**AP Euro – Chapter 26 Study Guide: Europe In Between the Wars 1919 - 1939**

Overarching Question: How did the experiences of WW1 and the Paris Peace Settlement outcomes impact economic, political and social developments across Europe in the 1920s and 1930s?

Short Answer Questions (TWO required):

1. The 1920s was a decade where countries searched for stability in the aftermath of WW1.
   1. Identify & briefly explain TWO situations in post-WW1 that led to rising tensions.
   2. Identify TWO attempts made to reduce tensions & develop greater cooperation.
2. Identify and briefly explain TWO causes of the Great Depression.
3. Consider the situations facing Great Britain, France, Sweden & the USA in the 1930s. Choose TWO countries & briefly explain what they did to combat the Great Depression.
4. Choose ONE colonial region – the Middle East, India or Africa – and briefly explain how WW1 led to change in the region.
5. Totalitarianism Italy, Germany, the Soviet Union & Spain in the 1920s & 30s.
   1. Identify & briefly explain ONE similarity they each shared.
   2. Identify & briefly explain ONE unique element of each country’s version of it.
6. Briefly explain TWO reasons why Germany’s Weimar Republic failed as a government.
7. Nazism emerged in Germany & Austria in the 1920s & 30s.
   1. Identify & briefly explain TWO components of Nazi philosophy
   2. Explain ONE reason why Germans & Austrians were drawn to it.
8. The Soviet Union emerged out of WW1 & its aftermath.
   1. Identify & briefly explain TWO programs Lenin implemented to stabilize the new nation.
   2. Identify & briefly explain TWO changes Stalin implemented to develop the new nation.
9. New art & music movements emerged in the 1920s / 30s.
   1. Identify ONE art movement & briefly explain how it reflected post-WW1 life.
   2. Identify ONE music movement & briefly explain how it reflected post-WW1 life.

Key Vocabulary and Concepts:

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| **Historical Content Must Knows** | **Terms, People and Events Must Knows** | **Academic Vocabulary Must Knows** |
| **League of Nations**: Intent, reasons for failure  French Post-WW1 Actions:  -**Little Entente**  -Occupation of the Ruhr  **Dawes Plan**: Concepts & Impact  Attempts at Peaceful Cooperation:  -**Treaty of Locarno 1925**  -**Kellogg-Briand Pact 1927**  **Great Depression**: Causes, Impact & Realities  Political Shifts: GB, France, Scandinavia, USA  -Right Wing v Left Wing: differences?  -Liberal, Conservative, Labour, Radical: Ideas?  Post-WW1 Colonial World: Shifts & Desires  -Middle East **Mandate System** v. Turkey  -India & Africa: Quest for Independence | Oswald Spengler  -*The Decline of the West*  Lost Generation  **Gustav Stresemann**: Leadership  **US Stock Market Crash 1929**  Credit-Anstalt Bank  -Failure & impact  Ramsay MacDonald  Stanley Baldwin  -General Strike 1926  National Government (GB): Actions & Results  John Maynard Keynes  -Deficit Spending  Popular Front (F) & Leon Blum | Collective  Derisive  Destitute  Disillusionment  Decadence  Belligerent  Pacifism  Reparations  Passive Resistance  Hyper-inflation  Co-existence  Curtail  Repercussion  Antiquated  Glut  Coalition  Indigenous  **Next page >>>>** |
| **Historical Content Must Knows** | **Terms, People and Events Must Knows** | **Academic Vocabulary Must Knows** |
| **Totalitarianism**: Features, Rise & Tactics Used  -**Fascist Italy, Nazi Germany, Stalinist USSR**  **Weimar Germany**: Why it failed?  **NAZI** philosophy, characteristics & strategy:  -Aryan supremacy, Lebensraum, Anti-Semitism  -Propaganda & mass media, rallies use  -**Reichstag Fire**: impact  -**Enabling Act 1933**: impact  -*Gleichschaltung*: Purpose, targets & tactics  -**Ernst Röhm & SA Purge**  -**Hitler Youth** & German Girls Assoc.: Purpose  -Nazi view of women  **Holocaust** Beginning Stages:  -Boycotts, Nuremberg Laws, Kristallnacht  **Lenin & War Communism**: Basis, practice  -**NEP:** describe, purpose, impact  **Stalinist Soviet Union**: Philosophy & tactics  -**Five Year Plan**: purpose, practice & impact  -**Collectivization**  -Family life, role of women, law changes  Authoritarian Dictatorships in E & S Europe:  -Poland, Hungary, Romania, Greece  -Czechoslovakia stays democratic: why?  **Spanish Civil War**: Cause? Course? Outcome?  -Foreign intervention v non-intervention  -**Guernica** bombing & Picasso painting  Mass Society 1920s & 30s: Features & Reasons  -Jazz Age, Flappers  -Radio, Cinema [Movies], Pro Sports, Travel  -Fascist/NAZI mass leisure: how & why?  Art, Architecture & Music Movements:  -**German Expressionism**  -**Dada**: define & message  -**Surrealism**: define & purpose  -Functionalism & **Bauhaus** Movement  -**Socialist Realism**: define & purpose  -Atonal Music  **Jung v Freud Psychology comparison**  Physics:  -Atom Splitting  -Uncertainty Principle: meaning & impact | **Franklin D Roosevelt: New Deal**  -Relief, Recovery, Reform  -FDIC, FERA, CCC, WPA  -Social Security  Mustafa Kemal & actions taken  **Mohandas Gandhi**  -Civil Disobedience  Pan-African Movement  -WEB DuBois & Marcus Garvey  Jomo Kenyatta  **Benito Mussolini (Il Duce):**  -Fascism, *Squadristi*  -Black Shirts, March on Rome  -Victor Emmanuel III: Role?  -Young Fascists  -Lateran Accords 1929  Paul von Hindenberg  **Adolf Hitler (Der Fuhrer)**  -NAZI Party, SA troopers  -Beer Hall Putsch failure  -*Mein Kampf*: Ideology  -Hermann Göring  -*Schutzstaffeln* (SS), H. Himmler  Soviet *Politburo*  **Leon Trotsky v Joseph Stalin**  **Stalin v. Kulaks**  Marshal Joseph Pilsudski  Thomas Masaryk  **Gen. Francisco Franco**  Josephine Baker  Guglielmo Marconi & the Wireless  BBC  Marlene Dietrich  **Joseph Goebbels**  **Leni Riefenstahl**  -Triumph of the Will: message  Marie Stopes / Theo. Van de Velde  Margaret Sanger  **George Gosz / Otto Dix**  Hannah Höch  **Salvador Dali**  **Walter Gropius**  **Igor Stravinsky**  **Arnold Schönberg**  Carl Jung  Ernest Rutherford  Werner Heisenberg | Disseminate  Bohemian (lifestyle)  Succumb  Cognizant  Profligate  Repression  Quota  Gulag  Demagogue  Falangist  Avant-garde  Degenerate |

**Chapter 26– The European Search for Stability 1919-1939 – Homework Grid – 50 Points**

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| A. **Complete A Dated Daily Summary Paragraph** of your learning from reading notes & in-class lecture / discussion. A paragraph requires **5-7 sentences.** (5 points per day) | B. Construct well-written paragraph responses of about 5-7 sentences to the **Short Answer Questions** provided in the Study Guide. **Fully** answer all parts of the Q AND indicate each portion of the answer.  **NOTE: TWO REQUIRED** (5 points per SAQ) |
| C. **Analyze Primary & Secondary Source**. Read & analyze three (3) of the sources listed below. For EACH document complete a HIPPO worksheet (on the “Class Documents” tab) to demonstrate your analysis:    - Any in-class Source documents  - The Decline of European Civilization (p.798)  -The Unemployed & Homeless in Germany (p.801)  -The Voice of Italian Fascism (p.808)  -Hitler’s *Mein Kampf* (p.811)  -Propaganda & Mass Meetings in Nazi Germany (p.814)  -The Formation of Collective Farms (p.818)  -Spain Divided (p.821)  (15 points, 5 each) | D. **Form a Study Group & Execute an Effective 1-hour Study Session.** Download the Group Study Session form from the Class Documents tab, engage in a focused study session where you discuss and clarify specific content such as:  *-How did WW1 & the Treaty of Versailles impact Europe in the 1920s?*  *-Compare how the governments of Great Britain, France, Scandinavian countries & the USA responded to the Great Depression.*  *-What are the characteristics of “totalitarian” states? Why did some countries drift toward this type of government in the 1920s & 30s?*  *-Compare how Mussolini, Hitler & Stalin rose to power and what they did once in power.*  *-What caused the Spanish Civil War of the 1930s & how did it serve to divide European nations?*  *What new technological, cultural and intellectual trends emerged in the 1920s & 30s? How do they compare to pre-WW1 trends?*    FULLY COMPLETE THE FORM to verify your learning. Each person completes their own form & includes a photo of the group in action. (10 Points) |
| E. **Construct a 1-page Annotated Flow Map that identifies and briefly explains the steps of fascism’s rise in Italy & Germany. Begin with pre-existing conditions & end with the point you believe fascism achieved complete control of the nation.** Each box should include a date & name of the step. Underneath should be bullet points that summarize the step (consider actions & reactions). Once completed, write a paragraph that summarizes the process of fascism’s rise in Europe. (15 points) | F. **Create an ORIGINAL & FULL COLOR propaganda poster that supports a political movement / cause or policy of the 1920s or 30s (consider Fascism in Italy, Spain or Germany, Lenin’s war communism or NEP, Stalin’s rapid industrialization or collectivization.** The poster should be 8.5 x 11” and include a compelling **original** visual, an applicable slogan or phrase based on its purpose and a specific call to action for the viewer. On the back of the page write a 1-paragraph explanation of each component and its overall message. (15 points) |