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  Nuremburg race laws (restrictions on Jews and others)
1936  March  Germany army occupies demilitarized Rhineland
         Aug  Summer Olympics in Berlin
1938  March  Annexation of Austria (Anschluss)
         Sept  Munich Conferences followed by German invasion of Czechoslovakia
         Nov  Mass pogroms: "Crystal Night" (Kristallnacht) 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
Lebensraum
Anchluss (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)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1939</th>
<th>1945</th>
<th>remaining</th>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>44.4%</td>
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<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>47,000</td>
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<td>Czechoslovakia</td>
<td>315,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>74.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>240,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>74,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
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<td>30,000</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>3,350,000</td>
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<td>Romania</td>
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<tr>
<td>USSR</td>
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<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>82.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<td>16.0%</td>
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