**Honors European & Latin American Unit #4 Study Guide**

***Between the Wars: The Age of Anxiety & Rise of Dictators (1917-1939)***

**Long Answer Questions: Answer the following questions in paragraph form on a separate sheet of paper. Be as specific and in depth as possible. Be sure to answer the entire question and all of its parts. Use your lecture notes, reading notes, video notes, textbook, worksheets, project, project notes, etc. to find the answers.**

1. What were the harsh policies of Lenin and Stalin and how do they differ from true Communism? Were Lenin and Stalin visionary revolutionaries trying to guide their countrymen or evil totalitarian dictators?

2. Is Holodomor an act of genocide? Why or why not? Explain your answer in detail.

3. What effect did the results of the Treaty of Versailles have on the Psyche of the German nation? How did the people feel? What were they angry about? How did this lead to the successful election of Adolf Hitler? Finally, how did Hitler exploit the terms of the treaty to unify and control Germany?

4. Explain the tenets of Fascism and Nazism. How do they agree and disagree with each other? What do they depend on? What in what environment do they thrive? Be sure to know the differences in both politics and practice according to Mussolini and Hitler.

5. What is appeasement? How was it used prior to the war? What effect did it have? What was the logic for using it and what did the Allies gain from appeasing Hitler? Considering the worldwide depression and the end of WWI, would you have chosen to appease Hitler to try to prevent WWII?

**Terms/People to know: Look up the following people and terms. Write a detailed explanation or definition on a SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.**

Russian Civil War

Joseph Stalin

Soviet famines

Holodomor

Law of Spikelets

Polish-Soviet war

NKVD

Gulags

Great Purges

Five-year plan

Leo Trotsky

Freedom in the USSR

Leninism/Trotskyism vs. Stalinism

Collectivization/Individualism

USSR foreign policy

Propaganda

Totalitarianism

Dekulakization

New Economic Plan

Communism

Good Neighbor Policy

Pan-Americanism

ISI

Getulio Vargas

Estado Novo

“Our America”

Jose Marti

Fascism

Nazism

Totalitarianism

Treaty of Versailles

November 11, 1918

British Blockade of Germany

Worldwide Depression

Weimar Republic

Inflation in Germany

Treaty of Locarno

Kellogg-Briand Pact

Benito Mussolini

Blackshirts

Pact of Steel

Spanish Civil War

Francisco Franco

*Guernica*

Hindenberg

Adolf Hitler

Joseph Goebbels

Henrich Himmler

Ernst Röhm

Nazi rise to power

Beer Hall Putsch

SA (Brownshirts)

SS

Reichstag Fire

*Weltanschauung*

*Volksgemeinschaft*

*Gleichschaltung*

Enabling Act

Wehrmacht Oath

Night of the Long Knives

Nazi Propaganda

*Lebensraum*

*Mein Kampf*

*Kristallnacht*

Holocaust

Anti-Semitism

Wansee Conference

Nuremberg Laws

*Aktion T4*

Book burning

Rhineland

Nazi electoral appeal

Berlin Olympics (1936)

*Anschluss*

Sudetenland

Munich Conference

Nazification

Nazi State Destruction

Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact

Operation Himmler

*Generalplan Ost*

September 1, 1939