C-30 Important Facts
Fact #1

• Pogroms were organized violence against Jews that were allowed by the authorities in Russia.
Fact #2

• Nicholas II was the last czar of Russia who was assassinated along with all of his family members.
Fact #3

• The Bolsheviks were a revolutionary group willing to sacrifice everything for radical change.
Fact #4

• Rasputin was the mysterious advisor to Czarina Alexandra who seemed to have mysterious powers.
Fact #5

• Soviets were local councils consisting of workers, peasants, and soldiers.
Fact #6

• Russia was defeated by Japan in the Russo-Japanese war, showing the weakness of the czar.
Fact #7

• Kulaks were a class of wealthy, landowning peasants
Fact #8

• Lenin was the leader of the Bolsheviks. He was exiled to Western Europe but later returned to rule Russia.
Fact #9

• Lenin named Moscow the new Russian capital.
Fact #10

• A totalitarian government takes total control over the public and private lives of its citizens.
Important Facts

• Long-term social unrest in Russia erupted in revolution, ushering in the first Communist government.

• The Communist Party controlled the Soviet Union until the country’s breakup in 1991.
Important Facts

• After Lenin died, Stalin seized power and transformed the Soviet Union into a totalitarian state
• More recent dictators have used Stalin’s tactics for seizing total control over individuals and the state
Fact #1

• Nationalism is when citizens are loyal to their nation rather than to a king or empire
Fact #2

• Sun Yixian is considered by many to be the “father of modern China”
Fact #3

• The Allies gave Chinese land to Japan in the Treaty of Versailles. This greatly angered the Chinese.
Fact #4

• Mao Zedong led the Communists in China.
Fact #5

• After Japan invaded China, the Nationalists and Communists agreed to a truce.
Fact #6

• Indians were upset with Britain after World War I because they were not granted the independence that they had been promised.
Fact #7

• Most Indians at this time were Hindu, with Islam being the minority religion.
Fact #8

• Mahandas Gandhi was the leader of India’s independence movement who advocated a policy of civil disobedience
Fact #9

• Turkey was all that remained of the Ottoman Empire. It became a republic under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal.
Fact #10

• In 1935, Persia was renamed Iran. Its leader was Reza Shah Pahlavi.
Important Facts

• After the fall of the Qing dynasty, nationalist and Communist movements struggled for power.
• The seeds of China’s late-20th-century political thought, communism, were planted at this time.
Important Facts

• Nationalism triggered independence movements to overthrow colonial power.

• These independent nations—India, Turkey, Iran, Saudi Arabia—are key players on the world state today.
Who? → “Theory of Relativity”
Who first advanced Freudian psychology?
Sigmund Freud
Which German philosopher had great influence on the existentialists?
Nietzsche
Which American architect pioneered a new style known as functionalism?
Frank Lloyd Wright
What new form of music was developed by mainly African-Americans in New Orleans?
Pre-World War I “Gibson Girls” gave way to ____?
Flappers
In 1927, he made a 33-hour solo flight from New York to Paris.
In 1920, KDKA was the world’s firstradio station?
Radio Station
What Los Angeles suburb came to be identified with movies?
Hollywood
The increased use of ____ by the average family lead to the development and spread of cities to the suburbs.
Automobile (car)
Who? → “Theory of Relativity”
Albert Einstein
Who first advanced Freudian psychology?
Sigmund Freud
Which German philosopher had great influence on the existentialists?
Nietzsche
Which American architect pioneered a new style known as functionalism?
Frank Lloyd Wright
What new form of music was developed by mainly African-Americans in New Orleans?
jazz
Pre-World War I “Gibson Girls” gave way to ____?
Flappers
In 1927, he made a 33-hour solo flight from New York to Paris.
Charles Lindbergh
In 1920, KDKA was the world’s first___?
Radio Station
What Los Angeles suburb came to be identified with movies?
Hollywood
The increased use of _____ by the average family lead to the development and spread of cities to the suburbs.
Automobile (car)
In parliamentary government, when no single government wins a majority, a government is formed by alliances of several parties. This is called a ___ government.
Coalition
In Germany, to pay the expenses of the war, what did the government do?
Printed more money.
Printing more money without anything to back is causes ______.
Inflation
In 1929, what was the financial capital of the world?
New York
What event marked the beginning of the Great Depression?
Stock Market Crash
Who promised to lead Italy “back to her ways of ancient greatness” and frequently used aggressive words such as “war” and “power?”
Mussolini

“IL DUCE”
Nazism was the German form of which of these?

Fascism
Socialism
Communism
Fascism
• Studied in Europe during this time
• Was greatly influenced by Fascism
• Took these ideas back to Argentina
Juan Peron
Hitler’s Nazi party used the hooked cross as its symbol. This hooked cross is referred to as a _____.
swastika
Hitler’s hatred of the Jews was called anti-______.
anti-semitism
Hitler created a black uniformed unit called the _______. (2 letters)
In Japan, which group took over during the Great Depression?
Military leaders
What country invaded Manchuria for its iron ore and coal deposits in 1931?
Japan
Giving in to an aggressor to keep the peace is called _______.
appeasement
What term was used to identify Germany, Italy, and Japan?
Axis powers
According to Hitler, what was the 3rd great German Empire?
Third Reich
In the United States, what group of people wanted to avoid political ties to other countries?
Isolationists
Which subject area test do all 11th graders at GHS take?
U. S. History
How much of Chapter 31 will you need to know for U.S. History?
All of it!
Is the U.S. History Subject Area Test required for graduation?
Yes!
What prompted Great Britain and France to declare war on Germany?
German invasion of Poland
The German blitzkrieg was a military strategy that depended on what advantage?
Surprise and overwhelming force
What crucial lesson was learned in the Battle of the Bulge?
That Hitler’s advances could be blocked
What event occurred on the day that will be described as “a date that will live in infamy?”
Attack on Pearl Harbor
What was significant about the Battle of Midway?
It turned the war in the Pacific against the Japanese
After France fell, which country joined forces with Hitler?
Italy
After France fell, where did de Gaulle set up a gov’t in exile?
London
Who was Great Britain’s prime minister during WWII?
Winston Churchill
How many lives were lost in Hitler’s failed attempt to take Moscow?
500,000
Who was the commander of the Allied forces in the Pacific?
General McArthur
What did Hitler call the Germanic people he considered to be the "master race?"
Aryans
What did Kristallnacht mean?
“Night of the Broken Glass”
What was Hitler’s first “solution” to the “Jewish problem?”
emigration
Why was Hitler not satisfied with the results of the first “solution” to the “Jewish problem?”
Not enough countries were willing to take enough Jews
What were the Jewish ghettos in Poland?
Segregated Jewish areas sealed off with barbed wire and stone walls
What is the systematic killing of an entire ethnic group of people?
genocide
What was the goal of the “Final Solution?”
To protect the racial purity of the German people (Aryans)
What was the “Final Stage” of the “Final Solution?”
Mass extermination
What was Auschwitz?
Extermination camp
or
Death camp
or
Concentration camp
How many Jews died in the death camps and in the Nazi massacres?
6 million
What battle was the Final German offensive?
The Battle of the Bulge
Who was toppled from power in the conquest of Sicily?
Mussolini
By 1944, how many U.S. workers were working in war industries?
18,000,000
What invasion of was the greatest land sea attack in history?
D-Day
(Normady)
In December, 1943, who was named as supreme commander of the Allied forces of Europe?
Eisenhower
What were the Japanese suicide pilots called?
kamikaze
The United States dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima and __________.
Nagasaki
The ____ Trials were held to address the “crimes against humanity” of the Nazis.
Nuremberg Trials
Why did the Japanese emperor have reduced power after WWII?
The Allies insisted upon it.
How many Europeans died by the end of WWII?
40,000,000
(2/3 were civilians)
What did Hitler call the Germanic people he considered to be the “master race?”
Aryans
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Mass extermination
What was Auschwitz?
C-33 Important Facts
THIS IS OUR SPUTNIK MOMENT.

321...
The alliance between the United States, Canada, and ten Western European countries.
The name of the policy that aimed to prevent the spread of communism by blocking Soviet influence.
Containment
This term was used by Winston Churchill to represent the division between a mostly democratic Western Europe and a Communist Eastern Europe.
Iron Curtain
This names the first satellite to be launched into space by any country.
Sputnik I
This was an Alliance between the Soviet Union and its Eastern European allies.
Warsaw Pact
This is an organization of nations set up after World War II, including both of the superpowers.
United Nations
This is the policy of demonstrating a willingness to engage in a war to protect national interests.
brinkmanship
This is an economic aid package designed to give European nations the aid needed to rebuild after WWII.
Marshall Plan
This names a dispute between the Soviet Union and the United States that resulted from the shooting down of a spy plane.
U-2 incident
This involved dividing Germany into sections controlled by the Soviet Union and the Western powers.
Yalta Agreement
Which two groups fought a civil war in China both before and after World War II?
The Nationalists and The Communists
During the Cultural Revolution, who were the “new heroes” of China?
Peasants
Which leader won China’s civil war?
Mao Zedong
What name did Mao Zedong give the country?
People’s Republic of China
During the Cold War, which of these countries was a nonaligned nation?

Cuba
India
Japan
Poland
India
The Bay of Pigs was a failed attempt to overthrow the government of what Communist leader?
Fidel Castro
The United States and the Soviet Union had a dangerous standoff over the presence of Soviet missiles in what country in the Western Hemisphere?
Cuba
Islamic revolutionaries held more than 60 Americans hostage for over a year in what Asian country?
Iran
What country did the Soviet Union invade in 1979?
Afghanistan
The Cuban missile crisis pitted Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev against President ______.
John F. Kennedy
The policy of __________ was manly intended to reduce Cold War tensions.
detente
Who proposed to the American people the program called Star Wars?
Ronald Reagan
The first American president to visit Communist China was?
Richard Nixon
What economic system was used to reshape China’s economy after the civil war?
The Chinese Communist leadership referred to it as “social democracy.” The theory was that all shared equally in economic benefit. The reality was quite different.
In what way(s) did the existence of 2 Chinas intensify the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union?
• The People’s Republic of China and the Soviet Union pledged to defend each other should the need arise.
• The United States and the Soviet Union fought to enlarge their spheres of influence.
• The United States actively supported the Republic of China, and the Soviets did the same for the People’s Republic of China.
For which person was Saigon renamed following the fall of South Vietnam in 1975?
Ho Chi Minh
Which American publicly called for a nuclear attack on China as an extension of the Korean War?
Douglas MacArthur
In which country did the Khmer Rouge take hold?
What was the border between the North Korea and South Korea at the beginning of the Korean War?
38th Parallel
Approximately where was the border set between North Korea and South Korea at the time of the cease-fire in the Korean War?
38th Parallel
In which country did the Vietcong do most of the fighting?
South Vietnam
Which president called for the “Vietnamization” of the Vietnam War?
Richard Nixon
Which country did the Soviet Union support during the Korean War?
North Korea
During the Cold War, most Third World countries could have been accurately described as which of the following?

• Developing nations
• Established democracies
• Located in Eastern Europe
• Aligned with the United States
Developing nations
Countries in Eastern Europe who were loyal to the Soviet Union was known as ___ nations of the Soviet Union.
Satellite Nations
What was the Truman Doctrine?
Truman’s support for countries that rejected Communism.
Following World War II, who was a part of each of these?

• The First World
• The Second World
• The Third World
• The First World ➔ U.S. and its allies

• The Second World ➔ Soviet Union and its allies

• The Third World ➔ Developing nations, often independent, not aligned with either superpower
C-34: Important Facts
The dividing of India into two nations was referred to as

• The civil war
• The partition
• The separation
• All of the above
The Partition
In the late 1940s and again in 1972, India and Pakistan fought a war over ________.
Kashmir
Pakistan began as a divided country. Its east and west regions were separated by how many miles?
@1,000 miles
After WWII, the greatest source of U.S.-Filipino conflict was over?

- U.S. trade relations with the Philippines
- U.S. industrial interests in the Philippines
- U.S. economic sanctions on the Philippines
- U.S. military bases on the Philippines
U.S. military bases on the Philippines
All of the following are true of Burma’s Aung San Suu Kyi EXCEPT that she was:

• The daughter of an assassinated leader
• Kept under house arrest for six years
• Was killed by the military government
• Was active in the National League for Democracy
Aung San Suu Kyi was not killed by the military government. All the other statements are true.
This movement was started by French-speaking Africans and West Indians. It celebrated African culture, heritage, and values.
Negritude
This was a secret society that wanted to liberate Kenya from British rule
The Mau Mau
What caused the Suez Crisis of 1956?
Egypt seized control of the Suez Canal
The first prime minister of the Congo (formerly the Belgian Congo) was ___?
Patrice Lumumba
In 1978, the Camp David Accords were signed by ___ and ____?
Anwar Sadat
and
Menachem Begin
This is the name given to a 1917 letter from a British foreign secretary who seemed to make promises to both Zionists and Palestinians.
Balfour Declaration
This occurred in 1956 when Egyptian president Nasser seized control of certain French and British business interests in Egypt.
Suez Crisis
This resulted in Israel’s 1967 annexation of the Sinai Peninsula, the Golan Heights, Jerusalem, and the West Bank.
Six-Day War
In 1978, this Egyptian president signed the Camp David Accords and recognized Israel as a legitimate state, enraging many Arabs.
Anwar Sadat
This Egyptian president took office after the assassination of Anwar Sadat by Muslim extremists in 1981, he kept the peace with Israel.
Hosni Mubarak
In the 1970s and the 1980s, this group’s military wing conducted a violent campaign against Israel, which, in turn, bombed Palestinian towns thought to be the group’s strongholds.
In the late 1980s, Palestinians began this “uprising,” a campaign of civil disobedience that succeeded in putting international pressure on Israel.
Intifada
This Palestinian leader was one of three men awarded the 1984 Nobel Prize for working out the Oslo peace agreement.
Yasir Arafat
This Israeli prime minister signed the Oslo peace agreement, won the Nobel Prize, and was assassinated in 1995 by a Jewish extremist.
Yitzak Rabin
C-35: Important Facts
What prompted the Brazilian government to open up Brazil’s political system?
The economy fell into a recession
Which of the following is NOT a basic practice needed for democracy to work?

- free elections
- constitutional government
- citizen participation
- a president
A president
What happened after the Nigerian military promised to bring back civilian rule in 1993?

-a civilian government was elected and began a program of gradual democratic reform
-dissidents called for the military to stay in power to control ethnic conflict
-a popular civilian was elected president, but then the military threw him in jail
-the military cancelled the elections and they were never held
-a popular civilian was elected president, but then the military threw him in jail
What is the name for the South African policy separating the races?
Apartheid
Under what program did Gorbachev attempt to modify the economic structure of the Soviet economy by allowing some private enterprise?
Perestroika
What caused the two Germanys to reunify?

- the fall of the Berlin wall
- the fall of communism in East Germany
- the crumbling of the economy of East Germany
the fall of communism in East Germany
Who became the Russian Republic’s first elected President?
Boris Yeltsin
What was it called when Bosnian Serbs used violence to rid Bosnia of its Muslims?
Ethnic cleansing
In China, a government program was implemented to make progress in agriculture, industry, defense, and science / technology. What was it called?
The Four Modernizations
When western style economic reforms were introduced in China, what other western ideas did students demand?
Democratic and political reforms
Which Soviet leader brought reforms that led to the beginning of democratization in the Soviet Union?
Mikhail Gorbachev
All of the following occurred in response to glasnost EXCEPT

-decreased censorship
-the release of imprisoned dissidents
-the privatization of small business
-criticism of the government by the media
-the privatization of small business
The purpose of perestroika was to
revive the Soviet economy
The main purpose of the Cultural Revolution was to
Preserve revolutionary Communist values
The Chinese premier who made the first overtures toward establishing a more open relationship with the West was...
Zhou Enlai
The program that Deng Xiaoping embraced and referred to as the “Second Revolution” included the goals of the

-Cultural Revolution
-First Five-Year Plan
-Great Leap Forward
-Four Modernizations
Four Modernizations
The students who were killed in Tiananmen Square were protesting the Chinese government’s ______.
Lack of political freedom
The government’s response to the protest in Tiananmen Square resulted in all the following EXCEPT the

-arrests of thousands of students
-preservation of Deng Xiaoping’s power
-disruption of China’s economic progress
-massacre of hundreds of student demonstrators
disruption of China’s economic progress
What did the following Chinese Communist leaders all have in common?

Mao Zedong,
Zhou Enlai
Deng Xiaoping
They were all participants in the War between Communists and Nationalists
C-36: Important Facts
The most influential event in prompting the UN to issue the United Declaration of Human Rights was
the Holocaust in Europe
Chlorofluorocarbons are a major cause of damage to the atmosphere’s ____ layer.
ozone
In the Gulf War, 39 nations fought against the nation of _____.
Iraq
The culture LEAST likely to be significantly affected by popular culture is

- fads
- slang
- musical style
- religious beliefs
religious beliefs
The modifying of hereditary units in is referred to as ___ ___ ___
genetic engineering
The “green revolution” was an effort to ____
produce food more efficiently
What term refers to financial transactions that cross international borders?
global economy
Which of the following would make this statement true?  A nation that opposed the principles of free trade would:

- establish import taxes
- import more products than it exports
- refuse to trade with a particular nation
- increase the price of an exported product
establish import taxes
What is a corporation called that operates in a number of countries?
multinational corporation
The _____ Non-Proliferation Treaty can be found in its name, in which proliferation refers to the spread of something.
Nuclear
The Taliban movement in Afghanistan is an example of how politics and government can be controlled by religious _____. 
In the 1950s and 1960s, the civil rights movement’s struggle against segregation focused on the type of segregation that was imposed by ____.
law
One similarity between Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Rigoberta Menchu, and Mother Teresa is that all three were
awarded the Nobel Peace Prize
Which language is referred to as the “premier international language” because it is the most widespread of all languages?
English
NASA and the European space agency cooperated in the launch of the Hubble Space ______
Telescope
The internet was originally developed for use in ___
scientific research
What term means “mindset of placing a high value on acquiring material possessions.”
materialism
The successful cloning of an organism would, by definition, result in a new organism that was genetically ______ to the original.
identical
A developed nation is usually LOWER than a developing nation in which area?

- literacy rate
- life expectancy
- standard of living
- likelihood of political instability
likelihood of political instability
That's all Folks!
The End