

Complete the graphic organizer as you read Chapter 29. DO NOT simply hunt for the answers; doing so will leave holes in your understanding of the text. Be sure to include details regarding political/diplomatic, cultural/intellectual and social/economic themes.

I. Authoritarian States

a. Conservative Authoritarianism: Why did Conservative dictators take over much of Europe by 1939?

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

b. Radical Totalitarian Dictatorships – Compare the following ideologies:

| Classical Liberalism | Modern Totalitarianism |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| | |

II. Stalin's Soviet Union



What was the Five Year Plan? What was its goal?

a. From Lenin to Stalin

What was the New Economic Policy (NEP)? How was it a compromise with true communist ideology?

Why was Stalin, rather than Trotsky, the eventual successor to Lenin?

b. The Five-Year Plans – Describe the three reasons by Stalin unleashed his “second revolution”:

Ideological Considerations

Political Considerations

The Problem of the Peasants

| What was "collectivization"? | | Who were the "kulaks", and what happened to them? | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | | | |
| Economic Impact of Collectivization: | Social Impact of Collectivization: | Impact upon the Ukrainians: | |
| | | | |
| Ideological Success of Collectivization: | Industrial Success of Collectivization: | Impact of Labor Discipline and Foreign Engineers: | |
| | | | |

c. Life and Culture in Soviet Society

| Describe the social benefits that existed in Soviet society: | How did specialized skills and technical education improve one's position in society? |
|--|---|
| | |
| How did the lives and opportunities for women change? | How did Soviet culture change in the 1930s? |
| | |

d. Stalinist Terror and the Great Purges

| Who did the Great Purges target? | Who replaced those eliminated by the purges? |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | |

**III. Mussolini and Fascism in Italy
The Seizure of Power**

| Describe Italian society before WWI: | How did the war worsen Italy's political situation? | How did the Russian Revolution energize Italy's revolutionary movements? |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | |

What was the foundation of Mussolini's political program? How did he gain power?

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

b. The Regime in Action

What actions did Mussolini take to “make the nation Fascist” and to make Italy a one-party dictatorship?

How did Mussolini deal with the conservative classes of Italy, and with the economy?

What was the Lateran Agreement of 1929?

IV. Hitler and Nazism in Germany

a. The Roots of Nazism

How did life in Vienna influence Hitler?

What did the war – and defeat – mean to Hitler?

What was the program of the German Worker’s party?

b. Hitler's Road to Power

| What themes did Hitler outline in <i>Mein Kampf</i> ? | How did the Great Depression provide an opportunity for Hitler? | How did Hitler modify his rhetoric to attract more votes? |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| Why did Hitler appeal to the youth of Germany? | How did the Communist threat aid Hitler's ascent to power? | Explain how the politics of Weimar made it possible for Hitler to gain power: |
| | | |

c. The Nazi State and Society – How did Hitler use the following events to consolidate control of Germany?

| The Reichstag Fire | The Enabling Act (1933) | Control of the Professional Societies |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | |
| Control of Art & Literature | Elimination of the SA | Nuremberg Laws & "Kristallnacht" |
| | | |

d. Hitler's Popularity – How did each of the following aid Hitler's popularity with the masses?

| Economic Recovery | Social Opportunity | Nationalism |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | |

V. Nazi Expansion and the Second World War

a. Aggression and Appeasement, 1919-1939

| What steps did Hitler take to reject the terms of the Treaty of Versailles? | What was "appeasement" and how did it enable Hitler to gain power? |
|---|--|
| | |

What was the Rome-Berlin Axis, and why was it formed?

What was the impact of the Spanish Civil War?

Why did Hitler want to destroy Czechoslovakia?

What was the purpose of the Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact of August, 1939?

b. Hitler's Empire, 1939-1942

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Explain "blitzkrieg" and how it was used in 1939-1940</p> | |
| <p>What happened in July, 1941 that complicated Hitler's war?</p> | |
| <p>How did the Nazi regime treat those considered "subhumans"?</p> | |
| <p>What was the role of the SS in occupied eastern Europe?</p> | |
| <p>After 1941, how did the Germans try to provide a "final solution to the Jewish question"?</p> | |

c. The Grand Alliance – Explain the following policies and how they contributed to the alliance:

| "Europe-First" | "Unconditional Surrender" | "Arsenal of Democracy" |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| | | |
| How did England contribute to the final victory? | | How did the Soviet Union respond to the German threat? |
| | | |

d. The Tide of Battle – Describe the general trend of the war in Europe, as well as the significant battles:

| 1939-1942 | 1943-1945 |
|-----------|-----------|
| | |

VI. The Document-Based Question (DBQ)

- a. Please read the "Introduction" on page A-2 (at the end of the textbook). Keep that in mind as you examine the documents on page A-31-A-34.

DBQ 13: Dictatorships and the Second World War

Question: What were the key concepts that motivated authoritarian governments and rulers in the interwar years (1919-1939), and why were those concepts so appealing?

| Document | Document 1: <i>Spartacist Manifesto</i> , 1918 | Document 2: Paul Valéry, 1922 | Document 3: German Nazi Poster, 1924 | Document 4: <i>Revolt of the Masses</i> , 1930 | Document 5: Joseph Stalin, 1931 |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Summary | | | | | |
| How does it answer the question? | | | | | |

| Document | Document 6: Benito Mussolini, 1932 | Document 7: Map of the Great Depression, 1932 | Document 8: Jakob Graf, 1935 | Document 9: Nicolas Berdyaev, 1935 | Document 10: Arthur Koestler, 1949 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Summary | | | | | |
| How does it answer the question? | | | | | |

Write a thesis statement that specifically addresses the above question:

In the space below, outline how you would answer one of the following Free Response Essay Questions

1. *Analyze the ways in which technology and mass culture contributed to the success of dictators in the 1920s and 1930s.*
2. *Considering the period 1918 to 1948, analyze the political and diplomatic problems faced by TWO of the following newly created Eastern European states: Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland*
3. *Analyze how the Balkans crises from 1903 to 1914 and the crises in central and Eastern Europe from 1935 to 1939 threatened Europe's balance of power.*
4. *Analyze anti-Semitism in Europe from the Dreyfus affair in the 1890s to 1939.*
5. *Assess the extent to which the economic and political ideals of Karl Marx were realized in post-revolutionary Russia in the period from 1917 to 1939.*