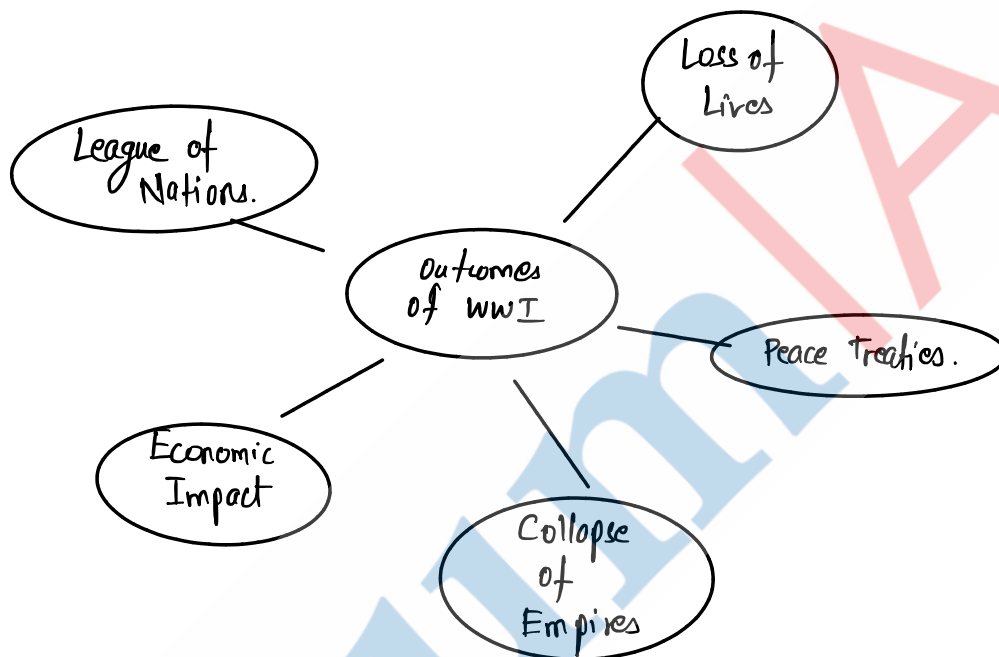


World War - II

"The seeds of the Second World War were sown in the outcomes of the 1st World War.

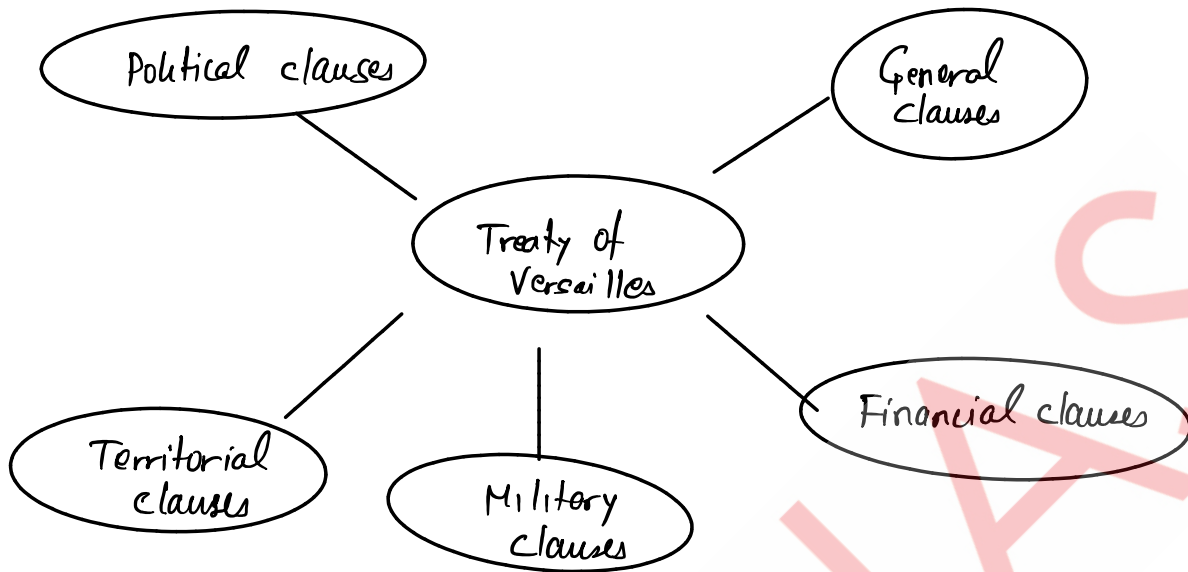
Outcomes of World War - I



Peace treaties.

① TREATY OF VERSAILLES

- ↳ World war I ended with treaty of Versailles
- ↳ signed on June 28, 1918
- ↳ 440 clauses
 - ↳ League of Nations
 - ↳ Punishment of Germany



German's objection to the Treaty

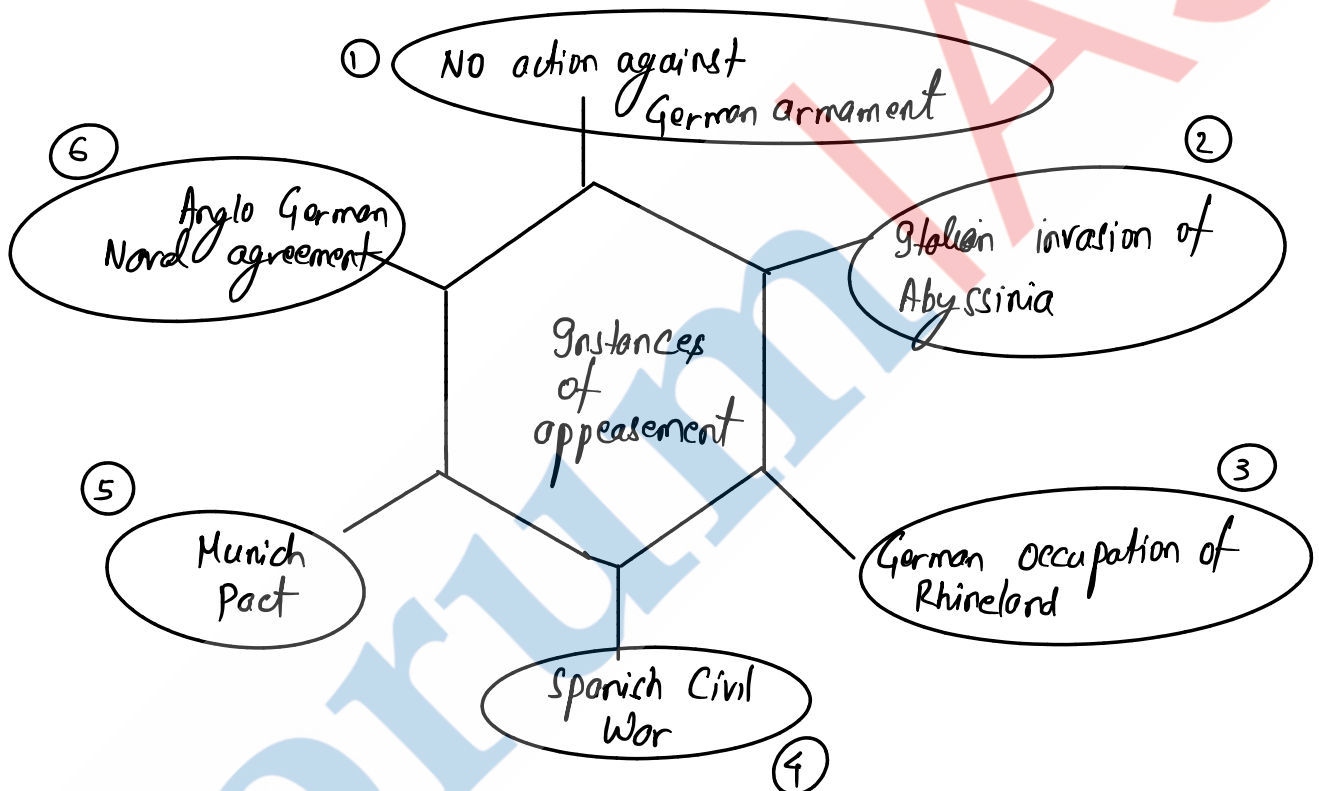
- ⊙ War guilt exclusively on Germany
- ⊙ Reparations
- ⊙ Disarmament clauses
- ⊙ Dictated Peace
- ⊙ Not in tune with Wilson's 14 points
- ⊙ Loss of colonies
- ⊙ Loss of European territories.

Policy of Appeasement

- ⊙ Phase I ✓ (1920s to 1937) - war must be avoided at all costs
 ✓ breaches of Versailles overlooked
 - ↳ Manchuria
 - ↳ Abyssinia
 - ↳ Rhineland
 - ↳ German armament
- ⊙ Phase II - Chamberlain's policy
 - use of negotiation & diplomacy.

Reasons for appeasement

- ⊙ German grievances looked genuine
- ⊙ Treaty of Versailles was unjust
- ⊙ Fear of Communism
- ⊙ Britain was unprepared for war
- ⊙ Economic condition
- ⊙ Domestic Public opinion



Events of the War

- Soviet-German Non Aggression Pact
- |
- Invasion of Poland
- |
- Britain & France declared war on Germany
- |
- Soviets capture Eastern Poland & Baltic states
- |
- Conquest of Denmark and Norway
- |
- Battle of Britain
- |
- German invasion of Soviet Union
- |
- USA entry into war
- |
- Atlantic charter
- |
- Battle of Stalingrad
- |
- Allied victories in Europe
- |
- Surrender of Germany
- |
- Japan's surrender

Conclusion of the War

- (1) Tehran Meet (1943) ┌ Churchill
├ Stalin
└ Roosevelt
- first summit meeting of Allied powers
 - opening of second front
- (2) Dumbarton Oaks Conference (1944)
- formation of United Nations Organisation
- (3) Yalta Conference (1945)
- goal of Germany's unconditional surrender declared common aim.
 - decision to divide German territory among allied powers
 -
- (4) Potsdam Conference (Aug, 1945)
- Churchill, Truman, Stalin
 - decision of Nuremberg trials.

