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
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
Flanists 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
End of the Cold War, 1970-89 OUTLINE

Détente

Brezhnev Doctrine

Richard Nixon

Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty

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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
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