

# World History II Exam 3 Outline

## 1920s

### Economy

- ✦ Recession

### Social Changes

- ✦ Women

### Germany

- ✦ **Weimar Republic**

- ✦ *Dolchstoß*

- ✦ *Versailles Diktat*

### WWI Legacy: **France**

- ✦ Maginot Line

### Austria

## Britain after WWI

- ✦ India

- ✦ Ireland

## Hungary

- Bela Kun

- Admiral Horthy

## An Uncertain Peace: Early 1920s

- ✦ League of Nations

- ✦ Reparations

  - ✦ Germany

  - ✦ French

- Inflation

- ✦ Little Entente

## Peace and Stability in mid /late 1920s

- ✦ Dawes Plan

- ✦ Stresemann

- ✦ Treaty of Locarno

## New Economy of the 1920s

- ✦ Boom

## Problems in the Economy

Agriculture—bad

## Culture 1920s

Josephine Baker

British Literature

Germany

Erich Maria Remarque

Käthe Kollwitz

Weimar Films:

◆ *Dr. Caligari*, 1919

◆ *Metropolis*, 1925

◆ *M*, 1931

✦ Marlene Dietrich

Bauhaus School

International Policies

✦ naval battleship reduction

✦ Kellogg-Briand Pact, 1928

## **Depression and the Rise of totalitarianism Outline**

Wall Street Crash

✦ Black Tuesday

From Crash to Depression

✦ international trade hurt

Depression Results

Social Affects

US Response to Depression

✦ President Hoover

✦ FDR

✦ Other Democratic States

✦ Britain

◆ John Maynard Keynes

✦ France

=

Retreat from Democracy

✦ Totalitarianism

Fascism

Communism

Italy

✦ Benito Mussolini

**Germany**

✦ Hindenberg president, 1925

**Adolf Hitler**

◆ *Putsch*

*Mein Kampf*

- *Lebensraum*

Hitler & Nazi Germany

✦ *Gleichschaltung*

Hitler's Henchmen

Goering, Luftwaffe

Goebbels, propaganda

Himmler, Schutzstaffel

Roehm, *Sturmabteilung*

- ✦ Book Burning
- ✦ Night of the Long Knives

### Nazi State, 1933-39

- ✦ Gestapo
- ✦ Hitler *Jugend*

### Propaganda

- ◆ *Triumph of the Will*

### Mass Leisure

- ✦ Olympics Berlin 1936
- ✦ *Kraft durch Freude*

### Soviet Union

#### Josef Stalin

- ✦ Gulags
- ✦ First Five Year Plan

### Spanish Civil War

- ✦ Flangists v. Republicans

# World War II Lecture

## ✦ Causes of WWII

Aggressors: Japan

✦ Hirohito

✦ Manchuria 1931

✦ 1937 China

Italy: Ethiopia 1935-36, Albania-1939

Nazi Germany

✦ Rhineland

✦ Axis

Path to War 1938-39

*Anschluss*

Sudetenland

Munich, Chamberlain

**Appeasement**

✦ Czechoslovakia

✦ Non-aggression pact

✦ Poland

✦ War 1939

USA policy

✦ Neutrality Acts 1935-1937

cash and carry policy, Fall 1939

## Nazi WWII Victories

- ✦ **Blitzkrieg**

- ✦ Dunkirk

- France

- ✦ Vichy France

- Pétain

## US policy in Response to *Blitzkrieg*

- ✦ Lend-lease, 1941

## Air war

- ✦ Battle of Britain

## Widening the War

- ✦ Soviet Union

## Atlantic Charter

## US entry

Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941

## Turning point

- ✦ Stalingrad

- ✦ Enigma

- ✦ **WAR in NORTH AFRICA**

- El Alamein

- ✦ Rommel

- ✦ Montgomery

- ✦ Eisenhower



Pacific

Philippines

✦ Burma

✦ Coral Sea

✦ Midway

US Home Front

French Resistance  
de Gaulle

German Resistance

✦ Sophia and Hans Scholl

✦ Kreisau circle

Last Years of the War

D Day

V-E Day

End of the Pacific War

A-bomb and V-J Day

Casualties

world: 50 million

US: 300,000

## **Cold War**

- Shooting war– Korea, Vietnam
- Crises– Berlin, Cuba

Yalta

UN

Stalin & Eastern Europe

Potsdam

- 4 Ds
- Nuremberg Trials
- Occupation

Morgenthau Plan

US vs. USSR--bipolar world

Truman Doctrine

Marshall Plan

## Berlin Blockade, 1948

### Rival Alliances

- NATO
- Warsaw Pact

### Other Communist States

China

Yugoslavia

– Tito

### Cold War Heats Up

- China 1949
- Soviet nuclear bomb 1949
- Containment
- Domino Theory
- NSC-68

### Korean War

### East Germany

### Berlin Wall

### Cuba

- 1961 Bay of Pigs

### Cuban Missile Crisis

Vietnam

Cold War & East-Central Europe

- Hungary, 1956
- Czechoslovakia, 1968
  
- East Germany
  - Stasi
  - Ulbricht

West

- France
  - de Gaulle

Germany

- Adenauer

Britain

- Atlee

Western Europe: Unity

- European Coal and Steel Community
- Common Market

1960s Protest Movements

## **End of the Cold War, 1970-89 OUTLINE**

Détente

Brezhnev Doctrine

Richard Nixon

Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty

US                      USSR

BR                      FR

China

Arms Reduction

Antiballistic Missile Treaty

Helsinki Accords

Jimmy Carter

Hostage crisis

Ronald Reagan

Pope John Paul II

Gorbachev

Glasnost-- “openness”

Perestroika--Restructuring

1989: Soviet Union

End of the Soviet Union, 1991

Boris Yeltsin

Why the Soviet Union fell?

The Collapse of the communist Soviet puppet states

Poland

Hungary

Czechoslovakia

Prague Spring

East Germany

Fall of Berlin Wall

November 9, 1989

## **De-colonization, Nation-building, and Crises** **OUTLINE**

De-Colonization in Africa

South Africa

- Apartheid

Nelson Mandela

Algeria

Sudan

Middle East

Israel

PLO

Decolonization in Asia

- India
  - Pakistan

Gandhi

# The World Since the Cold War

German Unification

Two-Plus-Four Treaty

Helmut Kohl

Merkel

Britain

Tony Blair

Gordon Brown

France

Chirac

Russia

Vladimir Putin

Yugoslavia:

Milosevic

Global Terrorism

Environmental Problems



Social Trends

European Unity

EU

Euro

NATO Expansion