

## **UNIT 9: TOTALITARIANISM**

### **Reading Guide 55: Dada and Depression**

**Directions:** Complete each question after reading.

## 31.1: Postwar Uncertainty

- Objective A: Explain how new scientific theories challenged old beliefs.

1. The horrors of World War I shattered the \_\_\_\_\_ belief that \_\_\_\_\_ would continue and \_\_\_\_\_ would prevail. In the postwar period, people began questioning \_\_\_\_\_ beliefs.
  2. German-born physicist \_\_\_\_\_ offered startling new ideas on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. Since relative motion is the key to his idea, it is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. **Critical thinking:** Why might have Einstein's ideas been upsetting to many people?
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ treated patients with \_\_\_\_\_ problems. He believed that much of human behavior is learned. \_\_\_\_\_ of the mind called \_\_\_\_\_

- **Objective B:** Describe how the brutality of war prompted philosophers and writers to explore new ideas.

5. Disillusioned by the war, many people feared the future and expressed doubts about \_\_\_\_\_.
  6. T.S. Eliot described the postwar world as \_\_\_\_\_, drained of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  7. In their search for \_\_\_\_\_ in an \_\_\_\_\_ world, some thinkers turned to the philosophy known as \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ believed that there is no universal \_\_\_\_\_ and that each person \_\_\_\_\_ his or her own meaning in life through \_\_\_\_\_ made and \_\_\_\_\_ taken.
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote that Western ideas such as reason, democracy, and progress had stifled people's creativity and actions; he urged a return to the ancient heroic values of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. His ideas had a great impact on politics in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1920s and 1930s.
  9. **Critical thinking:** How might Nietzsche's ideas have influenced politicians?

- Objective C: Summarize new styles in art and music.

10. Artists rebelled against earlier \_\_\_\_\_ styles of painting. They wanted to depict the inner world of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ rather than show realistic representations of objects.

11. \_\_\_\_\_, an art movement that sought to link the world of \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_, was inspired by \_\_\_\_\_'s ideas.

12. In both classical and popular music, composers moved away from \_\_\_\_\_ styles.

13. A new popular musical style called \_\_\_\_\_ emerged in the United States. It was developed by musicians, mainly \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- Objective D: Identify the changing roles of women.

14. Their work in the war effort was decisive in helping women win the right \_\_\_\_\_.

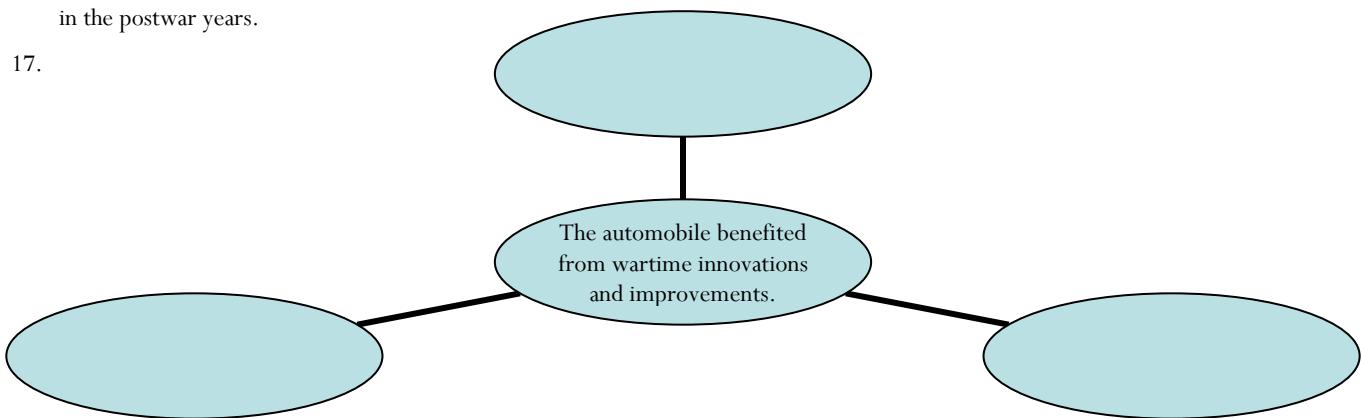
15. **Critical thinking:** How did the changes in women's clothes, makeup, and behavior reflect their changing roles?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

• **Objective E: Trace new technological advances.**

16. During World War I, scientists developed new \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ that helped millions of people in the postwar years.

17.



18. The auto also affected where people \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. People moved to \_\_\_\_\_ and commuted to work in the cities.

19. \_\_\_\_\_ became an objective after the war.

20. In 1920, the world's first commercial \_\_\_\_\_ began broadcasting.

21. \_\_\_\_\_ were also a major industry in the 1920s. The king of \_\_\_\_\_'s silent screen was the English-born \_\_\_\_\_.

22. **Critical thinking:** Which post-war technological advance do you think had the greatest effect on society?

### 31.2: A Worldwide Depression

• **Objective A: Describe the impact of World War I on postwar Europe.**

23. By the late 1920s, European nations were \_\_\_\_\_ war-torn economies. They were aided by loans from the far more prosperous \_\_\_\_\_. Only \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ came out of the war in better financial shape than before.

24. The Great War left every major European country nearly \_\_\_\_\_ and Europe's domination in world affairs \_\_\_\_\_ after the war.

25. War's end saw the sudden rise of new \_\_\_\_\_. From 1914 to 1918, Europe's last \_\_\_\_\_ had been overthrown.

26. Define *coalition government*:

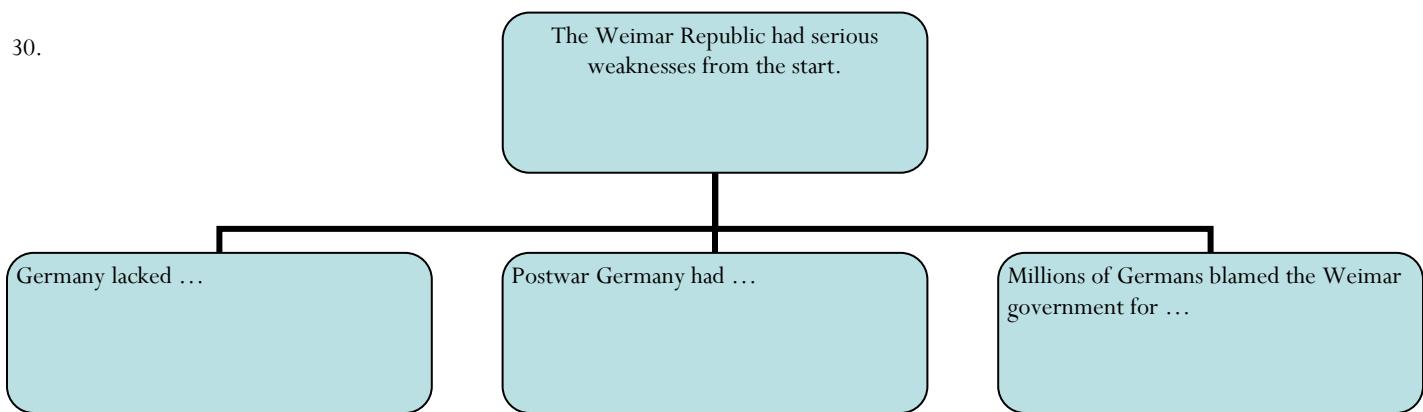
27. Frequent changes in government made it hard for democratic countries to develop \_\_\_\_\_ and move toward \_\_\_\_\_. Voters in several countries were then willing to sacrifice \_\_\_\_\_ government for \_\_\_\_\_.

28. **Critical thinking:** Why were democratic governments often unstable?

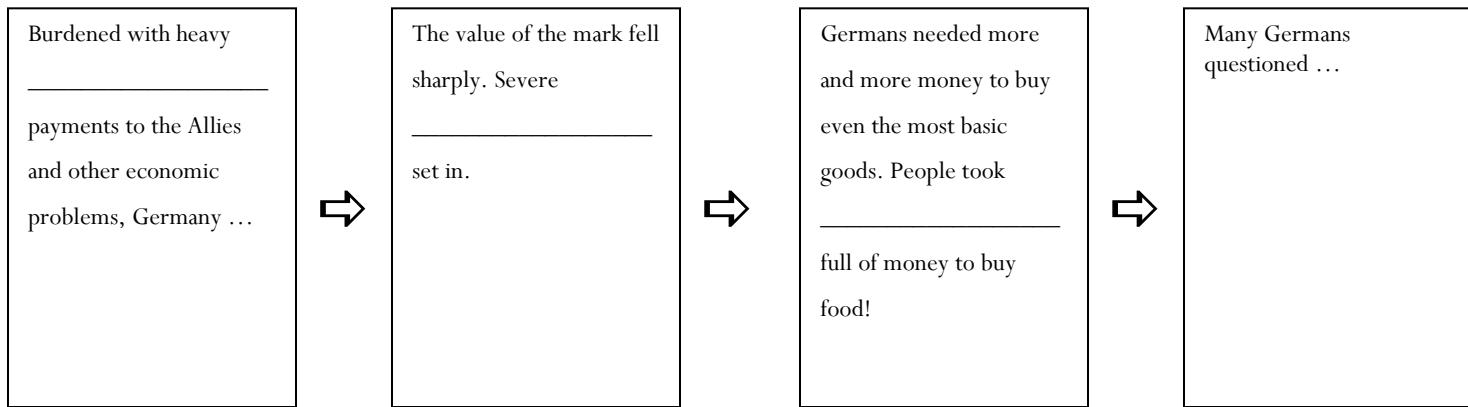
• **Objective B: Identify the problems faced by the Weimar Republic.**

29. Germany's new democratic government was set up in 1919 and was known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

30.



31. Complete the flow chart:



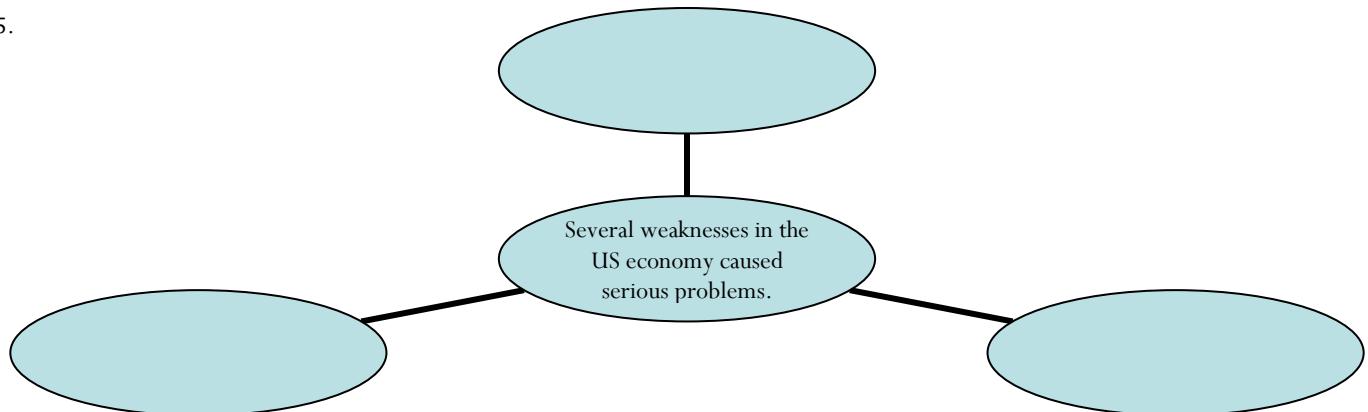
32. The \_\_\_\_\_ provided for a \$200 million loan from \_\_\_\_\_ to stabilize German currency and strengthen its economy.

33. In 1925, Germany's and France's foreign ministers met in \_\_\_\_\_, Switzerland to sign a treaty promising France and Germany would never again \_\_\_\_\_. In 1928, the hopes raised by the "\_\_\_\_\_" led to the \_\_\_\_\_ peace pact, a pledge by almost every country in the world "to renounce ...".

- Objective C: Trace the events that led to the financial collapse of the US economy.**

34. In the late 1920s, \_\_\_\_\_ largely sustained the world economy.

35.



36. What happened October 29, 1929?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

• **Objective D: Analyze the worldwide effects of the Great Depression.**

37. Within months of the stock market crash, \_\_\_\_\_ rates began to rise as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ declined. A long business slump, which would come to be called the \_\_\_\_\_, followed. By 1933, \_\_\_\_\_ of all Americans had no \_\_\_\_\_.
38. Define **tariffs**:
39. When the United States raised tariffs, it set off a \_\_\_\_\_. Other nations imposed their own tariffs. World trade dropped off by \_\_\_\_\_ %.
40. Because of war debts and dependence on American loans and investments, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were particularly hard hit.
41. **Critical thinking:** Was Britain's or France's response to the economic crisis more effective? Why?
42. In 1932, in the first presidential election after the Depression had begun, US voters elected \_\_\_\_\_. He immediately began a program of government reforms that he called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 43.

