**Chapter 34 Reading Guide: An Age of Anxiety** Directions: As you read pages 810-829, answer the following questions thoroughly.

**Terms:**

“Lost Generation”:

Albert Einstein:

Uncertainty Principle:

Sigmund Freud:

Psychoanalysis:

Dadaism:

*Neue Sachlichkeit*:

Great Depression:

Black Thursday:

Economic nationalism:

Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act:

John Maynard Keynes:

Franklin Delano Roosevelt:

New Deal:

War Communism:

New Economic Policy:

Joseph Stalin:

First Five-Year Plan:

Collectivization of agriculture:

*Kulaks*:

Great Purge:

Fascism:

Chauvinsim:

Xenophobia:

Benito Mussolini:

National Socialism:

Adolf Hitler:

Eugenics:

Antisemitism:

Nuremberg Laws:

*Kristallnacht*:

*Pogrom*:

**Reading Guide:**

What does the “lost generation” refer to?

How did postwar writers describe the war and post-war period?

What ideas did people question as a result of the Great War?

Describe the theories of Albert Einstein.

What is the uncertainty principle?

Describe the theories of Sigmund Freud.

What types of things did Freud analyze?

How did Dadiasm come about?

What new artistic techniques were developed?

How were the economies of the west entangled after the war?

What new products were in demand? What was the effect?

What was the effect on agriculture?

Describe the boom and bust in America after the Great War.

What happened on Black Thursday?

What were the immediate impacts of the Black Thursday?

Which areas were struck by the Great Depression?

How did the Depression affect Germany?

How was Japan affected by the Depression?

Why did countries turn to economic nationalism?

What was the result of economic nationalism?

How did the Depression affect women?

In what ways did the Depression cause personal suffering?

How did governments react to the Depression?

How did John Maynard Keynes argue that governments should react to the Depression?

Describe the New Deal.

In what ways did activism increase in the Depression?

Who opposed the Bolsheviks?

What happened during the Red Terror campaign?

Who generally supported the Bolshevik cause?

What was the result of the Russian Civil War?

Describe how the Bolsheviks used war communism.

Why did Lenin reverse war communism?

Describe Lenin’s New Economic Policy.

How did Joseph Stalin come to power in Russia after Lenin’s death?

Describe Stalin’s First Five-Year Plan.

How was agriculture collectivized in the Soviet Union?

Who opposed collectivization and why?

What was the effect of the First Five-Year Plan?

What led to the Great Purge?

What was the effect of the Great Purge?

Describe fascism.

Where did fascist movements spring up?

Why were people attracted to fascism?

What did fascist movements emphasize?

What led to the rise of fascism in Italy?

Describe how Benito Mussolini came to power.

What did Mussolini’s Blackshirts do?

As *Il Duce,* what policies did Mussolini begin?

What was the Rome-Berlin Axis?

Describe Hitler’s failed National Socialist German Workers’ revolt.

What caused the growth of National Socialism in Germany?

Who was attracted to National Socialism?

How did Hitler rise to power in Germany?

How did Hitler ascertain more power for himself?

What changes did the National Socialist state make between 1933-1935.

How did the Third Reich create a race-based society?

Compare the ideology of the Third Reich to Social Darwinism.

What was the purpose of eugenics?

What was the role of women in Germany?

How did propaganda influence Germans?

What types of things did the Third Reich do to support births of desirable people?

What was German anti-Semitism based on?

Describe the Nuremburg Laws.

What was the effect of the Nuremburg Laws?

How did the Nazis try to force Jews to emigrate from Germany?

**Big Picture Questions (Answer in 3-4 sentences for each question)**

1. How did science affect humans’ conception of the natural world in the 20th century?
2. How did the World Wars affect the nature of war and the relationship of the government to their populations?
3. What were the various reactions to the violence of the 20th century?
4. How did the anti-war and non-violence movements respond to the first war?
5. What alternatives were offered to the economic, political, and social status quo?
6. How did reactions by governments and militaries affect the degree of conflict during the 20th century?
7. Why did some movements use terrorism for political purposes?
8. How was popular culture affected by the global conflicts?
9. What new governmental institutions emerged as a result of the first war?
10. What new social and cultural ideologies developed, and what were the consequences and reactions to these ideologies?