Between the Wars

**SSWH – 17 Demonstrate an understanding of long-term causes of World War I and its global impact.**

c. Explain the major decisions made in the Versailles Treaty, include: German reparations and the

mandate system that replaced Ottoman control.

d. Analyze the destabilization of Europe in the collapse of the great empires.

**SSWH – 18 Examine the major political and economic factors that shaped world societies between World War I and World War II.**

a. Determine the causes and results of the Russian Revolution from the rise of the Bolsheviks under

Lenin to Stalin’s first Five Year Plan.

b. Describe the rise of fascism in Europe and Asia by comparing the policies of Benito Mussolini in Italy,

Adolf Hitler in Germany, and Hirohito in Japan.

c. Describe the nature of totalitarianism and the police state that existed in the Soviet Union, Germany,

and Italy and how they differ from authoritarian governments.

d. Explain the aggression and conflict leading to World War II in Europe and Asia; include the Italian

invasion of Ethiopia, the Spanish Civil War, the Rape of Nanjing in China, and the German violation

of the Treaty of Versailles.

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| The Roaring 20’s  See the source image  Flappers      See the source image  The Red Scare aka fear of Communism  [Image result for mussolini](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwigkfKtiY7fAhVPrlkKHW0nBf8QjRx6BAgBEAU&url=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benito_Mussolini&psig=AOvVaw1WTDRycOZAj-0SH2j7v0ac&ust=1544284248697069)  Mussolini | 1. What two countries had economic gains in the 1920’s?   a.  b.   1. What type of governments were forming in Eastern Europe and Italy? 2. What is the estimated number of deaths in Europe due to WWI? 3. What happened to the economy in Europe? 4. What type of government formed in Germany after WWI? 5. What was Germany still paying for? 6. What was the Kellogg-Briand Pact? 7. What art movement rendered familiar objects geometrically? 8. What artist is associated with the Cubist movement? 9. What areas saw scientific advancements?   a.  b.  c.   1. What type of freedoms did women gain during the roaring 20’s?   a.  b.  c.   1. What types of political extremism did European nations face? 2. Other than the first car, what did Henry Ford introduced that helped form an economic boom? 3. What form of music formed in African American centers? 4. What did the US adopt after WWI? 5. What was the “red scare”? 6. As Japan industrialized and made agricultural improvements, what did it rely on for its economy? 7. Who formed a fascist regime in Italy? 8. What is fascism? 9. List the conditions of postwar Italy:   a.  b.  c.  d.   1. What did most European countries replace democracies/western style parliaments with after WWI? 2. What caused bitter rivalries between small states in Europe? 3. What two nations became the economic powers?   a.  b. |
|  | 1. What countries saw major revolutions break out before or during WWI?   a.  b.  c.   1. How long did the Mexican Revolution last? 2. Who was Porifirio Diaz? 3. Who were the rebellion leaders that removed Diaz from power?   a.  b.  c.   1. Who became the first elected President of Mexico? 2. When did Mexico get a constitution? 3. Who controlled the politics of Mexico in 1920? 4. What was the soviet? 5. What does it mean to abdicate the throne? 6. Who took over Russia in November of 1917? 7. Who were the Bolsheviks and who was their leader? 8. What was the Red Army? 9. What was the USSR? 10. What type of government/system did the Communists reestablish in Russia? 11. Who succeeded Lenin? 12. What did collectivism do the land/farms in Russia? 13. When did the last Qing emperor abdicate the throne? 14. Who led the Communist Party in China? 15. What did the May 4th Movement in China aim to do? 16. What socialist thinkers did the Chinese consider intellectuals?   a.  b.  c.  d.   1. What was the difference between the Russian and Chinese communist movements? 2. Who was Chiang Kai-shek? |