

World History Totalitarianism

Study Guide

This quest will be between 25 and 40 points. It will take the form of multiple choice, matching, true/false, time occurrences, and imaginary quotes. The next test (not this one) will contain a political cartoon. In order to study for this test I would recommend looking over our class notes, worksheets, outside readings, and movie notes. All of these materials will help you study for the test. In addition, I have provided a list of key terms and questions. Knowing the significance of these terms and questions, which have been taken directly from many of the questions on the test, will help you prepare for the test. I WILL NOT COLLECT YOUR STUDY GUIDE, BUT I DO HIGHLY RECOMMEND THAT YOU FILL IT OUT.

This site has a very good outline of the steps leading to totalitarianism and the failure of the Western democracies to contain Hitler.

http://www.esuhistoryprof.com/problems_for_the_democracies.htm

Here are the terms, people, and events which I thought were the most important for this unit. The ones that are italicized are for the first quest and the other ones are for the upcoming quest in advance.

Terms

5th Columnist-
Abdicate-
Acerbo Law
America First
Appeasement -
Article 48 of Weimar
Constitution-
Autocrat-
Axis Powers –
Beer Hall Putsch-
Black shirts-
Blitzkrieg
Brown Shirts
Corporatism -
Dawes Plan-
Dachau-
Demagogue-
Falange-
Fascism –
Fifth Communist
Gestapo
Hitler Youth
Hyperinflation
Kellogg-Briand Pact-
KPD-
Lateran Pacts-
Lebensraum –
Locarno Treaty-
Maginot Line
March on Rome
Mare Nostrum
Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
Mein Kampf - "My Struggle"
National Socialism –
NAZI Propaganda Techniques

Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact
"Parties of Despair"
Polish Corridor-
Racial Classification-
Reds-
Rentmark-
Rhineland
Rome-Berlin Axis –
Saar
Seigfried Line
Significance of Great Depression
Squadri-
SKODA
SPD-
SS -
Sudetenland -
Stormtroopers-
"Tools of Totalitarianism"
Totalitarianism-
Treaty of Versailles
League of Nations –
Vichy France
V-E Day
War Guilt Clause
Weimar Republic –
White Rose

People

Edvard Benes-
Neville Chamberlain -
Winston Churchill -
Edouard Daladier -
Engelbert Dollfuss-
Francisco Franco -
Joseph Goebbels -
Hermann Goring -
Heinrich Himmler –

Paul von Hindenburg-
Adolf Hitler –
Samuel Hoare
Maxim Litvinov-
Erich von Ludendorff-
Vyacheslav Molotov
Benito Mussolini –
Vittorio Orlando-
Jesse Owens-
Joachim Ribbentrop
Kurt von Schleicher-
Kurt Schuschnigg
Artur Seyss Inquart
Haille Selassie-
Josef Stalin –
Gregor Strasser
Gustav Stresemann
Victor Emmanuel III
Franz Von Papen-

Events

Anschluss (failure & Success)
Beer Hall Putsch
Bombing of Guernica
Coal Miners strike in SAAR
Enabling Act
Kapp Putsch
March on Rome
Invasion of Ethiopia 1935-1938
Invasion of Czech Republic
March on Rome - October 28, 1922.
March on Munich -
Munich Conference –
Night of the Long Knives
Paris Peace Conference
Rearmament of Rhineland

Know These Ideas:

- What were the terms of the Versailles Treaty in Regards to Germany?
- What were Mussolini's beliefs?
- What was the economic situation like in Germany between 1918 and 1923?
- What was the golden age of the Weimar Republic and what caused it?
- What happens to Ethiopia in 1935?
- What are beliefs of Fascists? Communists?
- What was life like in NAZI Germany for varying groups? (E.g. Women, Jews, disabled, people who liked individual liberties etc.)
- What was Hitler's first steps toward war?
- Who did the Nazis blame for Germany's WWI defeat?
- Describe the common pattern that developed in many European countries after World War I?
- Which event began the worldwide depression of the 1930's?
- Why did the Germans support Hitler in 1932?
- What were the nicknames of Hitler, Franco, Mussolini?
- What the relationship between Hitler and Mussolini was like

WW2

People

Hermann Göring
Heinz Guderian
Adolf Hitler
Friedrich Paulus
Erwin Rommel
Joseph Stalin
Georgy Zhukov
Benito Mussolini
Winston Churchill
Bernard Montgomery
Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR)
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Charles de Gaulle

Key Events

1. Invasion of Poland (1939)
2. The Battle of France (1940)
3. Battle of Britain (1940)
4. Operation Barbarossa (1941)
5. Siege of Leningrad (1941-1944)
6. Battle of Moscow (1941)
7. Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943)
8. The Battle of El Alamein (1942)
9. The Battle of Midway (1942)
10. The Battle of Kursk (1943)
11. Invasion of Italy (1943)
12. Battles of Anzio, Breaking of the Gothic Line, Monte Cassino
13. D-Day, Normandy Invasion, Operation Overlord (June 6, 1944)
14. Arhem
15. The Battle of the Bulge (1944-1945)
16. Liberation of Paris (1944)
17. Yalta Conference (1945)
18. The Fall of Berlin (1945)