

Conflict thematic assignment assignment

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The war lasted from 1914 to 1918. It started due to resentment from the Treaty of Versailles. The Treaty of Versailles was a treaty made after World War I to punish the Axis powers for going (specifically Germany). The harsh conditions imposed in the treaty had huge effects on Germany. Not only did Germany have to demoralize, but they had to pay huge sums of war reparations. The conditions caused by this treaty also contributed to the rise of Adolf Hitler, the one who actually started the war, and in turn Nazism, a fascist political party in Germany.

This also led to the rise of Nazi eugenics, which was a fake science that placed the biological improvement of the Aryans above all other races, which helped bring about the Holocaust, which was the killing of millions of Jews and other groups of people who Hitler did not like. The conditions in Germany after World War I made him speak up, trying to bring Germany to its former glory. While at first, no one paid attention to him, after the US stock market crash Germany's economy crashed too, due to them not being able to support themselves after the treaty.

A few years after the US stock market crash, Hitler started to take over many countries in Europe who were not strong enough to fight back. He was about to take over all of Czech. Until the Munich conference was had which tried to appease Hitler's want for more land by giving him the Sudetenland. Once Hitler broke the deal he made and took over all of Czech. And eventually Poland, France and Great Britain declared war on Germany. During World War II, there were two opposing sides, the Axis and Allied powers. The Axis Powers consisted of Germany, Italy, Japan, and for a time the Soviet Union.

The Allied Powers consisted of Great Britain, France, the United States, China, and the Soviet Union after it was attacked by Germany. A viewpoint of Germany, which was the main country in the Axis Powers, was that Germany had to be returned to its former glory. This is why he started to militarily Germany again and to take over many countries around Germany, including Poland, which actually begins the war itself. A viewpoint of the Allied Powers was that they had to stop Germany. Germany had become incredibly strong and had amassed a huge military by the start of World War II.

Once the war started, all the countries in the Allied Powers needed to stop Germany and its invasions of more and more places. The US also wanted to get back at Japan for attacking them at Pearl Harbor. World War II ended up getting resolved with the Allied Powers winning the war. First, Germany unconditionally surrendered on May 8th, 1945, this was almost a week after Adolf Hitler died, presumably by suicide. Then the Japanese surrendered on August 15, 1945, after the dropping of two atomic bombs, which signals the end of World War II. The Treaty of Peace with Japan officially ended the fighting in Japan.

The Paris Peace Treaties then dealt with the aftermath of WWI, such as giving countries back land they lost during the war. Just like in World War One the losing side, the Axis Powers had to pay war reparations, and in Eastern Europe was given control by several countries. In the end, World War Two was a huge war that threatened peace in many countries around the world. The war itself was started by people's opposing viewpoints and events that happened earlier in history, such as the Treaty of Versailles. World War Two

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has had lasts Eng effects all around the world and has vastly changed the way in which peace is kept.