Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 20 – Collapse at the Center: World War, Depression, and the Rebalancing of Power – LEARNING TARGETS**

**By the end of the chapter the student will be able to…**

1. **Examine the history of Europe between 1914 and 1970s as an organic whole made up of closely interconnected parts.**
2. **Consider the repercussions of nationalism and colonialism in Europe and Japan.**
3. **Increase student awareness of the effects of the two world wars.**
4. **Imagine the appeal of totalitarian movements in the 20th century.**

**The First World War: European Civilization in Crisis, 1914 – 1918 (p. 881 – 891)**

1. Describe the tensions leading to WWI, why was it an accident waiting to happen?
2. Explain the Legacies of the Great War (WWI)
3. Explain the social change that WWI caused.
4. Describe the conditions of the Treaty of Versailles and what the outcome was.
5. Discuss the creation of changes as a result of the Great War in:

The Ottoman Empire -

Asia and Africa -

The United States -

*What is the significance of:*

***World War I –***

***Treaty of Versailles –***

***Woodrow Wilson/ Fourteen Points –***

Capitalism Unraveling: The Great Depression (p. 891 – 895)

1. Explain why the Great Depression represented the most influential postwar change.
2. List the causes that contributed to the Great Depression.
3. Explain how the depression was a worldwide problem and a major challenge to governments.
4. Discuss the United States reforms.

*What is the significance of:*

***Great Depression –***

***New Deal –***

Democracy Denied: Comparing Italy, Germany, and Japan (p. 895 – 906)

1. Explain how democratic ideals came under attack after WWI.
2. Describe Fascism as an alternative in Europe.
3. Explain German fascism and the rise of Hitler and the Nazi party.
4. Discuss Japanese Authoritarianism.

*What is the significance of:*

***Fascism –***

***Mussolini –***

***Nazi Germany –***

***Hitler –***

***Etty Hilesum –***

***Revolutionary Right (Japan) –***

A Second World War, 1937 – 1945 (p.906 – 916)

1. Explain why WWII was more global than WWI.
2. Discuss the Road to War in:

Asia –

Europe –

1. Explain the outcomes of WWII.

*What is the significance of:*

***World War II in Asia –***

***World War II in Europe –***

***Total War –***

***Hiroshima –***

***Holocaust –***

The Recovery of Europe (p. 916 – 920)

Describe how the following places recovered:

Europe –

United States –

Japan –

*What is the significance of:*

***Marshall Plan –***

***European Economic Community –***

***NATO –***

**Big Picture Questions:**

1. **What explains the disasters that befell Europe in the first half of the twentieth century?**
2. **To what extent did the two world wars settle the issues that caused them? What legacies to the future did they leave?**
3. **In what ways did Europe’s internal conflicts between 1914 and 1945 have global implications?**
4. **In what ways were the major phenomena if the first half of the twentieth century – world wars, the Great Depression, fascism, the Holocaust, the emergence of the United States as a global power – rooted in earlier times?**