

Unit 4-1900-Present

Environmental & Scientific Change

-Use of Fertilizer, Green Revolution, Nuclear Energy

Global conflicts: WW I, WW II, Cold War

-Anti Imperialism(Decolonization)/Nationalism

-Communism vs Capitalism

Alliances, Global Organizations, & Corporations

-NATO, Warsaw Pact, The UN, The World Bank, Coca Cola, Delta etc

Global alliances & Global change

-Movement of People

-Women's rights

Chapter 33

Causes for WW I: Nationalism, Imperialism, Alliances, Weapons

-Allies: (G.B. Russia, France): Central Powers (Austria Hungary, Germany, Ottomans)

France/Germany mistrusted each other As did Britain/Germany

Austria annexed Serbia

New War → Total War(machine guns, planes, blimps, poison gas)

-Use of Propaganda(Everyone involved including colonies)

Women → Worked in the Factories

Japan allied with the Allies

Russia Revolution(Lenin)

-People were starving(promised Peace, Land, Bread)

-Signed with Germany Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

U.S. Entry → Used the Monroe Doctrine(Zimmerman Note)

Treaty of Versailles → Punished Germany!!!! NO!!!!

Chapter 34

Negative outlook on the World (Literature/Books & Art)

Revolutions in Science(Psychology & Physics)/Freud & Einstein

Economic Depression(Started in Germany)→Remember Germany was punished at Versailles

--War Damages, Bought stocks on margin, Falling prices/Over production, Banks called on loans, unemployment

Soviet Union(Bolsheviks)→ U.S. & Others got involved

Stalin→ Collectivation/5 year plan(Wasn't popular with the farmers)

Mussolini→ Italy, Fascist, glorified the State

Hitler→ More racial, attracted the lower class with rhetoric, glorified women

-Kristallnacht and the Nuremburg Laws

-Promised to get out of Treaty of Versailles

Chapter 35

Rise of Nationalism and Decolonization

India → Movement towards Independence (Muslims vs Hindus)

-Amritsar catapulted the discussion for decolonization

-Salt March led by Gandhi

Chinese Civil War (Nationalist vs Communist) Women fought!

-The Long March unified the Chinese Communists

-Civil War allowed for Japanese invasion

Japan → Move towards War. 1931 Manchuria

-Didn't get the territory they wanted from World War I & Heavy military restrictions

Africa → Movement towards decolonization

Latin America → Communist movements, U.S. tried to influence governments (took advantage of some, Monroe Doctrine)

Cultural Exchanges → U.S. (Food, music, sports)

Chapter 36 Part 1

Axis Nations: Germany, Italy, Japan

Allies: U.S., G.B. Soviets, China, France

Millions died: Battles and Home Front

New Technology(Radar, Atomic Bomb)

Japan→ 1931 invasion of Manchuria, Italy→ 1936 invasion of Ethiopia

Germany→ 1939 invasion of Poland

U.S. drawn in after Pearl Harbor, D-Day June 1944

Women & Their role in society

Holocaust: 6 million Jews were killed

Rise of the Cold War and Decolonization(East vs West)(Good vs Evil)

Chapter 36 Part 2

Cold War:

Communism vs Non Communism/Good vs Evil

**(Economic, Political, Social Competitions: Race to the Moon,
Olympics, Sound Barrier**

Soviets & China vs U.S., France, G.B.

**Berlin Airlift, Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam, Decolonization
movement and allies**

Chapter 37

Decolonization Post WW II

Africa, South Asia, & Southeast Asia

-Remember Berlin Conference, India(Hindus vs Muslims), Indo-China/Vietnam

Nationalism vs Communism

Rise of Dictators /Some attempts at Democracy

Civil Wars broke out

-Some places it was tribes vs tribes

-Others whites vs blacks

Struggle—Cultural identity vs using past Colonizer ideas(dress, language, food)

Chapter 38

Globalization → Barbie, Big Mac, Mickey Mouse

Use of Technology

(internet, phones, computers, jet airplanes)

Terrorism: Technology has allowed great impact

-media is instant and ongoing

Global Village(loss of local identity)

Corporations: no identity with nations

-Change in the work force, still poor nations taken advantage of,

Women's struggles

Changes in the environment

Spread of disease