**Chapter 36 Reading Guide: New Conflagrations: World War II and the Cold War.** Directions: As you read pages 854-884, answer the following questions thoroughly.

**Terms:**

Axis Powers:

Allied Powers:

Revisionist Powers:

Rape of Nanjing:

Benito Mussolini:

Spanish Civil War:

Adolf Hitler:

*Anschluss:*

Sudetenland:

Munich Conference:

Appeasement:

Joseph Stalin:

German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact:

Battle of Britain:

*Luftwaffe:*

*Lebensraum:*

Operation Barbarossa:

Battle of Stalingrad:

Pearl Harbor:

Winston Churchill:

Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere:

D-Day:

Battle of Iwo Jima:

*Kamikaze:*

Hiroshima:

Nagasaki:

Manchukuo:

Vichy:

Holocaust:

*Einsatzgruppen:*

“Final Solution”

Wannsee Conference:

Auschwitz:

“Comfort Women”:

Cold War:

United Nations:

Truman Doctrine:

Marshall Plan:

COMECON:

NATO:

Warsaw Pact:

Berlin Wall:

Joseph McCarthy:

Domino Theory:

Bay of Pigs:

Cuban Missile Crisis:

De-Stalinization:

“Prague Spring”:

*Détente:*

**Reading Guide:**

Which were the two alliances formed by 1941? Which countries were in each?

What were the “revisionist powers”? What is meant by that term?

What areas in China did Japan invade by 1933? By 1937?

Describe the Rape of Nanjing.

In what ways did Japanese aggression inspire Chinese nationalism?

How did Chinese Communists and Nationalists fight back against the Japanese?

What is the Tripartite Pact? Who signed it?

How did Mussolini promise glory to Italy?

How did other countries intervene in the Spanish Civil War?

What areas did Italy invade in the 1930s? Why?

How did other European powers react to Italian aggression?

How did Hitler rise to power in Germany?

What aggressive international actions did Germany take from 1933-1938?

Which areas in Europe did Germany add to the Third Reich by 1939?

What was the purpose of the Munich Conference?

What did the Munich Conference achieve?

Why did Joseph Stalin and Adolf Hitler sign the German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact?

What did the Pact agree to?

What was the official start of World War II? When was it?

What new military tactics emerged in World War II?

What was the effect of the fall of France?

Describe the Battle of Britain. Why was it unsuccessful?

Why did Hitler set his sights on the Soviet Union?

When did Operation Barbarossa begin?

Why did Operation Barbarossa fail?

In what ways did the United States support the war effort before Pearl Harbor?

Which areas in the Pacific did the Japanese move to occupy?

What led to the bombing of the Japanese on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii?

What was the effect of the bombing of Pearl Harbor?

Which other areas did the Japanese occupy after Pearl Harbor?

Describe the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

What was the impact of Allied manufacturing in the war effort?

How did the tide of war change in Eastern Europe?

What areas did the Soviet Red Army take by April 1945?

In what other fronts did the Allies win victories against the Axis?

What was the effect of D-Day? When did it occur?

When was Germany’s unconditional surrender?

What happened to Adolf Hitler?

When and what was the turning point in the Pacific?

What types of fighting took place on Iwo Jima and Okinawa?

What led to the Japanese surrender on August 15, 1945?

What was the effect of the new military tactics used in World War II?

Compare and contrast how the Germans and Japanese occupied their conquered territories during the war? Cite specific examples.

How did the Axis powers exploit the territories they conquered?

How were prisoners of war (POWs) treated in the conflict?

Why did some choose collaboration over resistance against the occupiers?

What methods of resistance were used against occupying forces?

Which groups were targeted by the Nazis in the Holocaust?

How did the earlier anti-Semitic actions in Europe lay the groundwork for the Holocaust?

What was the initial goal of the targeting of Jewish peoples by the Nazis?

What was the “Final Solution” and how was it carried out?

Describe the impact of the Wannsee Conference.

What took place at concentration and death camps in Nazi controlled territories?

In what ways did Allied women support the war effort?

How did women’s roles change because of the war?

How did the Japanese use “comfort women” in the war? Why were these “comfort houses” created?

How did alliance turn to rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union after the war ended?

Why was the United Nations created?

Who made up the Security Council of the United Nations and what was their role?

What areas in Eastern Europe saw communist governments come to power?

Describe the Truman Doctrine and its effects.

What is the Marshall Plan? How did the Soviets react to the Plan?

What new military alliances formed after World War II? Which countries were in each alliance?

How was Germany divided after World War II?

Describe the cause and effect of the Berlin blockade and airlift.

When was the Berlin Wall created? For what purpose was it built?

What is McCarthyism in America?

How did cold war ideologies impact countries in Eastern Europe?

What was the result of the Chinese Civil War?

Why did the Chinese and Soviet Union form an alliance?

Describe the division of Korea after World War II.

When did North Korea invade the South? What caused the invasion?

In what way did the United States get involved in the Korean conflict?

How did the Chinese get involved in the Korean conflict?

Why did the Korean conflict encourage the U.S. strategy of containment?

Describe domino theory.

What issues developed in the alliance of China and the Soviet Union?

What is mutually assured destruction (MAD)?

What happened to Cuba in 1959?

How did the Cuban revolution involve the Soviet Union and the United States?

What was the Bay of Pigs invasion? Was it successful?

What led to the Cuban Missile Crisis?

What was the effect of the Cuban Missile Crisis?

What changes happened after Joseph Stalin’s death in 1953?

Describe de-Stalinization under Khrushchev and its effects.

What areas saw democratic movements against Soviet communist control in the 1950s and 1960s?

What happened in the “Prague Spring”?

What is the Brezhnev Doctrine and what was its effect?

When did détente happen between the United States and the Soviet Union?

What events led to this détente?

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

1. How did new military technology affect wartime casualties?
2. Why did older, land-based empires decline and/or collapse after World War II?
3. What new movements challenged the status quo during the age of imperial rule?
4. Who helped lead and define these movements?
5. What new identities were used to unite populations spread across national borders?
6. What circumstances contributed to genocide and mass refugee populations?
7. How did the World Wars affect the nature of war and the relationship of the government to their populations?
8. What ideologies motivated the World War conflicts?
9. How did the world’s balance of power change during the Cold War?
10. What were the Cold War’s military consequences?
11. How did various reactions to the violence of the 20th century compare?
12. How did the anti-war and non-violence movements respond to the century’s many wars?
13. How did reactions by governments and militaries affect the degree of conflict during the 20th century?
14. Why did some movements use terrorism for political purposes?
15. How was popular culture affected by the global conflicts?
16. What new governmental institutions emerged as a result of the 20th century conflicts?
17. What made these new institutions possible?
18. What role did they play in the world during the 20th century?
19. How did new international organizations affect the relationship of states and peoples around the world?
20. What were the economic effects of new international organizations? Humanitarian effects?
21. How did international trade and commerce develop in the 20th century?