

# AN ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF WORLD WAR TWO

*Quick Answer. Some causes of World War II were the aggressive actions of Germany, Japan, and Italy and the German resentment caused by the Treaty of Versailles.*

In an effort to pay war reparations to Britain and France, the Weimar Republic printed trillions of marks, causing extremely high inflation of the German currency see Hyperinflation in the Weimar Republic. The League demanded trading sanctions on Japan, but the trading parties failed because they would lose income, further unemployment rates and kill their economies. SHARE not only measures major contemporaneous economic and health outcomes of adults over age 50 in these European countries, but includes retrospective modules meant to capture salient parts of early life experiences, including those related to the war. Reparations from Germany were necessary to stabilize the French economy. He believed that the Treaty of Versailles had treated Germany badly and that there were a number of issues associated with the Treaty that needed to be put right. Technological advancements have had a negative effect on wars because the number of casualties increases, civilians are more susceptible to getting accidentally killed, and arms of mass destruction can easily fall into the wrong hands. In a secret protocol of this pact, the Germans and the Soviets agreed that Poland should be divided between them, with the western third of the country going to Germany and the eastern two-thirds being taken over by the U. We combined these data with information about the region in which respondents lived during each year of WWII and use it as one measure of individual war exposure. They were given veto powers in decision making. The Netherlands and Britain followed suit. The war resulted in massive loss of properties and lives. In addition, the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombing consumed over two million lives. Politicians in Britain, France, and the United States News of the signing, on August 25, of a formal treaty of mutual assistance between Great Britain and Poland to supersede a previous though temporary agreement caused him to postpone the start of hostilities for a few days. The War Guilt Clause was the first step towards a satisfying revenge for the victor countries, namely France, against Germany. Rearmament and militarization provided appealing avenues for Germans seeking some means to reassert their national pride. This paper is divided into six sections. Another possibility is using different measures of war exposure such as the closeness of combat. Germany was expected to pay all the World War I damages amounting to 6. Much of his appeal to the German citizenry had to do with his promises to restore German honor, believed by many Germans to have been mortgaged via the Treaty of Versailles. A History of the Second World War. During the s, many politicians in both Britain and France came to see that the terms of the Treaty of Versailles had placed restrictions on Germany that were unfair. Germany was barred because it was responsible for the outbreak of First World War. World War I occurred from to However, the world was hit by economic depression in the s. Since the end of WWII, western continental Europe has had a rich and sometime tumultuous economic and political history, the effects of which on its residents are not well documented. In addition, SHARE data contain retrospective questions on several possible channels of war exposure: hunger, the absence of the father, dispossession, and persecution. Table 1. Adult health histories and job and income histories were also collected. Yet neither France nor Britain was prepared to start another war. See other articles in PMC that cite the published article. This information is used to aid in dating of all other events. However, the Munich Agreement was generally viewed as a triumph and an excellent example of securing peace through negotiation rather than war. Unable to act quickly The Council of the League of Nations only met four times a year and decisions had to be agreed by all nations. Any arising conflicts were to be solved through negotiations to prevent the world from plunging into another war. Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister of Britain, met with Hitler three times during September to try to reach an agreement that would prevent war. This is a catastrophic world war between the Allied forces and the Axis under fascism.