

## I. The Failure of Internationalism

1. The German people were convinced by Adolf Hitler that they could become the greatest nation in the world by accepting *Nazional-socialismus* (“National Socialism,” or *Nazism*).
2. The rest of Europe was paralyzed by the rise of Hitler, because they thought every nation should be able to do what its people wanted, and they didn’t want another war.
3. When an Austrian vote was held to join Austria to Germany, it was again not possible for anyone who believed in nationalism to resist.
4. Even when Hitler demanded that the German people of neighboring Czechoslovakia should be allowed to join Germany, they agreed, hoping to avoid war.
5. Making final preparations for a supernationalist war, Germany signed a “non-aggression” treaty with Russia. (Secretly, they agreed to divide Poland between them.)
6. On the 1st of September 1939, Germany invaded Poland, and the hopes of the internationalists were dashed. The greatest war in history had begun.

## J. World War II (1939-45)

1. When Germany invaded Poland, Britain and its European allies realized that war with Germany was inevitable and they declared war on it.
2. Germany was much better prepared for war, however, and it quickly conquered France.
3. The *Battle of Britain* followed, with the German Air Force bombarding London and the rest of England continually, producing a level of destruction never before seen.
4. Americans, of course, were relieved to not be directly involved, but they could not pretend that neutrality was a proper response. They started sending supplies to Britain, Russia, and others.
5. This included China, because Japan had invaded that country, so the Japanese launched a sneak attack on Pearl Harbor in December of 1941, destroying a large portion of the American fleet there, which forced America into the war.
6. The American navy and marines gradually forced the Japanese out of their empire in the South Pacific, and on “D-Day” in 1944, invaded continental Europe from Britain.
7. American and Russian forces converged on Germany, and Germany unconditionally surrendered in May of 1945.

## K. The Holocaust and the End of European Supernationalism

1. Americans and Russians discovered that one of the monstrous features of Germany National Socialism was a program to exterminate all non-Germans within Germany, especially the Jews, whom Hitler blamed for Germany’s loss in World War I.
2. Jewish people where they were forced to perform slave labor, and eventually simply murdered. Six million Jews were killed that way.
3. After Germany was conquered, all the highest ranking Nazi leaders were put on trial, and many were executed. The Germans were forced to face what their belief in supernationalism had produced, and they were deeply ashamed.