

Interwar Years

1920's and Great Depression

1920's Political Trends

- Which region lost geopolitical power and influence?
- Which regions gained geopolitical power and influence?
- Review: By the late 1920's what's going on with Russia?
- Review: What's going on with China in the 1920's and 1930's?

The 1920's trends

- Live it up attitude
 - Jazz, flappers, less clothes, smoking, sexual promiscuity.
- Women's suffrage
 - Eg. U.S. 1920's



The Great Depression

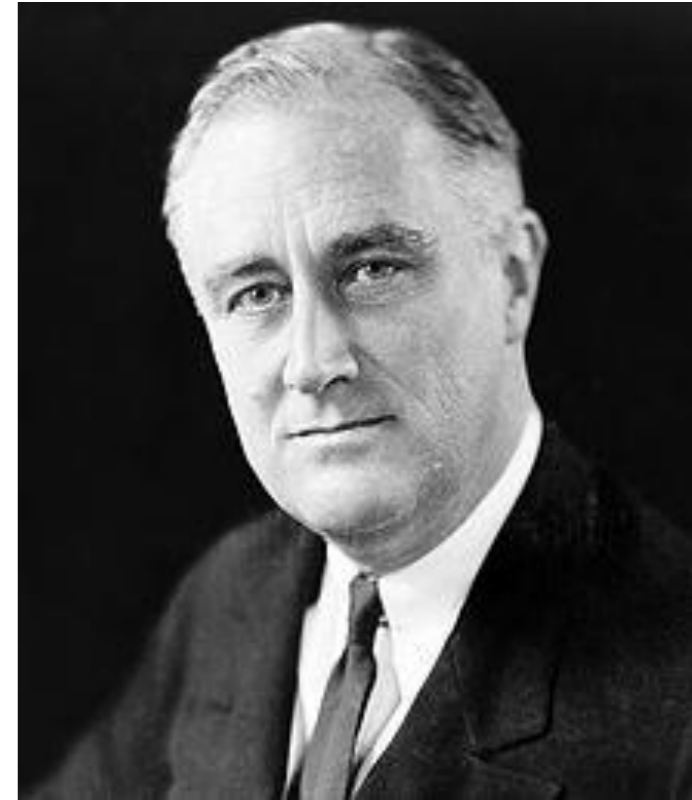
- ◎ Worldwide overproduction 1920's
- ◎ Debt
- ◎ Speculation
- ◎ U.S. STOCK MARKET CRASH – 1929
 - > Led to worldwide depression
- ◎ Worst of the Great Depression 1929-1933

Responses to the Great Depression

- Initially governments failed!
 - Protectionism/tariffs
- Governments took a much more active role in the economy
- New Deal
- Fascism
 - Dictatorships

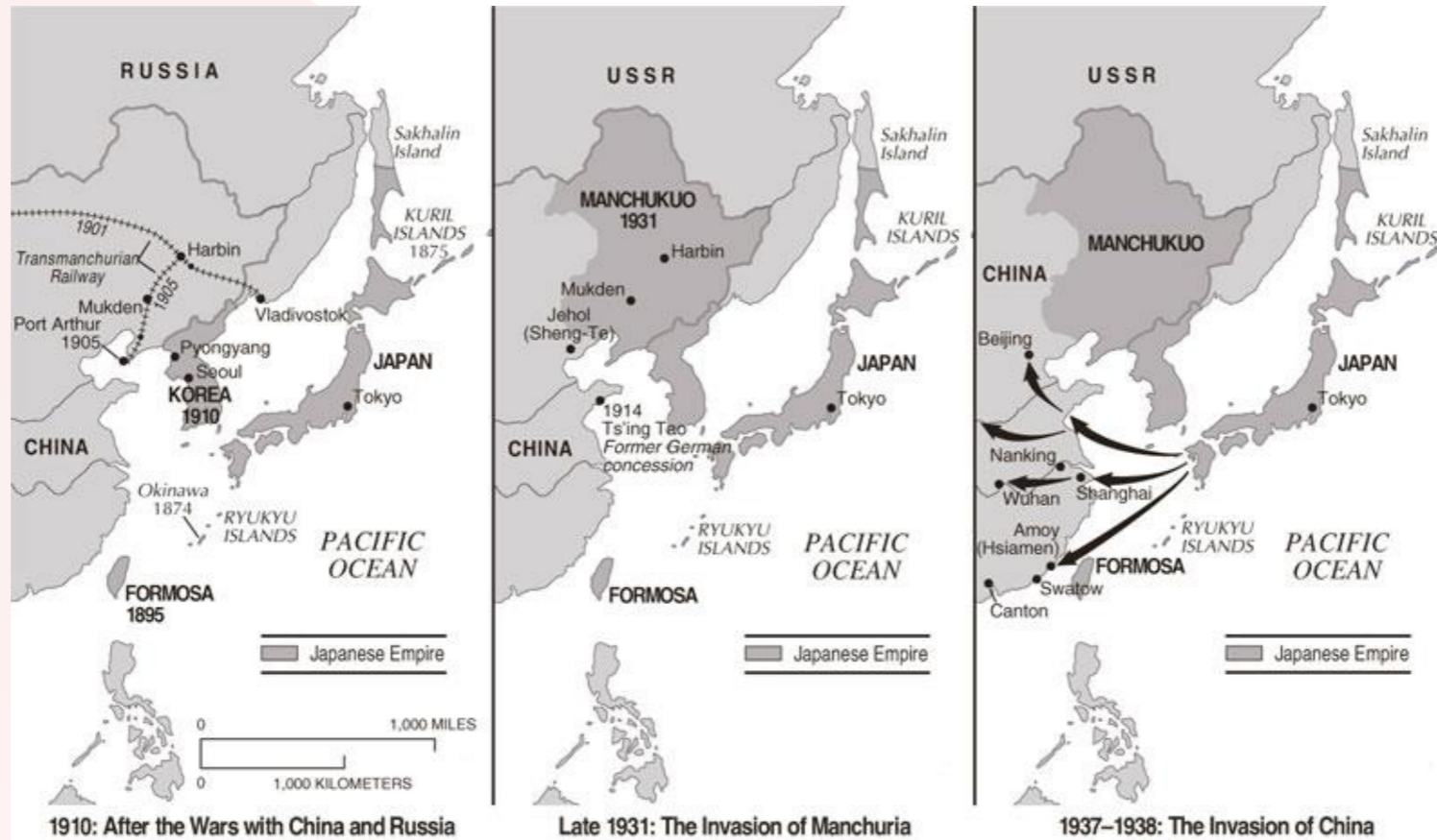
FDR's New Deal (1933-1938)

- Franklin D. Roosevelt offered “New Deal.”
 - Rapid government growth.
 - The federal government is much more involved in people’s lives.
- Helped restore faith in the government.
- U.S. foreign policy = isolationism
 - To not get involved in potential conflicts



Japan: 1920's and 30's

- Fully industrialized after 1931:
- Depression presents challenges
- Military leaders take over government. Aggressive foreign policy.



Soviet Union

- ◎ Stalin
 - > Totalitarianism
 - > Communism
- ◎ Self-sufficiency shielded USSR from the Great Depression.
- ◎ 5-Year Plans
 - > Full industrialization
 - > Agricultural collectivism
- ◎ Repression
 - > Kulaks – well-off peasants
 - > Mass executions (purges)
 - > AKVD – Secret Police
 - > Labor camps



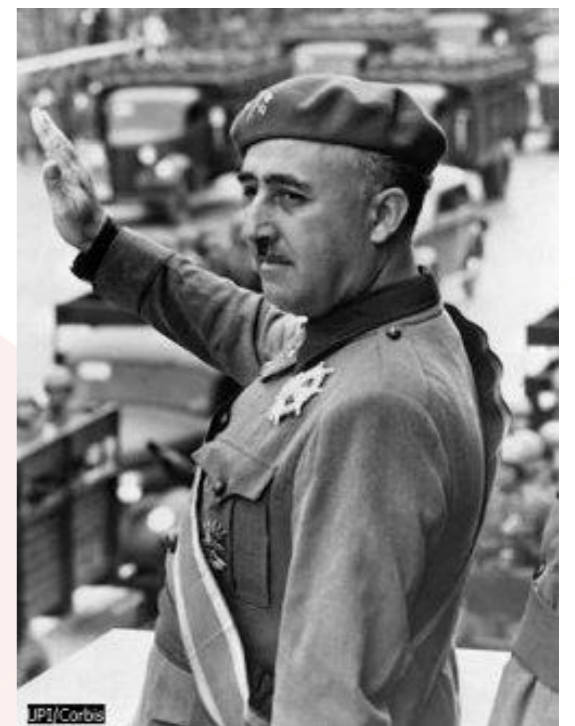
Rise of Fascism

Characteristics

- Extreme nationalism
- Powerful, controlling central government, usually with a dictator.
 - Imperialism (justified by feelings of superiority)
- Alternative to messy, failing parliamentary democracy (profit seeking capitalists or class struggle of communists)

Rise of Fascism

- Italy: Benito Mussolini
- emerged in 1919, model fascist.
- Spain: Francisco Franco brings fascist party (Falange) to power through the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939)



Rise of Nazism

- How did the Treaty of Versailles impact Germany?
- How did it help lead to Hitler's rise?
- What were the consequences?



Timeline of Events that Led to WWII

- 1933: Hitler set up totalitarian state.
- 1935: Militarization
- 1938: *Takes Austria*
- 1938: Munich Conference = Britain and France **Appease** Hitler
- 1939: Hitler annexes Czechoslovakia
- 1939: Nonaggression pact with Soviet Union
- September 1, 1939: Hitler attacked Poland → begins WWII



Quick Review Question

1. What caused the Great Depression?
2. How did governments respond to the Great Depression?
3. Write the cause of WWII in no more than 50 words.

Must use: Fascism, dictators, imperialism, appeasement