

Useful Highlights #13 Nazi Germany & World War II

Lecture Outline (Fascism & the War)

- I. The Crisis of Inter-War Liberalism
- II. The Issue of "Totalitarianism"
- III. Five Characteristics of Fascism
- IV. Fascism as Revolution against Revolution
- V. Nazi Goals and the problem of Appeasement
- VI. Duration & Geographical Scope of WWII
- VII. Principal Causes of the War
- VIII. Ethnic Cleansing & Genocide
- IX. Fighting on the Eastern Front
- X. Incalculable Expense & Destruction

Highlights of the Third Reich & World War II

1933	Jan	Hitler becomes Reich Chancellor in Germany
	Feb	Reichstag fire leads to presidential decree suspending all basic civil rights
	May	Trade unions destroyed
	July	"Law Against the Establishment of Political parties" legalizes NSDAP's monopoly
1934	June	Elimination of SA leadership and conservative critics of Nazi regime
1935	Sept	Nuremberg race laws (restrictions on Jews and others)
1936	March	Germany army occupies demilitarized Rhineland
	Aug	Summer Olympics in Berlin
1938	March	Annexation of Austria (<i>Anschluss</i>)
	Sept	Munich Conferences followed by German invasion of Czechoslovakia
	Nov	Mass pogroms: "Crystal Night" (<i>Kristallnacht</i>) against Jews
1939	March	German invasion of remaining portions of Czechoslovakia
	Aug	Non-Aggression Pact with USSR signed
	Sept	German invasion and occupation of Poland
1940	June	Defeat of France, establishment of Vichy France in south
1941	June	German invasion of the USSR
1942	winter	Battle of Stalingrad (Soviets stop the German advance to Soviet territory)
1943	summer	Battle of Kursk (major Soviet victory)
1944	June	Western Allies invade Normandy, opening second front against Germans
1945	May	WWII ends in Europe (war in Pacific ends in September)

Terms, places, people:

Aryan	Anti-semitism
<i>Lebensraum</i>	<i>Anchluss</i> (Annexation of Austria)
Sudetenland (German Czechoslovakia)	"Final Solution"
Munich Agreement (1938)	Sudetenland (in Czechoslovakia)
Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact	Siege of Leningrad (900 Days)
Battle at Stalingrad	Auschwitz, Treblinka, other camps

Jewish Population Loss, 1939-1945 (select countries)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>remaining</u>
Austria	60,000	7000	11.6%
Belgium	90,000	40,000	44.4%
Bulgaria	50,000	47,000	94.0%
Czechoslovakia	315,000	44,000	14.0%
France	270,000	200,000	74.1%
Germany	240,000	80,000	33.3%
Greece	74,000	12,000	16.2%
Hungary	400,000	200,000	50.0%
Italy	50,000	30,000	60.0%
Netherlands	140,000	20,000	14.3%
Poland	3,350,000	50,000	1.5%
Romania	800,000	430,000	53.8%
USSR	3,020,000	2,500,000	82.8%
Yugoslavia	75,000	12,000	16.0%