1935

Germany Regains Saar

Germany occupies Rhineland

1938

Germany occupies Austria

Munich Conference:

France and Britain agree to let Hitler take Czechoslovakia

Appeasement:
Giving in to an oppressor to avoid war or conflict - hoping to keep peace

1939

US Declares 'neutrality'

Britain and France Declare War on Germany

Germany and Soviet Union sign **non-aggression pact:**
Secret agreement to divide Poland, and not declare war on each other

Attack on Poland
Blitzkrieg:
"lightening war" of speed and surprise air and tank attacks coordinated with radios

1940

Axis Agreement **(3 countries)**
- Italy
- Germany
- Japan

Battle of France
Hitler conquers low countries. Established puppet government in France

Battle of Britain
Hitler bombs London military and civilians; British victory due to radar

1941

Battle of Stalingrad

Deadliest battle of the war: Soviets lose city, but *turning point* as Germany loses army and resources

1942

Operation Barbarossa
Largest and most deadly campaign in the war – Germany enters Russia

Purpose of Nazi invasion of Russia
Hitler wanted more land for Germans and more raw materials, deport Slavs

Battle of Moscow
Soviets protect the city, force Germans into an unsustainable war of attrition

1943

Allies invade Italy
push Nazis out of Sicily and southern Italy – first U.S. involvement in Euro.

1944

D-Day
Allies storm the beaches of Normandy and liberate France

USSR drives Germany out
Germany loses men, supplies to USSR winter, Red Army takes Poland and Balkan states

1945

Germany surrenders

Yalta Conference

Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt meet – decide German reparations and zones

Germany Occupied by 4 nations
- France
- Britain
- United States
- Soviet Union