

Chapter 31

Years of Crisis

- 31-1 Post World War I uncertainty
 - Science
 - Einstein's relativity
 - Freud's psychology
 - War Literature (Lost Generation)
 - Eliot's Wasteland (disturbing)
 - Kafka's The Trial (eerie)
 - Sartre's existentialism (no meaning to life)
 - Nietzsche's heroes of the past
 - Arts
 - Surrealism (dream like weirdness)
 - Stravinsky's The Rite of Spring
 - African-American Jazz
 - Women & Youth

Women's Roles Change The independent spirit of the times showed clearly in the changes women were making in their lives. The war had allowed women to take on new roles. Their work in the war effort was decisive in helping them win the right

- 31-1
Technological
advances

- Automobile
 - Ford
- Airplanes
 - Lindbergh
- Radio
 - Marconi & KDKA
- Movies
 - Chaplin

In 1920, the world's first commercial radio station—KDKA in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania—began broadcasting. Almost overnight, radio mania swept the United States. Every major city had stations broadcasting news, plays, and even live sporting events. Soon most families owned a radio.

Increased auto use by the average family led to lifestyle changes. More people traveled for pleasure. In Europe and the United States, new businesses opened to serve the mobile tourist. The auto also affected where people lived and worked. People moved to suburbs and commuted to work in the cities.

- 31-2 World Depression
 - Strained Democracies
 - Russia falls to communism
 - European Coalition governments
 - Weimar Republic
 - Germany pledge to France
 - Inflation b/c of reparations
 - Dawes Plan
 - Kellogg-Briand Pact
 - Financial Collapse
 - US Economy
 - Uneven distribution of wealth
 - Overproduction
 - Tariffs and debts

Life in the Depression

During the Great Depression of 1929 to 1939, millions of people worldwide lost their jobs or their farms. At first the unemployed had to depend on the charity of others for food, clothing, and shelter. Many, like the men in this photo taken in New York City, made their home in makeshift shacks. Local governments and charities opened soup kitchens to provide free food. There were long lines of applicants for what work was available, and these jobs usually paid low wages.

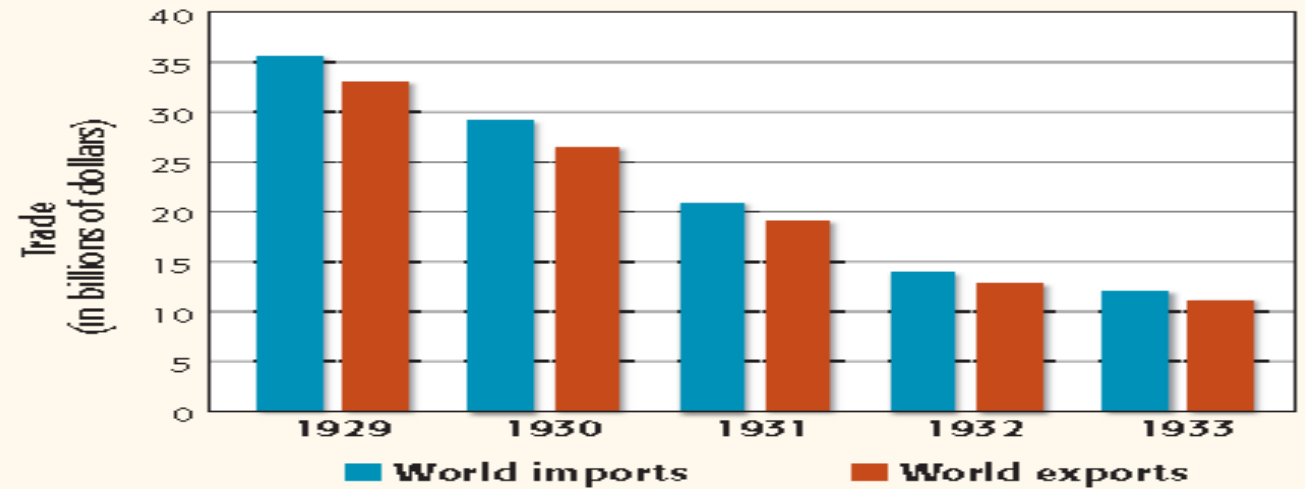
• 31-2 Stock Market Crash

- Margin stocks
- Savings accounts
- Banks & Stock Markets
- High tariffs, trade declines
- Goods prices drop
- Unemployment

• World Confronts Crisis

- Britain depends of trade
 - National government
 - High tariffs
 - Low interest rates
 - Increased taxes
- France
 - More self sufficient
 - Threats from communists, socialists, fascists
- Scandinavia
 - Social cooperative community action
- United States
 - Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal
 - Socialism's relief, recovery, reforms

World Trade, 1929–1933



This great nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper...let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself...nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance.

---Franklin Roosevelt

- 31-3 Fascism
 - Authoritarian
 - Struggle to be strong
 - Nationalism
- Italy
 - Mussolini's Black Shirts
 - Terror and fears
 - Il Duce abolishes democracy
 - Outlaws political parties
- Dictatorships
 - Hungary
 - Balkans
- Shaky Democracy
 - Britain
 - France
 - Scandinavia

Fascism

Fascism is a political movement that promotes an extreme form of nationalism and militarism. It also includes a denial of individual rights and dictatorial one-party rule. Nazism was the Fascist movement that developed in Germany in the 1920s and the 1930s; it included a belief in the racial superiority of the German people.

- 31-3 Fascist Germany
 - Hitler (de Fuhrer)
 - National Socialism (Nazism)
 - Mein Kampf
 - Master race
 - Anti Jewish (anti-Semitism)
 - Lebensraum
- Hitler Chancellor 1932
 - President Hindenburg dies
 - Hitler, supreme leader
 - SS police terror. Murders!!!!
 - Jews
 - Communists
 - All opponents of Hitler
 - Book burnings
 - Propaganda of terror
 - Kristallnacht
 - Labor & Concentration camps

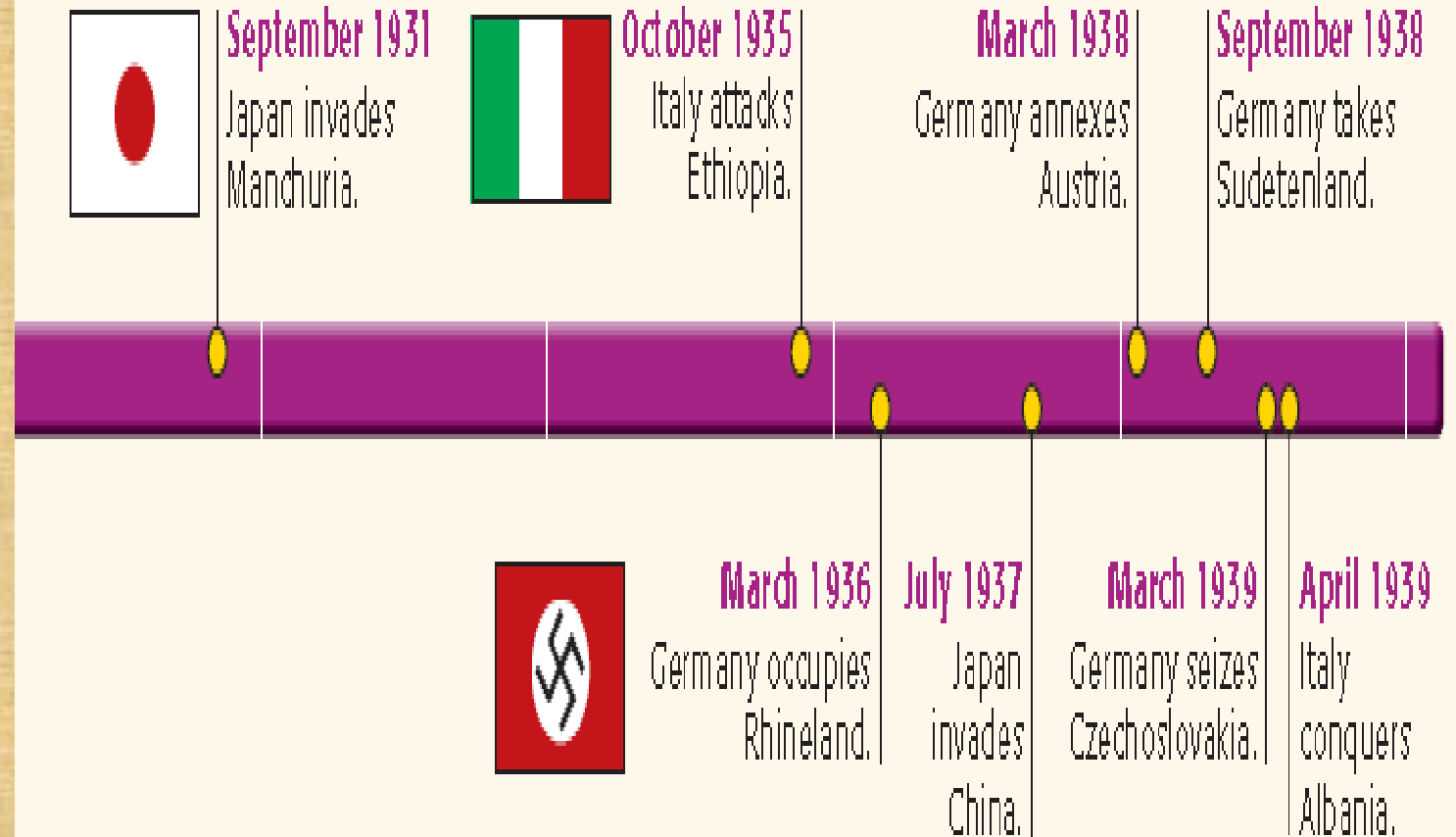
By naming Hitler as Reichschancellor, you have delivered up our holy Fatherland to one of the greatest [rabble rousers] of all time. I solemnly [predict] that this accursed man will plunge our Reich into the abyss and bring our nation into inconceivable misery.
---ERICH LUDENDORFF, 1933

Hitler used his new power to turn Germany into a totalitarian state. He banned all other political parties and had opponents arrested. Meanwhile, an elite, black uniformed unit called the SS (Schutzstaffel, or protection squad) was created. It was loyal only to Hitler. In 1934, the SS arrested and murdered hundreds of Hitler's enemies. This brutal action and the terror applied by the Gestapo, the Nazi secret police, shocked most Germans into total obedience.

31-4 Aggression leads to World War II

- Japan's military
 - Manchuria (resources)
 - China
- Mussolini Mediterranean Empire
 - Albania
 - Ethiopia & Haile Selassie
- Hitler defies Versailles Treaty
 - Army and navy size ignored
 - Rhineland
 - Appeasement!!!!
- Franco's Spain
 - Nationalists
 - Hitler & Mussolini help
 - Republicans (communists)
 - Soviet & Democracies help
- League of Nations
 - Does nothing!!!!

Aggression in Europe, Asia, and Africa, 1931-1939



- 31-4 Democratic nations try to preserve peace
 - United States
 - Isolationism
 - Neutrality Acts
 - Germany Expands
 - Anschluss (Austria)
 - Sudetenland (part of Czechoslovakia)
 - Appeasement at Munich
 - “Peace in our time!”
 - All Czechoslovakia
 - Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact
 - Poland???????

We are in the presence of a disaster of the first magnitude. . . . we have sustained a defeat without a war. . . . And do not suppose that this is the end. . . . This is only the first sip, the first foretaste of a bitter cup which will be proffered to us year by year unless, by a supreme recovery of moral health and martial vigor, we arise again and take our stand for freedom as in the olden time.

---WINSTON CHURCHILL, 1938