

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

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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