Name: Period:

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| 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 |
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|  > |
|  KT) emancipation: |
|  C) Reactions to the Jazz Age |
|  > |
|  KT) Prohibition: |
|  KT) speakeasies: |
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|  > |
|  2) The New Literature  |
|  > |
|  A) A Loss of Faith |
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|  B) Literature of the Inner Mind |
|  > |
|  C) The Harlem Renaissance  |
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|  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: |
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|  KT) surrealism: |
|  B) New Style of Architecture |
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|  5) Looking Ahead |
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|  Section 2: The Western Democracies Stumble  |
|  > |
|  1) Politics in the Postwar World |
|  > |
|  A) Party Struggles in Britain  |
|  > |
|  B) Irish Independence at Last |
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|  KT) suppressed: |
|  C) France’s Troubled Peace |
|  > |
|  D) “The Red Scare” and Isolation in the United States |
|  > |
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|  2) Postwar Foreign Policy  |
|  > |
|  A) Arguing Allies |
|  > |
|  KT) Maginot Line: |
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|  B) The Search for Peace |
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|  KT) Kellogg-Briand Pact: |
|  KT) disarmament: |
|  C) The League’s Weakness |
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|  3) Postwar Economies  |
|  > |
|  A) Britain and France Recover |
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|  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 |
|  > |
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|  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: |
|  > |
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|  C) Loss of Faith in Democracy |
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|  Section 3: Fascism in Italy  |
|  > |
|  1) Mussolini’s Rise to Power |
|  > |
|  > |
|  A) A Leader Emerges  |
|  > |
|  KT) Benito Mussolini: |
|  > |
|  B) Mussolini Gains Control |
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|  KT) Black Shirts |
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|  KT) March on Rome: |
|  2) Mussolini’s Rule |
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|  A) State Control of the Economy |
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|  B) The Individual and the State |
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|  KT) Proclaimed: |
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|  3) The Nature of Fascism |
|  > |
|  KT) totalitarian state: |
|  A) What Is Fascism? |
|  > |
|  KT) ideology: |
|  KT) fascism: |
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|  > |
|  B) The Appeal of Fascism  |
|  > |
|  > |
|  C) Fascism Compared to Communism |
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|  4) Looking Ahead |
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|  Section 4: The Soviet Union Under Stalin |
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|  1) A Totalitarian State |
|  > |
|  A) Stalin’s Five-Year Plans |
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|  KT) command economy: |
|  B) Mixed Result in Industry  |
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|  C) Forced Collectivization in Agriculture  |
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|  KT) collectives: |
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|  KT) Kulaks: |
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|  2) Stalin’s Terror Tactics |
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|  A) Terror as a Weapon |
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|  KT) Gulag: |
|  B) The Great Purge |
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|  C) Results of the Purge |
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|  3) Communist Attempts to Control Thought |
|  > |
|  A) Propaganda |
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|  B) Censorship and the Arts |
|  > |
|  KT) socialist realism: |
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|  > |
|  KT) conform: |
|  > |
|  C) Russification  |
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|  KT) russification: |
|  D) War on Religion  |
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|  KT) atheism: |
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|  4) Soviet Society Under Stalin |
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|  A) The New Elite Takes Control |
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|  B) Benefits and Drawbacks |
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|  C) Women in the Soviet Union |
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|  KT) access: |
|  5) Soviet Foreign Policy  |
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|  KT) Comintern: |
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|  6) Looking Ahead |
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|  Section 5: Hitler and the Rise of Nazi Germany |
|  > |
|  > |
|  1) The Weimar Republic’s Rise and Fall |
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|  > |
|  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 |
|  >  |
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|  > |
|  B) Hitler Comes to Power |
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|  3)The Third Reich Controls Germany |
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|  KT) Third Reich: |
|  > |
|  A) Germany Becomes a Totalitarian State  |
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|  KT) Gestapo: |
|  B) The Campaign Against the Jews Begins |
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|  KT) Nuremberg Laws: |
|  C) Night of Broken Glass |
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|  D) Nazi Youth |
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|  E) Purging German Culture |
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|  KT) Regime: |
|  3) Authoritarian Rule in Eastern Europe |
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|  A) Ethnic Conflict  |
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|  B) Democracy Retreats |
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