Gerard Allison

NYCCT

HIS 1103

WEEK 5-8

World War 1 was a war that impacted almost every nation, the end of this war marked “world peace” for a bit of time which seemed like a win but behind this were many nations that were left in destruction both physically and economically. World War 1 ended in 1918, many can say that the Treaty of Versailles, a treaty that was signed by Germany and its allies which stripped them of some territories and also gave a guideline of how they can govern their land and citizens. I believe it is factual that Germany had a lot to do with WW1 while also having much more to do with WW2.

Following WW1 many countries had to rebuild their society such as every great war, countries must repair whatever physical damage was done as well as repair their political and economical structures which are ultimately what keeps the country running At this time many countries were still suffering, with high debts from war, not enough money in banks and unemployment rising many countries didn’t have anywhere or one to turn too. This is happening all around the world mostly due to the post effects of WW1, the continuation of this will eventually lead to the great depression. The great depression took its took in different countries throughout different time periods but was at its peak between 1929-1939. This depression did not happen overnight, starting in the summer of 1929 is when evidence can be seen of the great depression, during this summer the U.S fell into a recession due to a lack of spending(Encyclopædia Britannica, inc). Usually, recessions don’t last too long but this specific one lasted long enough to put Americans in fear and a worse situation. Once infrastructure began to decline many citizens went with it, after the summer of 1928 spending decreased which also resulted in a decrease in production, trading, exporting, and other ways of generating money for countries, the U.S economy fell more than 30%. The economic downfall can ve in relation to the stock market crash known as “Black Thursday”, this day millions of stocks were sold in industries such as automobiles which generated a lot of U.S jobs, spending, trading, etc; which; the selling of most of the countries stocks directly affected banks which also but banks on the downfall, some not having enough to operate correctly(Encyclopædia Britannica, inc). At this time the U.S was ahead of most countries which in turn made them a powerful country economically, once the U.S economy fell it spread to the rest of the world. Many countries were not his by the great depression such as the U.S but many countries did still have a depression which was handled differently in every region of the world.

At this point many counties didn’t have too much help, most citizens felt vulnerable and were looking for a way to be saved, this can be seen in Germany during the 1930s. Germans gave their leadership to one more who in turn ruled the country while terrorizing some of its citizens and those surrounding them. In 1921 Germany appointed Adolf Hitler as its countries leader, before being appointed to leader Adolf was an Army political agent who was in charge of propaganda which gave the country a familiarization with him. Adolf was a man with many goals but he ultimately wanted to make Germany the most powerful country in the world and also believed German citizens should look and behave a certain way, this was one of the many reasons for WW2. Adolf’s party which was the Nazis gained popularity in Germany due to them coming after the depression and also being a new force, it took some time to build up the party along with its Army but in time Adolf was able to do it; during this time drafts for war was very common so armies were built fast if a draft couldn’t happen many citizens volunteered for war for reason like poverty or unemployment (Encyclopædia Britannica, inc. (n.d.). *Adolf Hitler)*.

Germany wasn’t enough for Adolf and like many other world leaders at the time more land was necessary to become a greater world power. Adolf was adamant about invading and taking over Russia and Czechoslovakia, this would be a complete violation of the treaty of Versailles but Germany wasn’t fearful of this (Encyclopædia Britannica, inc. (n.d.). *Adolf Hitler)*. Following WW1 many nations became allies for both political and economic reasons, this meant an attack on one nation would eventually lead to other nations coming to their defense which can be seen through the world. When Germany invaded parts of South Africa, South Africa had Britain in its corner to defend them, the same can also be seen when Germany invaded Poland which resulted in Britain and France declaring war against them.

Germany was not the only nation where a takeover like this was seen, this happened all over the world and just like in the ages of imperialism many countries were trying to gain as much as possible. Africa was rich in raw materials which led nations they’re to conquer territory, other countries wanted as much territory as possible such as Britain and Germany which is why the war started for land that wasn’t even theirs such as Poland.

Bibliography

Encyclopædia Britannica, inc. (n.d.). *Adolf Hitler*. Encyclopædia Britannica. Retrieved October 23, 2021, from https://www.britannica.com/biography/Adolf-Hitler.

Encyclopædia Britannica, inc. (n.d.). *Great depression*. Encyclopædia Britannica. Retrieved October 23, 2021, from https://www.britannica.com/event/Great-Depression.