

Name:

Chapter 29-30 Part 2

Introduction	1920s shaped by WWI, and movements started long before the war
The Disarray of Western Europe, 1918-1929	New and often troubling political, social, psychological, and economic patterns arose in 1920s western Europe <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fascism in Italy and Germany2. Heavy casualties in "Great War" (10 million dead)3. German and Austria-Hungarian governments collapsed4. Western Europe economy fell behind Japan and U.S.
The Roaring Twenties	Brief period of optimism <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Germany's new government gave hope for peaceful relationships with other nations Kellogg-Briand pact outlaws war Internal politics by people looking for communist reforms Stabilizing market gave hope for future Cultural improvements seen in various forms of art Female suffrage in many countries Many scientific advances
The Rise of the American Colossus	Rise of the United States to international economic prominence even during isolation <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Attempted to shrink from the world political stage in the 1920s<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Rejected Treaty of Versailles2. Still intervention in Latin American politics2. Economy boomed between World War I and the Great Depression3. Innovator in products, technology, and corporate practices4. Exported culture through music and movies
Introduction World War I Continuities New developments	Great Depression that began in 1929 ushered in a number of important developments <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Decline of European hegemony2. Instability of Western democracies<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fascist governments in Italy, Germany, Spain, and Japan2. Police state in Stalin's Soviet Union3. No democratisation in China4. New authoritarian regimes arose in Latin America5. Economic depression and the resulting radical political forms led to World War II
The Global Great Depression	Varied reactions Most startling change in western Europe: rise of Nazism
Causation Ripple effect	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Depression's roots were long2. Farmers worldwide overproduced3. Prices and income fell4. Little government help5. Nations want repayment of loans6. All-time tariff highs Employment in key Western industries declined by late 1920s
The Debacle	US Stock Market crash, October 1929 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. US banks led the way2. Jobs and wages were cut3. Hit bottom in 1933 Stalin able to manifest an Industrial society

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Depression in Japan brought a political crisis