Impact of Soviet Union and U.S. entry in 1941
			1. Brought vital personnel and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Allies
			2. U.S. joining the war turned the tide
				1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, automotive production especially important
		2. Allied victories came after 1943
			1. Russians defeated the Germans at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, pushed them back
			2. 1944, British-U.S. troops invaded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. June 1944, British-U.S. forces invaded northern France at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			4. Overwhelmed Germans on coast of Normandy, 6 June 1944
			5. Round-the-clock strategic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by United States and Britain leveled German cities
			6. Germans surrendered unconditionally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Hitler committed suicide
		3. Turning the tide in the Pacific
			1. Turning point: the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, June 1942; United States broke Japanese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strategy: moving to islands close to Japan for air attacks
			3. Japanese used suicide *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* pilots
			4. U.S. military was convinced that Japan would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		4. Japanese surrender after devastating assault
			1. U.S. firebombs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, March 1945
				1. 100,000 killed and 25% of buildings destroyed
			2. Atomic bombs dropped on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, August 1945
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emperor surrendered unconditionally 15 August, ending WWII
3. **Life during wartime**
	1. The Holocaust
		1. Jews primary target of Nazi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ efforts
			1. Other groups also slated for destruction: Roma (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Jehovah’s Witnesses
		2. Nazis initially encouraged Jewish emigration
			1. Few countries willing to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jewish refugees
			2. Many Jews were unable to leave after Nazis took their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. The "final solution"
			1. Began with slaughter of Jews, Roma, and other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Soviet Union
			2. By end of 1941, German special killing units had killed 1.4 million \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. By 1942 Nazis decided to evacuate all European Jews to camps in east Poland
			4. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alone at least one million Jews perished
			5. Jews deported from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all over Europe in cattle cars, spring 1942
			6. Destination: six specially-designed death camps in eastern Europe
			7. Technologically advanced, assembly-line style of murder through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			8. Corpses destroyed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			9. Estimated number of Jews killed: 5.7 million
	2. Women and the war
		1. "It's a Woman's War, Too!"
			1. Over half a million British, 350,000 American women joined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ services
			2. Soviet and Chinese women took up arms and joined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups
			3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ women and girls suffered as much as men and boys
		2. Women's social roles changed dramatically
			1. By taking jobs or heading families, women gained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. Homefront in the US
		1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ camps of Japanese
			1. US government removed more than 100,000 people of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heritage
			2. Most were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Removed from their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and taken to camps
			4. The government took their homes and their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and never returned them
			5. In 1988 government formally apologized and repaid each detainee 20,000 dollars
4. **The Cold War**
	1. Origins of the Cold War
		1. The United Nations
		2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctrine, 1947: United States would support "free peoples resisting subjugation"
			1. Perception of world divided between so-called free and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peoples
			2. Interventionist policy, dedicated to "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" of communism
		3. The Marshall Plan, 1948: U.S. aid for the recovery of Europe
			1. Idea to rebuild European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and strengthen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Proposed in 1947, $13 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reconstruct western Europe
			3. Soviet response: Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON) for its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations
		4. A divided Germany
			1. Soviets took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Germany, while United States, Britain, and France took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Germany
			2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also divided four ways; by 1950 division seemed permanent
		5. Berlin blockade and airlift, 1948-1949
			1. Soviet closed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tried to strangle West Berlin into submission
			2. Britain and United States kept city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with round-the-clock airlift
			3. After embargo against Soviet satellites, Soviets backed down and ended blockade
	2. The globalization of the Cold War
		1. The People's Republic of China
			1. Civil war between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and communists resumed, 1945
			2. Outmaneuvered, the nationalists Chiang Kai-shek fled to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1948
			3. Mao Zedong proclaimed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Republic of China, 1949
		2. Beijing-Moscow Relations
			1. Both felt threatened by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Mutual concern over U.S. rehabilitation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Beijing recognizes primacy of Moscow as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leader
				1. Receives military, economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in return
		3. Confrontations in Korea
			1. Korea divided at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parallel in 1948; U.S. ally in south, Soviet ally in north
			2. North Korean troops crossed the 38th parallel and captured \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, June 1950
			3. U.S. and UN troops pushed back North Korean troops to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ border
			4. Chinese troops came in, pushed U.S. forces and their allies back in the south
			5. Both sides agreed to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in July 1953, again at 38th parallel
		4. Containment
			1. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” moves President Eisenhower (1890-1969) to consider nuclear weapon use in Korea
		5. Cuba: nuclear flashpoint
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolutionary force overthrew dictator Batista in 1959
			2. Castro \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ U.S. properties, killed or exiled thousands of political opponents
			3. United States cut off Cuban sugar imports, imposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			4. Castro accepted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ massive economic aid and arms shipments
		6. Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)
			1. Soviet leader \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ begins to place nuclear missiles in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to counteract U.S. nuclear weapons placed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finds out that Soviet ships carrying nuclear missiles are heading to Cuba
			3. Orders the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Cuba
			4. The Soviets turn back
			5. Khrushchev removes the missiles from Cuba and Kennedy promises not to invade Cuba again
		7. Bay of Pigs fiasco, April 1961
			1. Castro declares undying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Soviet foreign policy, 1960
			2. Kennedy and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ send 1,500 Cubans into Bay of Pigs to spur revolution
			3. American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does not appear; force destroyed in 3 days
			4. U.S. embarrassment