

World War I - "The Great War" (1914–1918)

Reason for the war: rulers, land, and money issues

1914

Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand and wife assassinated in Austria by Serbian nationalist. Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany declares war on Russia, on France, invades Belgium. Britain declares war on Germany.

Central Powers (Austria-Hungary and Germany)

Allies (U.S., Britain, France, Japan, Russia, and Italy)

Submarine warfare is used. Fighting in trenches.

1918

Germans ask for armistice. Hostilities cease. War over.

About 10 million soldiers killed, 20 million wounded.

World War II (1939–1945)

1920's (Roaring 20's - prosperity) 1930's Great Depression

1933 - Hitler came to power.

1939 (German bitterness from WWI. Hitler/Nazis in power.)

Germany invades Poland. War declared.

Axis powers (Germany, Italy, Japan)+

Allies (U.S., Britain, France, USSR)+

1941

Japanese attacks on Pearl Harbor. Japanese to relocation centers (internment camps).

1945

Suicide of Hitler announced. A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima by U.S. (Aug. 6)

Nagasaki hit by A-bomb (Aug. 9). Japan agrees to surrender (Aug. 14).

HISTORY OF THE HOLOCAUST - TIME LINE

- 1933 -The Nazi party takes power in Germany. Adolf Hitler becomes ruler of Germany. The Nazis set up the first concentration camp at Dachau for communists. - Books with ideas considered dangerous to Nazi beliefs are burned.
- 1934 - Jewish newspapers can no longer be sold in the streets.
- 1936 -Nazis boycott Jewish-owned business. - The Olympic Games are held in Germany, but signs barring Jews are removed until the event is over. - Jews no longer have the right to vote.
- 1938 - Jews no longer own businesses, attend plays, concerts, etc.; All Jewish children are moved to Jewish schools. - Jews must hand over bank accounts and jewels. - No drivers' licenses, car registrations, - Curfews set.
- 1939 - World War II begins; - Jews must turn in radios to the police; Jews must wear yellow stars of David.
- 1940 -Nazis begin deporting German Jews to Poland. - Jews are forced into ghettos. -Nazis begin the first mass murder of Jews in Poland in concentration camps.
- 1941 - Germany attacks the Soviet Union. -Jews may not leave their houses without permission from the police. -Jews may no longer use public telephones.
- 1942 -Nazi officials discuss the “Final Solution,” their plan to kill all European Jews. -Jews are forbidden to: subscribe to newspapers; keep dogs, cats, birds, etc; keep electrical equipment including typewriters; own bicycles; buy meat, eggs, or milk; use public transportation; attend school.
- 1943 -About 80 to 85% of the Jews who would die have been murdered.
- 1944 -Hitler takes over Hungary and begins deporting 12,000 Hungarian Jews **each day** to Auschwitz where they are murdered.
- 1945 -Hitler is defeated and World War II ends in Europe. - The Holocaust is over and the death camps are emptied. -Many survivors are placed in shelters.
- 1946 -An International Military Tribunal (group of judges) is created by Britain, France, the United States, and the Soviet Union. - At Nuremburg (city in Germany), Nazi leaders are tried for war crimes by this group.

1947 -The United Nations establishes a Jewish homeland in British-controlled Palestine, which becomes the State of Israel in 1948. Palestinian/Israeli fighting continues today over land.