**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