

GLOBAL 10



Chapter 31: Years of Crisis 1919-1939

Section 1: Postwar Uncertainty

Section 2: A Worldwide Depression

Section 3: Fascism Rises in Europe

Section 4: Aggressors Invade Nations



Chapter 31: Years of Crisis

1919-1939

Section 1: Postwar Uncertainty

Albert Einstein _____

theory of relativity _____

Sigmund Freud _____

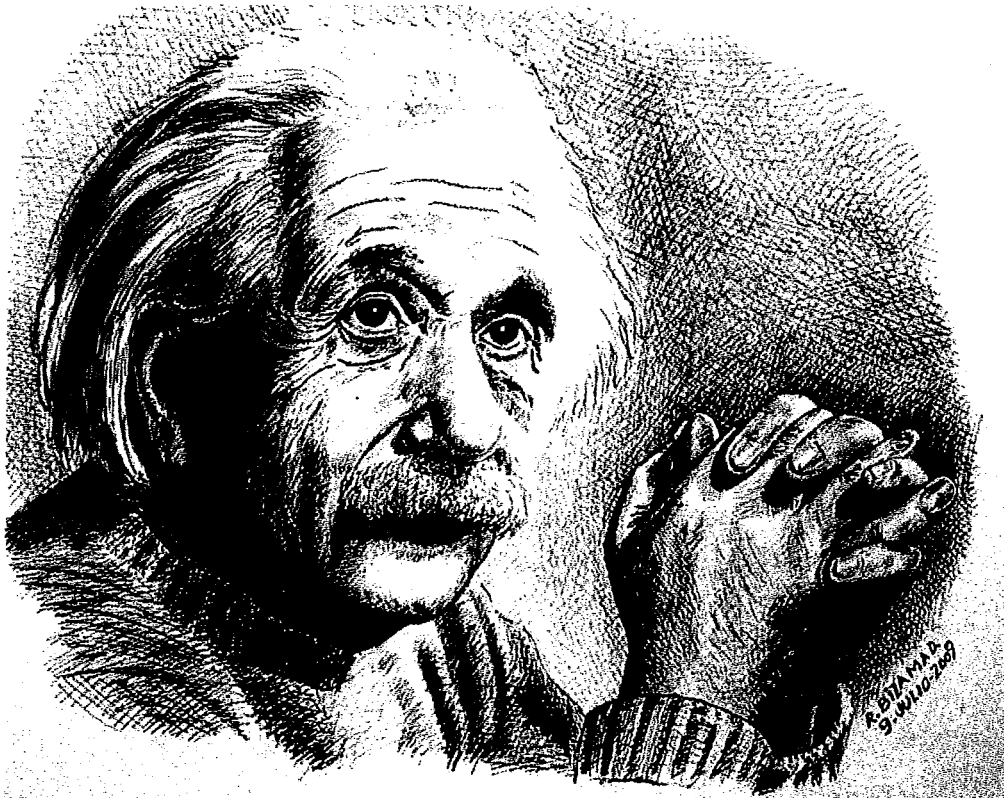
existentialism _____

Friedrich Nietzsche _____

surrealism _____

jazz _____

Charles Lindbergh _____



Albert Einstein



Sigmund Freud



FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE

Society Challenges Convention

New Revolutions IN Science

Tech Improves Life

Composers Try New Styles

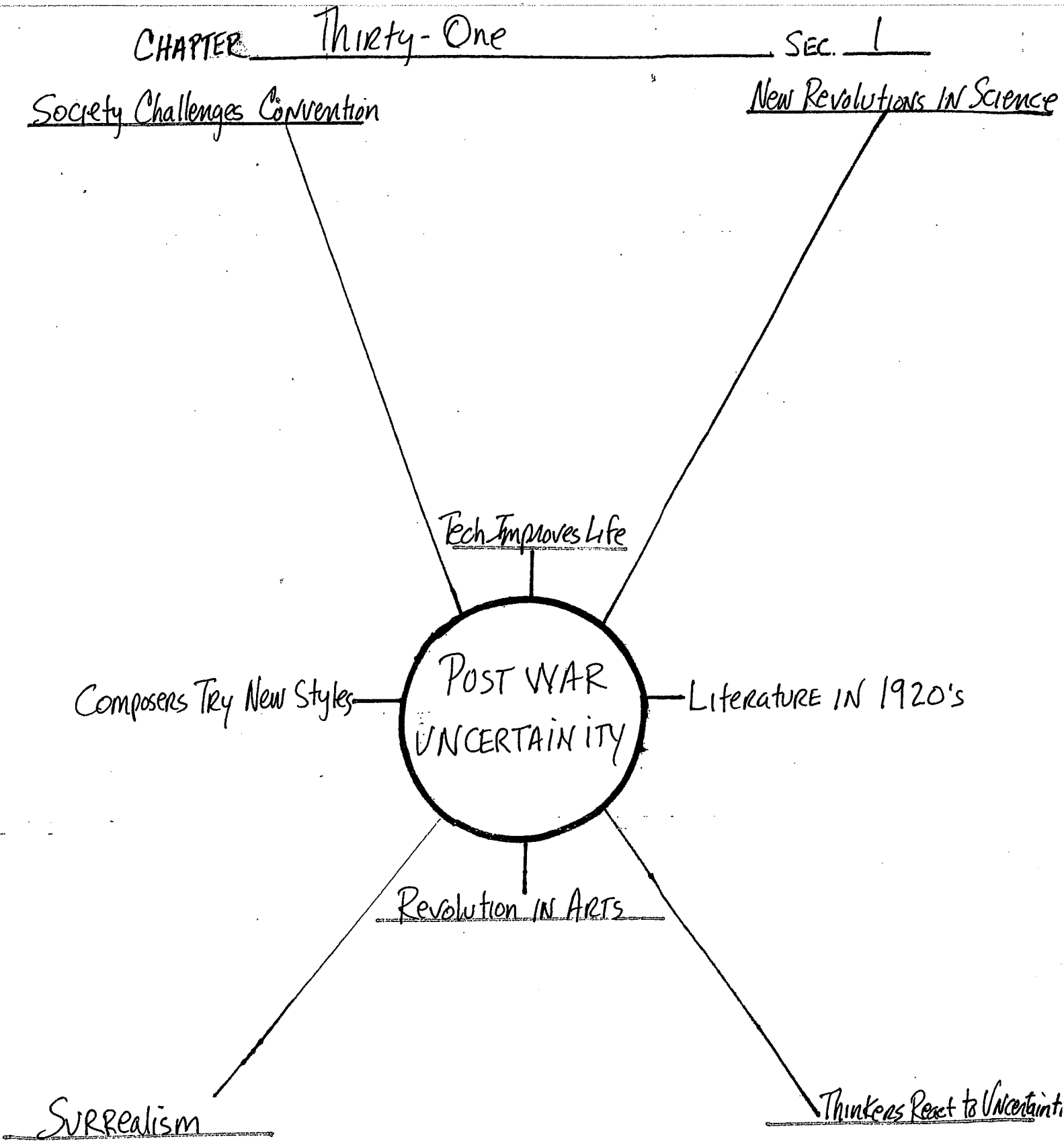
POST WAR
UNCERTAINTY

Literature IN 1920's

Revolution IN ARTS

SURREALISM

Thinkers React to Uncertainty



Section 2: A Worldwide Depression

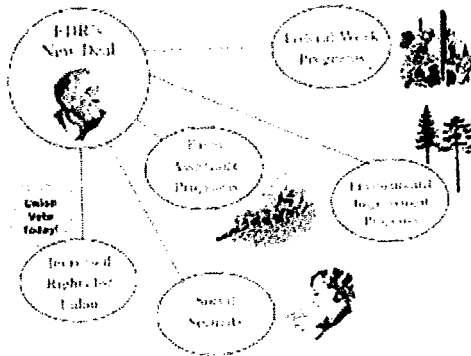
coalition government _____

Weimar Republic _____

Great Depression _____

Franklin D. Roosevelt _____

New Deal _____

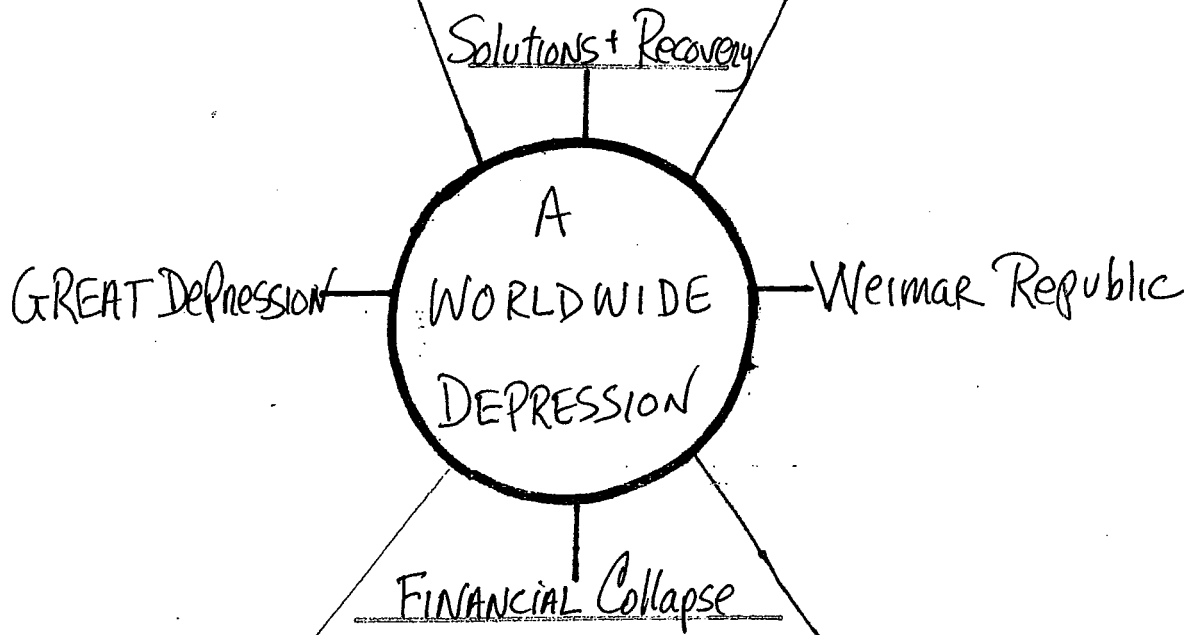


TVA

ELECTRICITY FOR ALL

World Confronts Crisis

POSTWAR EUROPE



STOCK MKT CRASHES

Attempted Eco Stability

Section 3: Fascism Rises in Europe

fascism _____

Benito Mussolini _____

Adolf Hitler _____

Nazism _____

Mein Kampf _____

lebensraum _____

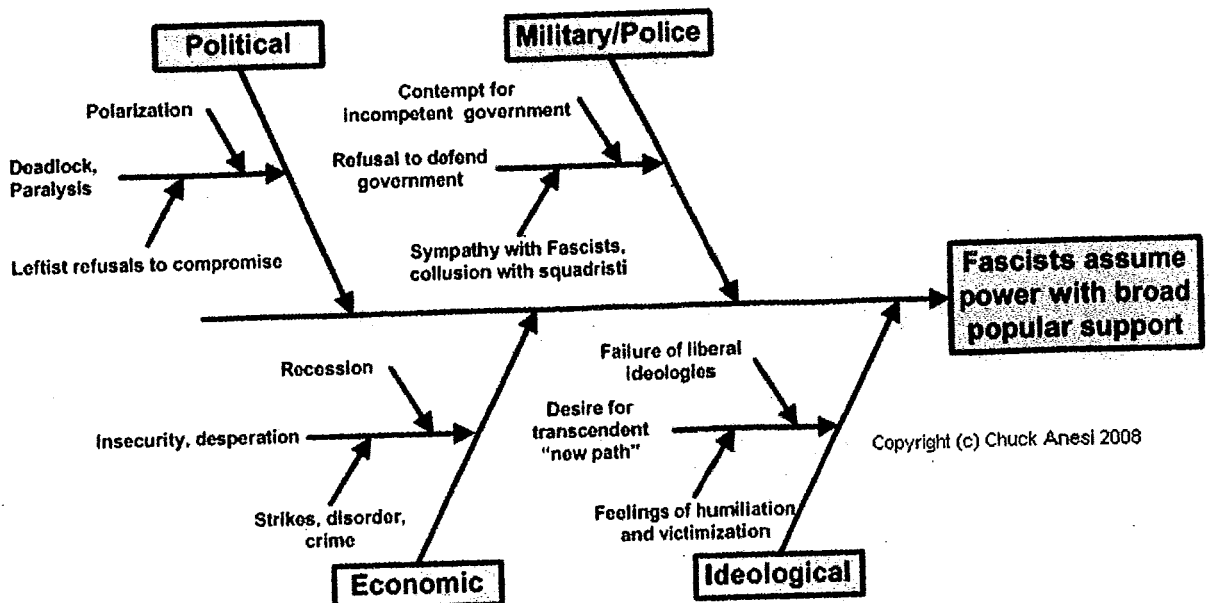


Hitler

Stalin

Mussolini

The Rise of European Fascism



The Fuhrer is Supreme

Fascism in Italy

Other Dictators

Hitler Becomes Chancellor

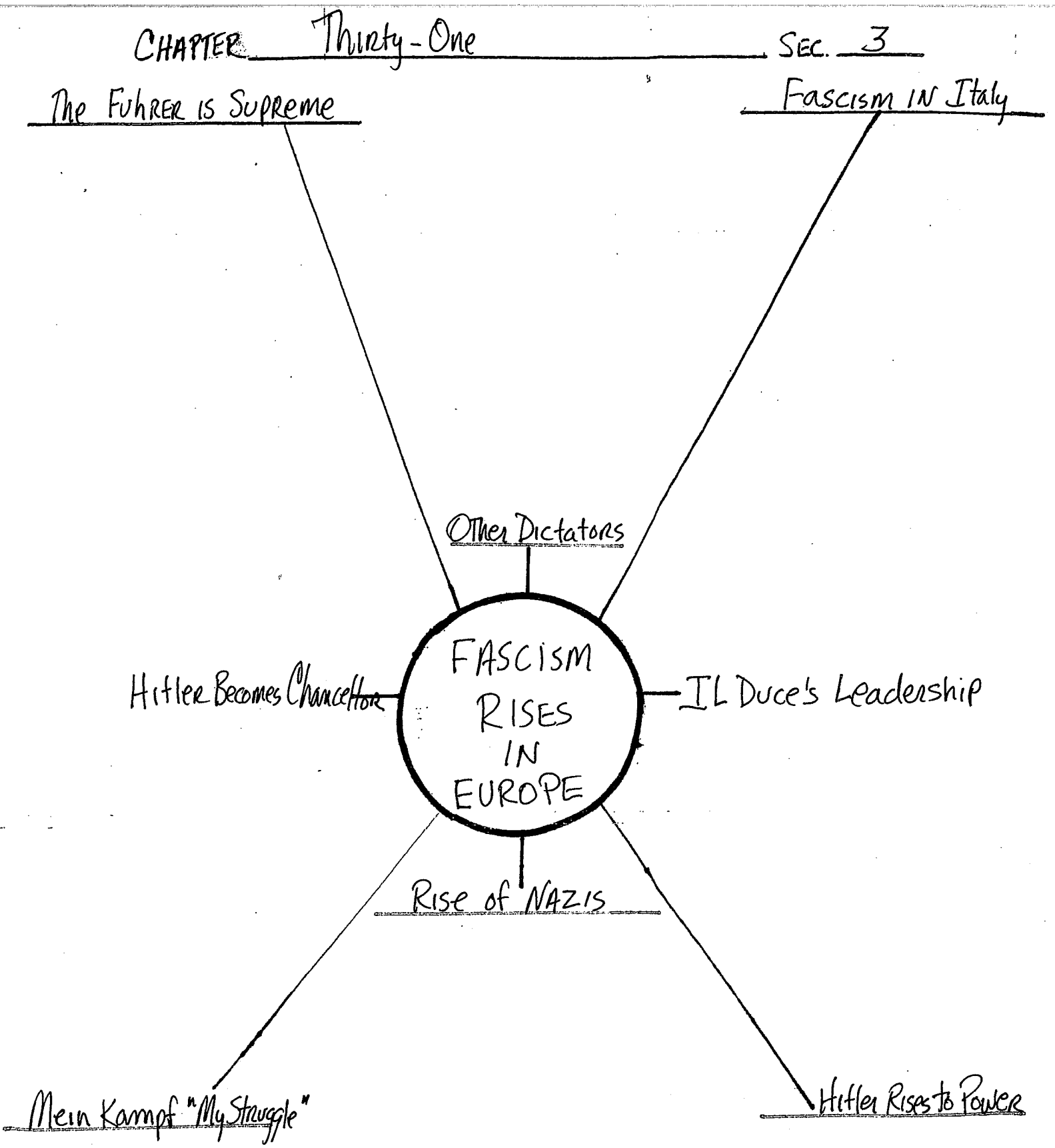
FASCISM
RISES
IN
EUROPE

IL Duce's Leadership

Rise of NAZIS

Mein Kampf "My Struggle"

Hitler Rises to Power



Section 4: Aggressors Invade Nations

appeasement _____

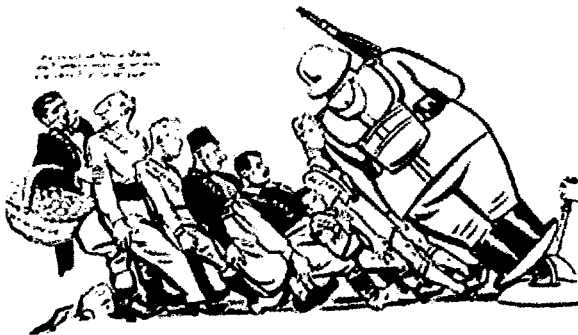
Axis Powers _____

Francisco Franco _____

isolation _____

Third Reich _____

Munich Conference _____



A British cartoon of 1938 shows Germany crushing Austria. Next in line is Czechoslovakia. At the back, Britain says to France, who is next-to-last 'Why should we take a stand about someone pushing someone else when it's all so far away?'



Francisco Franco



Third Reich

German Reich Expands

Japan Seeks Empire

Munich Conference

Democratic Nations + Peace



JAPAN Invades Manchuria

Hitler Defies Versailles Treaty

Civil War in Spain

Mussolini Attack Ethiopia

Glossary**CHAPTER 31 Years of Crisis****boom** Period of great economic growth**cubism** Art style that portrayed objects in geometric shapes**dictator** Ruler who has absolute authority**distorted** Twisted; not in the usual shape**invaded** Entered a country for the purpose of taking it over**irrational** Not reasonable; not consciously thought out**moderates** People who are not liberal (in favor of great change) or conservative (reluctant to change) but in the middle**physics** Science of matter and energy**pledged** Promised**radical** Extreme; carried to the limit**recovery** Economic growth following a depression or recession**socialists** People who believed in socialist ideas, such as shared ownership of business**tariffs** Taxes on goods imported from other countries**thugs** People who carry out violent activities on someone else's orders**AFTER YOU READ****Terms and Names****A. Write the name or term in each blank that best completes the meaning of the paragraph.**

theory of relativity

existentialism

Sigmund Freud

Friedrich Nietzsche

Albert Einstein

Postwar Europe produced many new thinkers. Among them was the scientist **1** _____. He offered new ideas about space, time, and matter. One of them was his **2** _____. Another important thinker of this time was a doctor who studied the mind. His name was **3** _____. He helped reveal the power of the unconscious mind. An important philosopher whose ideas greatly influenced thinkers of this era was **4** _____. Thinkers of this time developed a new philosophy. This philosophy, **5** _____, says that it is up to individuals to give meaning to a meaningless world.

B. Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.**a. Weimar Republic****b. Third Reich****c. coalition government****d. fascism****e. lebensraum**_____ **1.** German empire_____ **2.** Temporary alliance of several political parties_____ **3.** living space_____ **4.** Government of Germany after the first world war_____ **5.** Political movement emphasizing loyalty to the state

Main Ideas

1. How did technology change society after the war?

2. Describe the programs of the New Deal.

3. Name four of Hitler's actions that showed he was an absolute ruler, or dictator.

4. What beliefs and goals did Hitler express in *Mein Kampf*?

5. What were the policies of the United States when the Axis Powers were invading other lands?

Thinking Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What conditions in Europe helped give rise to the rule of dictators?

2. Why did the democracies of Europe fail to stop aggression?