1. After Versailles: Demands for Revision and Enforcement
	* 1. Paris
2. Toward the Great Depression in Europe
	* 1. Warren Harding
		2. *normalcy*
		3. Casualties from the war
		4. **Great Depression**
			1. Financial crisis
			2. Crisis in the production
			3. No major Western European country…
	1. Financial Tailspin
		1. France
			1. Collect reparations from Germany
		2. United States
		3. Debts
		4. 1923
		5. Default
		6. French and Belgian occupied the Ruhr mining
		7. **Weimar Republic**
			1. General strike
			2. Cost of the Ruhr occupation
			3. American investment capital
			4. May 1931
			5. Kreditanstalt
		8. U.S. President Herbert Hoover
			1. One-year moratorium
		9. Lausanne Conference
	2. Problems in Agricultural Commodities
		1. Market demand
		2. Agriculture
		3. Government held reserves of raw materials reached record levels
			1. Stagnation
		4. “ Soft” domestic markets
	3. Depression and Government Policy in Britain and France
		1. ‘Governments’
		2. Moderate
		3. Labour Party
			1. Great Britain
			2. King George V
			3. Ramsay MacDonald
			4. Labour
		4. Conservative ministry
		5. Stanley Baldwin
			1. Irish State
				1. Dublin
			2. **Sinn Fein**
			3. *Dail Eireann*
		6. Irish Republican Army (IRA)
			1. Irish Free State
			2. Northern Ireland
			3. United Kingdom of Great Britain…
			4. Free State
		7. Neutral during WWII
		8. French interwar..
		9. **Popular Front**
			1. Socialists
			2. Soviet government in Russia
		10. Fascist regime in Italy
		11. Nazi dictatorship in Germany
3. The Soviet Experiment
	* 1. Bolshevik Revolution in Russia
		2. Communist Party of the Soviet Union
			1. Revolution
		3. Marxist-Leninist ideology
			1. Epoch-making events…
	1. War Communism
		1. Leon Trotsky
		2. *Cheka*
		3. Dictatorship of the proletariat
		4. **War Communism**
		5. Workers and peasants
			1. “Peace, Bread, and Land”
		6. Mutinied at the Kronstadt
			1. Red Army
	2. The New Economic Policy
		1. **New Economic Policy**
			1. Industrial production
	3. The Third International
		1. The Third International of the European socialist movement
		2. *Comintern*
		3. Twenty-one Conditions
			1. Separate communist
	4. Stalin versus Trotsky
		1. 1924
		2. Trotsky
		3. Joseph Stalin
			1. Left wing
			2. Rapid industrialization
			3. Voluntary collectivization
		4. *Pravada*
			1. Stalin
		5. Continuation of Lenin’s NEP
			1. Relatively slow industrialization
		6. Support
			1. “Socialism in one country”
		7. Nationalized
		8. Exiled to Siberia
	5. The Decision for Rapid Industrialization
		1. Party Congress
		2. Rapid industrialization
		3. “Industrialization by political mobilization”
		4. Departure from NEP
		5. Enemies
		6. Five-year plans
		7. State Planning Commission
		8. *Gosplan*
		9. Large Factory labor force
		10. Results
	6. Collectivization of Agriculture
		1. Grain at prices…
		2. Scarcity of consumers
		3. First, they asserted that the traditional peasant holdings were too small to produce enough grain to meet the country’s needs
		4. Second, they claimed that a class-enemy was responsible for the hoarding and for what they regarded as speculation in the grain trade
		5. *Kulaks*
		6. **Collectivization**
		7. Dekulakization
		8. Collectivization
		9. Sabotaged Collectivization
		10. Starved to death
		11. 2 million were forced out of their homes…
		12. Prison camps
		13. Ukraine
		14. Russian Orthodox Church
		15. Harsh treatment
		16. By 1937, over 90 percent of Soviet grain production…
	7. The Purges
		1. **The Great Purge**
		2. Assassination
		3. December 1, 1934
		4. Show trials
		5. Politburo
		6. Increasing Stalin’s authority
		7. Eliminate any opposition
		8. “Centrally authorized chaos”
		9. “Old Bolsheviks”
4. The Fascist Experiment in Italy
	* 1. Italy
		2. *Fascist*
		3. Benito Mussolini
		4. **Fascism**
	1. The Rise of Mussolini
		1. *Fasci di Combattimento*
		2. Milan
		3. **Duce**
		4. Benito Mussolini
		5. *Avanti*
		6. *Il Popolo d’Italia*
		7. Extreme nationalist writer
			1. Gabriele D’Annunzio
		8. The Socialist Party
		9. Catholic Popular Party
		10. Local squads
		11. Chamber of Deputies
		12. Black Shirts
			1. March on Rome
		13. King Victor Emmanuel III
		14. Prime minister
	2. The Fascist in Power
		1. Dictatorial authority
		2. Mussolini
			1. Control of the Chamber of Deputies
			2. Rule by Decree
			3. Single-Party
		3. Lateran Accord
		4. Temporal Ruler
			1. Catholicism
5. German Democracy and Dictatorship
	1. The Weimar Republic
		1. Weimar Republic
			1. Social Democrats
			2. Versailles Treaty
		2. Highly enlightened
		3. *Reichstag*
		4. Article 48
			1. Possibility of presidential dictatorship
		5. Kapp Putsch
		6. In May 1921 the Allies presented a reparations bill…
			1. Invasion of the Ruhr and Inflation
		7. Economic woes
			1. German currency fell
			2. French invasion of the Ruhr
			3. Weimar government
			4. Unemployment soon spread from the Ruhr
	2. Hitler’s Early Career
		1. Adolf Hitler
			1. Christian Socialist Party
			2. German nationalism
			3. Extreme Anti-Semitism
			4. Hate Marxism
			5. Fought in German army
				1. Iron Cross
		2. Nationalist Socialist German Workers Party
			1. **Nazi**s
			2. Black Swastika
		3. Twenty-Five Points
			1. *Socialist*
		4. Subordination
			1. Storm Trooper
		5. **SA** (Sturm Abteilung)
		6. Captain Ernst Roehm
		7. Brown-shirted uniform
		8. Against the Weimar Republic
		9. General Erich Ludendorff
		10. Unsuccessful putsch
			1. Convicted and sentenced to five years in prison
			2. **Mein Kampf**
				1. Fierce racial anti-Semitism
				2. Opposition to Bolshevism
				3. “living space”
				4. Natural targets

The Stresemann Years

* + 1. Gustav Stresemann
			1. Reconstruction of the republic
			2. Hjamlar Schact
		2. In 1924 the Weimar Republic and the Allies renegotiated the reparation payments
		3. Dawes Plan
		4. Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg
			1. Locarno
		5. Locarno Agreements of October 1925
			1. The spirit of conciliation
		6. Austen Chamberlain
		7. Aristide Briand
		8. France supported Geramn membership
		9. Kellogg-Briand Pact
			1. Renounce “War as an instrument of national policy”
		10. Young Plan
			1. Great Depression of the 1930’s
	1. Depression and Political Deadlock
	2. Hitler Comes to Power
		1. Hindenburg
		2. Franz von Papen
		3. Another election was called in November
		4. Civil War
			1. Adolf Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany
			2. Head of government
		5. Support for Hitler
	3. Hitler’s Consolidation of Power
		1. The crushing of alternative political groups
		2. Purging of rivals within the Nazi Party
		3. Fire to the *Reichstag*
		4. Emergency Decree
		5. Enabling Act
		6. National Socialists
		7. 1933, all major…
		8. President Hindenburg died
		9. **Führer**
	4. Anti-Semitism and the Police State
		1. Police state
		2. **SS** (Schutzstaffel)
		3. Heinrich Himmler
			1. Attack on Jewish Economic Life
		4. Anti-Semitism
			1. Racial Legislation
		5. Nuremburg Laws
			1. Kristallnacht
		6. **Kristallnacht**
			1. The Final Solution
	5. Racial Ideology and the Lives of Women
		1. German women
		2. Preserving racial purity and giving birth
		3. Racially fit for it