Topics 7.5-7.7 Post-WWI and WWII Graphic Organizer			
Topic 7.5 Unresolved Tensions After World War I			
Between the two world wars, Western and Japanese imperial states predominantly maintained control over colonial holdings; in some cases, they gained addition territories through conquest or treaty settlement and other cases faced anti-imperial resistance.	al		
Transfer of former German colonies to Great Britain and France under the system of <u>League of Nations mandates</u>			
Manchukuo/Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere			
Explain the continuities and changes in territorial holdings from 1900 to the present.			
CONTINUITIES in territorial holdings:	CHANGES in territorial holdings:		
Topic 7.6 Causes of World War II			
The causes of World War II included the unsustainable peace settlement after World War I			
The global economic crisis engendered by the Great Depression			
Continued imperialist aspiration			
The rise to power of <u>fascist</u> and <u>totalitarian</u> regimes that resulted in the aggressive <u>militarism</u> of Nazi Germany under <u>Adolf Hitler</u> .			

Explain the causes and consequences of World War II.				
Causes of WWII		Consequences of WWII		
Topic 7.7 Conducting World War II				
World War II was a <u>total war</u> . Governments used a variety of strategies, including political propaganda, art, media, and intensified forms of nationalism, to mobilize populations (both in the home countries and the colonies or former colonies) for the purpose of waging war.				
Governments used ideologies, including <u>fascism</u> and <u>communism</u> to mobilize all of their state's resources for war and, in the case of totalitarian states, to repress basic freedoms and dominate many aspects of daily life during the course of the conflicts and beyond.	FASCISM: COMMUNISM	í:		
Western democracies mobilizing for war: Great Britain under Winston Churchill				
Western democracies mobilizing for war: United States under Franklin Roosevelt				
Totalitarian states mobilizing for war: Germany under Adolf Hitler				
Totalitarian states mobilizing for war: USSR under Joseph Stalin				
New military technology and new tactics, including the atomic bomb , fire-bombing , and the waging of "total war" led to increased levels of wartime casualties.				
Explain similarities and differences in how governments used a variety of methods to conduct war.				
Similarities in methods to conduct war		Differences in methods used to conduct war		