Name: Period:

|  |
| --- |
| Chapter 28: The Rise of Totalitarianism |
| Section 1: Postwar Social Changes |
| > |
| 1) Changes in Society After World War I |
| > |
| A) The Roaring Twenties |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| KT) flapper: |
| B) Women’s Lives |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| KT) emancipation: |
| C) Reactions to the Jazz Age |
| > |
| KT) Prohibition: |
| KT) speakeasies: |
| > |
| > |
| 2) The New Literature |
| > |
| A) A Loss of Faith |
| > |
| B) Literature of the Inner Mind |
| > |
| C) The Harlem Renaissance |
| > |
| KT) Harlem Renaissance: |
| 3) New Scientific Theories |
| > |
| A) Marie Curie and Radioactivity |
| > |
| KT) spontaneously: |
| B) Einstein’s Theory of Relativity |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| C) Fleming Discovers Penicillin |
| > |
| D) Freud Probes the Mind |
| > |
| KT) psychoanalysis: |
| 4) Modern Art and Architecture |
| > |
| A) New Directions in Painting |
| > |
| > |
| KT) abstract: |
| > |
| KT) dada: |
| > |
| KT) surrealism: |
| B) New Style of Architecture |
| > |
| 5) Looking Ahead |
| > |
| Section 2: The Western Democracies Stumble |
| > |
| 1) Politics in the Postwar World |
| > |
| A) Party Struggles in Britain |
| > |
| B) Irish Independence at Last |
| > |
| KT) suppressed: |
| C) France’s Troubled Peace |
| > |
| D) “The Red Scare” and Isolation in the United States |
| > |
| > |
| 2) Postwar Foreign Policy |
| > |
| A) Arguing Allies |
| > |
| KT) Maginot Line: |
| > |
| > |
| B) The Search for Peace |
| > |
| > |
| KT) Kellogg-Briand Pact: |
| KT) disarmament: |
| C) The League’s Weakness |
| > |
| 3) Postwar Economies |
| > |
| A) Britain and France Recover |
| > |
| KT) general strike: |
| > |
| > |
| B) The United States Boom |
| > |
| KY) affluent: |
| 4) The Great Depression |
| > |
| A) Falling Demand and Overproduction |
| > |
| KT) overproduction: |
| B) Crash and Collapse |
| > |
| KT) finance: |
| KT) Federal Reserve: |
| > |
| KT) Great Depression: |
| > |
| C) The Depression Spreads |
| > |
| > |
| 5) The Democracies React to the Depression |
| > |
| A) Britain and France Search for Solutions |
| > |
| > |
| B) Roosevelt Offers the United States a New Deal |
| > |
| KT) Franklin D. Roosevelt: |
| KT) New Deal: |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| C) Loss of Faith in Democracy |
| > |
| Section 3: Fascism in Italy |
| > |
| 1) Mussolini’s Rise to Power |
| > |
| > |
| A) A Leader Emerges |
| > |
| KT) Benito Mussolini: |
| > |
| B) Mussolini Gains Control |
| > |
| KT) Black Shirts |
| > |
| KT) March on Rome: |
| 2) Mussolini’s Rule |
| > |
| A) State Control of the Economy |
| > |
| B) The Individual and the State |
| > |
| KT) Proclaimed: |
| > |
| 3) The Nature of Fascism |
| > |
| KT) totalitarian state: |
| A) What Is Fascism? |
| > |
| KT) ideology: |
| KT) fascism: |
| > |
| > |
| B) The Appeal of Fascism |
| > |
| > |
| C) Fascism Compared to Communism |
| > |
| > |
| 4) Looking Ahead |
| > |
| Section 4: The Soviet Union Under Stalin |
| > |
| 1) A Totalitarian State |
| > |
| A) Stalin’s Five-Year Plans |
| > |
| KT) command economy: |
| B) Mixed Result in Industry |
| > |
| > |
| C) Forced Collectivization in Agriculture |
| > |
| > |
| KT) collectives: |
| > |
| KT) Kulaks: |
| > |
| > |
| 2) Stalin’s Terror Tactics |
| > |
| A) Terror as a Weapon |
| > |
| KT) Gulag: |
| B) The Great Purge |
| > |
| > |
| C) Results of the Purge |
| > |
| 3) Communist Attempts to Control Thought |
| > |
| A) Propaganda |
| > |
| B) Censorship and the Arts |
| > |
| KT) socialist realism: |
| > |
| > |
| KT) conform: |
| > |
| C) Russification |
| > |
| KT) russification: |
| D) War on Religion |
| > |
| KT) atheism: |
| > |
| 4) Soviet Society Under Stalin |
| > |
| A) The New Elite Takes Control |
| > |
| > |
| B) Benefits and Drawbacks |
| > |
| > |
| C) Women in the Soviet Union |
| > |
| KT) access: |
| 5) Soviet Foreign Policy |
| > |
| > |
| KT) Comintern: |
| > |
| 6) Looking Ahead |
| > |
| Section 5: Hitler and the Rise of Nazi Germany |
| > |
| > |
| 1) The Weimar Republic’s Rise and Fall |
| > |
| > |
| KT) chancellor: |
| A) Political Struggles: |
| > |
| > |
| B) Runaway Inflation |
| > |
| KT) Ruhr Valley: |
| KT) passive: |
| C) Recovery and Collapse |
| > |
| D) Weimar Culture |
| > |
| 2) The Nazi Party’s Rise to Power |
| > |
| > |
| A)Hitler’s Manifesto |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| B) Hitler Comes to Power |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| 3)The Third Reich Controls Germany |
| > |
| KT) Third Reich: |
| > |
| A) Germany Becomes a Totalitarian State |
| > |
| KT) Gestapo: |
| B) The Campaign Against the Jews Begins |
| > |
| KT) Nuremberg Laws: |
| C) Night of Broken Glass |
| > |
| D) Nazi Youth |
| > |
| > |
| E) Purging German Culture |
| >` |
| > |
| KT) Regime: |
| 3) Authoritarian Rule in Eastern Europe |
| > |
| A) Ethnic Conflict |
| > |
| B) Democracy Retreats |
| > |