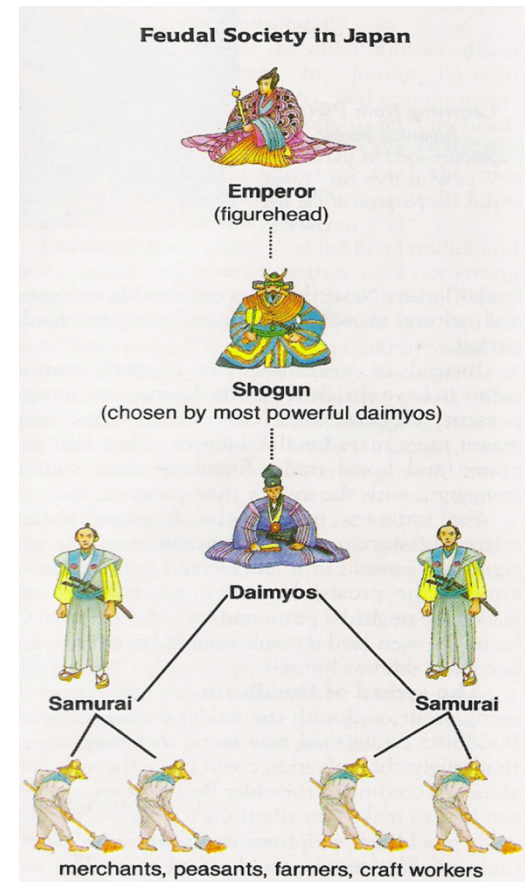


CHINA

Sphere of Influence



Japan Modernizes



- Tokugawa Shogunate

- Meiji Restoration

 - Modernize/westernize

- Russo –Japanese War

World War One



MILITARISM

ALLIANCES

NATIONALISM

IMPERIALISM

ASSASSINATION

CRISIS IN BALKANS

World War One



- M**ILITARISM
- A**LLIANCES
- N**ATIONALISM
- I**MPERIALISM
- A**SSASSINATION
- C**RISIS IN BALKANS

Turning Points of War

U.S. Enters

- Sinking of Lusitania
- Zimmerman Note



Russia Withdraws

- Not equipped to fight in a modern war
- More than 1 million [deaths](#)
- Food [shortages](#)
- *Russian Revolution*



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SOME PROMISE!

April 1911



Russian Revolution

March Revolution

POL:

- absolute rule of czar
- Military defeats

ECO:

- food shortages
- Low wages

SOC:

- Heavy loss of life
- Social inequality

November Revolution

- Continued:
 - Social inequality
 - Food shortages
 - Military defeats
 - Loss of lives

“Peace, Bread, Land”

LENIN

- Adopted ideas of Karl Marx
- Nationalized land
- Ended private ownership
- Peace with Germany
- Civil War
- N.E.P.
- U.S.S.R.

STALIN

Totalitarian Dictatorship

- Indocrination
- Censorship

Great Purge

Command Economy

5 year plans

Collectivization





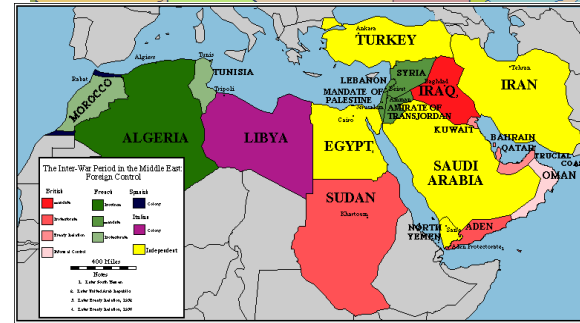
Treaty of Versailles

- Signed : June 28, 1919
- Surrender of all German Colonies
- Germany to return Alsace-Lorraine
- Demilitarization of Rhineland
- Reparations: 33 Billion
- Germany to accept blame for starting the war (War Guilt Clause)
- League of Nations

Break-up of Empires

Austria Hungary

Ottoman Empire



Nationalist Movements

Turkish Nationalism

- Mustafa Kemal Ataturk
- Declared Turkey a **republic**
- **Modernize** and **westernize**



Zionism

- Movement dedicated to building a **Jewish** state in Palestine
- Theodore Herzl



Mahatma_Gandhi.asf

Indian Nationalism

- Mohandas Gandhi
- “civil disobedience”



POST WWI

Germany

- Loser of WWI
- Weak government
- High unemployment
- Made slow recovery thanks to U.S.

France & Great Britain

- Winners of WWI
- Suffered economically
- Slow recovery

Germany/GB/France were closely tied to U.S. through trade and loans

Italy

- Winner of WWI
- Felt betrayed by allies



THE GREAT DEPRESSION

RISE OF FACIST DICTATORS

**FASCISM: POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY THAT IS
TOTALITARIAN**

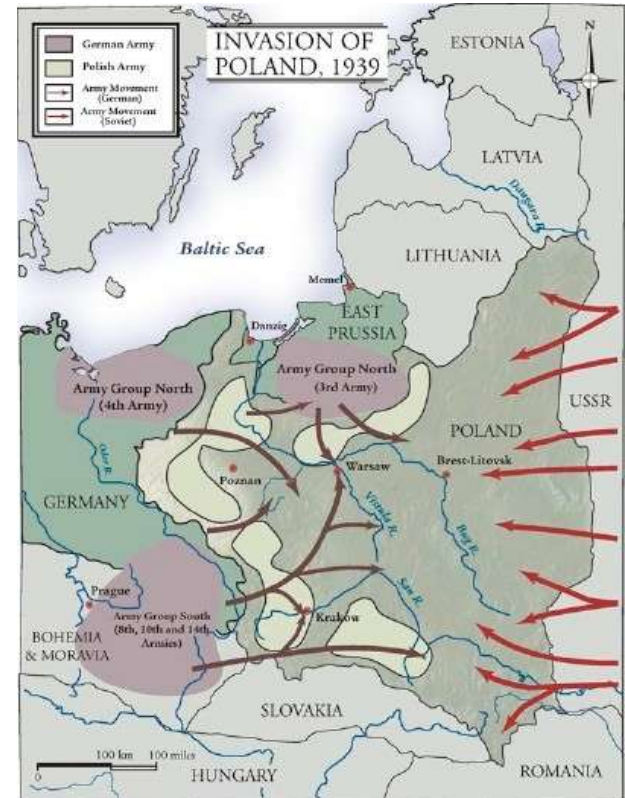
MUSSOLINI



- Rule by one dictator
- One political party
- Extreme nationalism
- Militarism (war is good)
- Indoctrination
- Use of scapegoats
- Pro-capitalism
- End problems of Great Depression

World War II

A lliances
N ationalism
I mperialism
M ilitarism
A ppeasement
L eague of Nations



Human Rights Violations

Holocaust

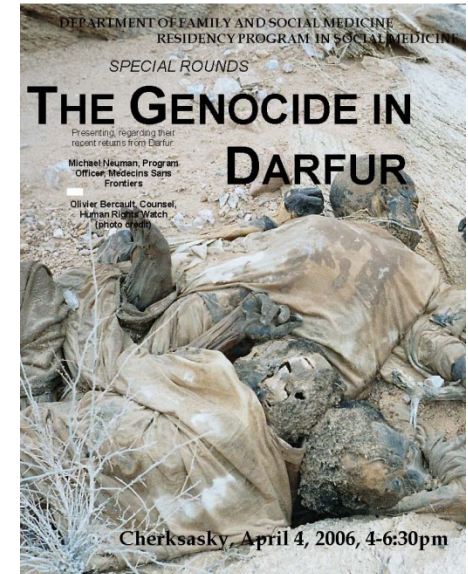
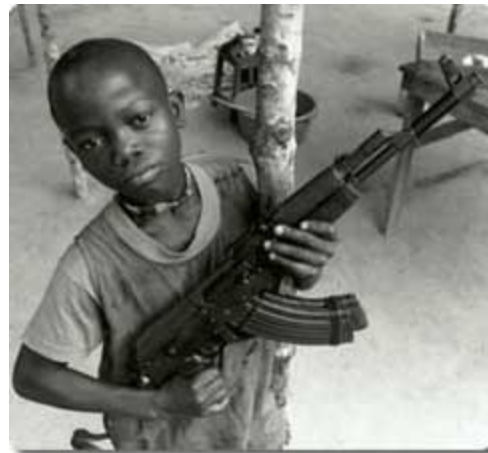


Rape of Nanjing



Human Rights Violations TODAY

- DARFUR





Other Wartime Atrocities



Hiroshima & Nagasaki

- Aug 6, 1945 ⇒ 80,000 killed
- Aug 9, 1945 ⇒ 40,000 killed
- Aug 14 ⇒ Japan Surrenders



Impact of WWII

- **Human Losses** ⇒ 75 million people
 - 22 million in Russia
- **Economic losses** ⇒ aerial bombardments devastated countries
- **War Crimes Trials** ⇒ Nuremberg Trials “crimes against humanity”
- Leaders are held accountable!

- **Occupied Nations**

⇒ Western nations occupied W. Germany and Japan



⇒ Soviet forces occupied E. Germany and most of Eastern Europe

UNITED NATIONS

- **PURPOSE**: provide a place to discuss world problems and develop solutions
- **General Assembly**:
 - includes representatives from all member nations
- **Security Council**: 15 member nations, 5 of w
(U.S. Russia, France, Great Britain, China)

