**Chapter 34: An Age of Anxiety**

1. **Probing cultural frontiers**
   1. Postwar pessimism
      1. Attacks on the ideal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. Science tarnished by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ horrors of World War I
         2. Most western societies granted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to all men and women
         3. Many intellectuals disillusioned with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **Global depression**
   1. The Great Depression
      1. The weaknesses of global economy
         1. The tangled financial relationships: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ borrowed money from US, used it to pay reparations to Allies, who used the money to pay war debt to US
         2. 1928 U.S. lenders withdrew capital from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; financial system strained
         3. Industrial innovations reduced demand for raw materials--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         4. Postwar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depressed in Europe, United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia
      2. The crash of 1929
         1. U.S. economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prompted many to speculate, invest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their means
         2. Black Thursday (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_): stock prices dropped, investors lost life savings
      3. Economic contraction in U.S. economy and the world
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consumer demand
         2. Widespread business failure and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. By 1932 U.S. industrial production and national income dropped by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of U.S. banks out of business
      4. Industrial economies felt banking crisis, unemployment
         1. Germany and Japan unable to sell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods to purchase fuel and food
         2. Germany by 1932: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ % unemployment, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% decrease in industrial production
         3. European industrial states and Japan unable to sell to United States because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      5. Primary producing economies especially vulnerable
         1. Export prices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sharply after 1929: sugar, coffee, beef, tin, nitrates, and so on
         2. Impact on colonial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ varied: exports hurt, but not local markets
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not integrated into world economy, less affected
      6. Economic nationalism favored over international cooperation
         1. High tariffs, import quotas, and prohibitions to promote economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. U.S. trade restrictions provoked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by other nations
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dropped 66 percent between 1929 and 1932
   2. Economic experimentation
      1. John M. Keynes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classical economic theory
         1. Classic theory: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ self-correcting, operated best if unregulated
         2. Keynes argued the depression was a problem of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not supply
         3. Governments should play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in stimulating economy, consumer demand
      2. The New Deal of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt anticipated Keynes's ideas
         1. After 1932, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ banking system, massive public works, farm subsidies
         2. Also, legislation established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in WWII ultimately ended the depression in United States
3. **Challenges to the liberal order**
   1. Communism in Russia
      1. Civil war, 1918-1920, between Bolsheviks and anticommunist forces, or the Whites
         1. The Red Terror: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrested and killed two hundred thousand suspected Whites
         2. Bolsheviks executed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his entire family, June 1918
         3. Despite some foreign support, the Whites were defeated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1920
         4. Perhaps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ died during civil war
      2. Lenin's "war communism" transformed economy
         1. Policy included \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Private trade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; peasants reduced production
         3. By 1920, industrial output at one-tenth, agricultural at half prewar levels
      3. Lenin's New Economic Policy (NEP), 1921
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ war communism, restored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Returned small-scale industries to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Allowed peasants to sell their surplus at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         4. Programs of electrification and technical schools were carried out
         5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ died, 1924; bitter power struggle followed
      4. Joseph Stalin (1879-1953)
         1. "Man of steel": Georgian by birth, Russian nationalist by conviction
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all rivals; by 1928, unchallenged dictator of Soviet Union
      5. First \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1928-1932, replaced Lenin's NEP
         1. Set \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quotas, central state planning of entire economy
         2. Emphasized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at expense of consumer goods
      6. Collectivization of agriculture
         1. States seized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, created large collective farms
         2. Believed to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, to feed industrial workers
         3. Collectivization strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by peasants
         4. Half of farms collectivized by 1931; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peasants killed or starved
      7. As an alternative to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the depression, Soviet Union offered full employment and cheap housing and food, but few luxuries or consumer goods
      8. The Great Purge, 1935-1938
         1. Ruthless policy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to doubts about Stalin's administration
         2. Stalin purged two-thirds of Central Committee members and more than half of the army's high-ranking officers
         3. By 1939, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ million people were in labor camps; three million died during "cleansing"
   2. The fascist alternative
      1. Fascism: new political ideology of 1920s
         1. Sought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of individuals to the service of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      2. Emphasized an extreme form of nationalism, often expressed as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. Veneration of the state, devotion to charismatic leaders
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exalted
   3. Italian fascism
      1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, founder of Italian fascism, 1919
         1. Armed fascist squads called Blackshirts terrorized socialists
      2. The fascist state in Italy
         1. All other political parties \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Italy became a one-party dictatorship
         2. Supported by business, the party crushed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Not aggressively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until after alliance with Hitler in 1938
   4. Germany's national socialism
      1. Adolf Hitler (1889-1945)
         1. Born in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, schooled in Vienna; hated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Moved to Munich and fought in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ army in WWI
         3. 1921, joined obscure group, National Socialist German Workers Party
      2. The emergence of the Nazi party
         1. 1923: attempt to take over Weimar Republic failed; Hitler \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
            1. Writes autobiography *Mein Kampf* in jail, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Released in 1924, he organized party for a legal takeover, through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Capitalizes on public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with postwar era
            1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause, reparation payments, Inability of major parties to come to consensus, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      3. The struggle for power after 1929
         1. National socialism enjoyed broad appeal, especially from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Public lost faith in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: associated with defeat, depression, inflation
         3. 1930-1932, Nazi party became the largest in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         4. 1932, President Hindenburg offered Hitler the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      4. Rapid consolidation of power, 1933-1935
         1. Nazis created one-party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all other political parties
         2. Took over judiciary, civil service, military
      5. Nazi ideology emphasized purity of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. Women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as wives and mothers; were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from working
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: propaganda campaign to increase births was unsuccessful
      6. Nazi eugenics: deliberate policies to improve the quality of the German "race"
         1. Compulsory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of undesirables: mentally ill, disabled
         2. State-sponsored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 200,000 physically and mentally handicapped people
      7. Anti-Semitism central to Nazi ideology
         1. 1935, Nuremberg Laws deprived Jews of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Jews economically isolated, lost jobs, assets, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. 1938, *Kristallnacht*: official attacks on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Jewish businesses
         4. 250,000 Jews \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to other countries; many others trapped
4. **Struggles for national identity in Asia**
   1. India's quest for independence
      1. Indian National Congress and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ League
         1. After WWI, both organizations dedicated to achieving independence
         2. Indian nationalists inspired by Wilson's fourteen Points and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Frustrated by Paris Peace settlement: no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for colonies
         4. British responded to nationalistic movement with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures
      2. Mohandas K. Gandhi (1869-1948), leader of Indian nationalism
         1. Raised as a well-to-do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, studied law in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Spent twenty-five years in South Africa, embraced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         3. Developed technique of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, followed a simple life
         4. Opposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system, especially the exclusion of untouchables
         5. 1920-1922, led Non-Cooperation Movement; 1930, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      3. The India Act of 1937
         1. 1919 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ massacre at Amritsar killed 379 demonstrators, aroused public
         2. Repression failed, so the British offered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through the India Act
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because India's six hundred princes refused to support
         4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would not cooperate, wanted an independent state
   2. China's search for order
      1. The republic, after 1911
         1. 1911 revolution did not establish a stable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; China fell into warlords' rule
         2. Through unequal treaties, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states still controlled economy of China
      2. Growth of Chinese nationalism
         1. May Fourth Movement: Chinese youths and intellectuals opposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Some were attracted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; CCP established in 1921
      3. CCP (Chinese Communist Party) and *Guomindang* (The Nationalist Party)
         1. CCP leader \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advocated women's equality, socialism
         2. *Guomindang* leader \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ favored democracy and nationalism
         3. Two parties formed alliance, assisted by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, against foreigners
      4. Civil war after death of Sun Yat-sen, 1925
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emerged as the leader of CCP, developed Maoist ideology
   3. Imperial Japan
      1. Japan emerged from Great War as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. Participated in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Signed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with United States guaranteeing China's integrity
      2. Japanese economy boosted by war: sold munitions to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. Prosperity short-lived; economy slumped during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Labor unrest, demands for social reforms
      3. Political conflict emerged between internationalists, supporters of western-style \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and nationalists, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to foreign influences
      4. The Mukden incident, 1931, in Manchuria
         1. Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ threatened Japanese interests in Manchuria
         2. Japanese troops destroyed tracks on Japanese railroad, claimed Chinese attack
         3. Incident became pretext for Japanese attack against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      5. Military, acting without civilian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, took all Manchuria by 1932