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Czars Resist Change

* Alexander III succeeded his father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and halted all change.
* Alexander III clung to the principles of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a form of government in which he had total power.
* To establish a uniform Russian culture, Alexander III \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other groups in Russia.
* When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became Czar in 1894, he continued the tradition of Russian Autocracy.

Russia Industrializes

* Rapid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed the face of the Russian economy.
* With the help of British and French investors, work began on the world’s longest continuous rail line the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Railway.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolutionaries believed that the industrial class of workers would overthrow the Czar.
* These workers would then for a “dictatorship of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.
* The more moderate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted a broad base of popular support for the revolution.
* The more radical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supported a small number of committed revolutionaries willing to sacrifice everything for change.
* The leader of the Bolsheviks was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* He adopted the name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Crisis at Home and Abroad

* Between 1904 and 1917, Russia faced a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In the late 1800’s, Russia and Japan competed for control of Korea and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Bloody Sunday: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 1905.
* On Jan. 22, 1905, about 200,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and their families approached the Czar’s palace in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Bloody Sunday provoked a wave of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that spread across the country.
* Nicholas II approved the creation of Russia’s first parliament named the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1914, Nicholas II made the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decision to drag Russia into WWI.
* As in the Russo-Japanese war, Russia’s involvement in WWI revealed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Czarist rule and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leadership.
* Nicholas moved his headquarters to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* His wife, the Czarina \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ran the government while he was away.
* She fell under the influence of the mysterious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* On the home front, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supplies were dwindling.

The March Revolution

* In 1917, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ textile workers led a strike which led to a general uprising.
* Duma removed the Czar and established a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Socialists formed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which were groups of workers.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returned to Russia.

Bolsheviks

* War and revolution destroyed the Russian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Bolsheviks became the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party.
* The country was renamed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (USSR).
* Lenin had a stroke and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ biding for his job.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took control of the party and forced Trotsky into exile.

Imperial China Collapses

* The Nationalist party or the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overthrew the last emperor.
* Students in Beijing rioted after the treaty of Versailles gave Chinese lands to japan

Instead of back to China. This was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* These students turned away from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and towards Communism.

Communist Party

* In 1921, people met in Shanghai to organize the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a librarian was among its founders.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formerly called Chiang Kai Shek headed the Nationalist party
* They both fought against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but soon after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turned

against the Communists.

Civil War

* By 1930 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were fighting a civil war.
* In 1933, Jiang had an army of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surround the communist stronghold.
* Communists started a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mile long march across the country called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* As \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fought against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Japan watched with great interest.

Postwar Europe (Chp. 31 sec. 2)

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ left nearly every European country bankrupt.
* New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ showed up in Europe as by 1918 Europe’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rulers have been overthrown.
* Germany’s new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government was set up in 1919 and was known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Germany faced enormous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems that had begun during the war.

Financial Collapse

* By the late 1920’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prosperity was sustaining the world economy.
* In October 1929 the New York Stock Exchange \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Great Depression

* Within months of the crash, unemployment rose as industrial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ declined.
* By 1933, ¼ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers had no jobs.
* The collapse of the American economy sent shockwaves around the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Europe had relied on American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and now it was gone.
* Britain avoided political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and preserved Democracy.
* New American President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had a program of recovery known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Fascism Rises in Europe

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a new, militant political movement that emphasized loyalty to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and obedience to the leader. People have no rights.
* A newspaper editor and politician named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promised to rescue Italy by reviving its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and rebuilding its armed forces.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was called Il Duce or the leader.

Hitler Rises to power in Germany

* Hitler joined the National Socialist German Worker’s party or the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* It was a German version of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Hitler’s success as an organizer and speaker led him to become der \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or leader.
* While in jail, Hitler wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where he called for more living space or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He also blamed Germany’s problems on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Hitler becomes Chancellor

* Hitler turned Germany into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state.
* Hitler formed an elite black uniformed unit called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* He created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which was the Nazi secret police.
* Hitler turned the press, radio, literature, painting, and film into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Hatred of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or anti-semitism was a key part of Nazi ideology.
* Nazi mobs attacked Jews in their homes and on the streets and destroyed thousands of Jewish owned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (night of the broken glass), this became the beginning of the process of eliminating the Jews.

Aggressors Invade Nations

* By the mid-1930, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seemed bent on military conquest.
* The major democracies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the United States were distracted by bad economic conditions at home and wanted to remain at peace.

Japan Seeks and Empire

* Military leaders won control of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Emperor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was kept as head of state but the military ran things.
* They planned a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ empire that included a conquered China.
* In 1931, Japan seized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even though the Japanese parliament said no
* Four years later a border incident touched off a war between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

European Aggressor on the March

* The League of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’s failure to stop Japan encouraged European fascists to plan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their own.
* Mussolini conquered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Britain and France did nothing because they wanted to keep the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Hitler had pledged to undo the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* German army reoccupied the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* An alliance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Italy, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became known as the Axis powers.
* Hitler and Mussolini sent troops, tanks, and planes to help Francisco \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’s forces which were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Democratic Nations try to Preserve Peace

* Instead of taking a stand against the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Britain and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ repeatedly made concessions, hoping to keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* America believed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and wanted to par tin European affairs.
* Congress in the U.S. passed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acts.
* Hitler annexed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without a problem.
* Hitler then annexed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reich.
* Britain and France chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to avoid war.
* They met at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Germany, led by Mussolini.
* Germany agreed not to go any further.
* Germany and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Union signed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pact.
* As the Axis powers moved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, war seemed inevitable.