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 Wall Street Crash
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 together against aggression. In 1935, the League failed to stop 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 Sudetenland 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.

### The Failure of the League
1924 Hitler writes Mein Kampf
Oct 1933 Hitler begins to rebuild his army in secret
Jan 1935 The Saar is returned by plebiscite
Oct 1938 Stalin pushes for an alliance with Chamberlain
Mar 1939 Nazis invade Czechoslovakia
Aug 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
- Appeasement
- The Nazi-Soviet Pact
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### The Failure of the League
Hitler becomes Chancellor 1933  Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany 1933  Hitler begins to rebuild his army in secret 1933  Hitler begins to rebuild his army in secret 1933  The Nazi invasion of Poland is the trigger for WW2.

### Operation Barbarossa: Germany attacks USSR
The Causes of WW2 Timeline 1919-1939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>The Causes of WW2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 1919</td>
<td>The Treaty of Versailles signed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Hitler writes Mein Kampf</td>
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<td>Oct 1929</td>
<td>The Global Depression begins</td>
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<td>Abyssinia Invasion : The League is dead</td>
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<td>Mar 1936</td>
<td>Rhineland reoccupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1936</td>
<td>Rome Berlin Axis: Hitler Mussolini Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>The Spanish Civil War</td>
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