

# CHAPTER 30

## REVOLUTION & NATIONALISM

1900–1939

### Episode I “Revolutions in Russia”

#### CZARS RESIST CHANGE

- The \_\_\_\_\_ family had reigned since 1613
  - Alexander III
  - Czar \_\_\_\_\_ II
- Russo-\_\_\_\_\_ War
- Bloody \_\_\_\_\_: The Revolution of 1905
  - set up a \_\_\_\_\_ (legislature) with no real power
  - many wanted a \_\_\_\_\_

#### GREGORY RASPUTIN

- “\_\_\_\_\_ man”
- reputation as a \_\_\_\_\_
  - helped the prince, Alexis with hemophilia
- Russia was in need of good \_\_\_\_\_
- Rasputin \_\_\_\_\_

#### RUSSIA INDUSTRIALIZES

- Rapid industrialization
  - \_\_\_\_\_ & discontent
- \_\_\_\_\_ revolutionaries organized
  - Mensheviks
  - \_\_\_\_\_ led by Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov (\_\_\_\_\_)
- They wanted a “dictatorship of the \_\_\_\_\_” (the working class)
- \_\_\_\_\_ was arrested and exiled to Siberia

#### THE MARCH REVOLUTION

- War disasters & food shortages
- Protestors shouting “\_\_\_\_\_!”
- Troops \_\_\_\_\_ to fire on them
- Czar Nicholas II advised to \_\_\_\_\_
- The Duma set up a provisional government-\_\_\_\_\_
  - continued the \_\_\_\_\_
- Revolutionary socialist set up \_\_\_\_\_ - councils of workers & soldiers in many cities
- Lenin returns to \_\_\_\_\_
- the Bolsheviks (Petrograd) take charge, led by V.I. \_\_\_\_\_

# THE NOVEMBER (BOLSHEVIK) REVOLUTION

- “ \_\_\_\_\_, Land & Bread”
- November 1917, Lenin’s Red Guard overthrew the provisional government- no \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ became the Bolshevik capital
- \_\_\_\_\_ private ownership of land and factories
- Signed Treaty Of \_\_\_\_\_

## CIVIL WAR RAGES IN RUSSIA

- Three more years of \_\_\_\_\_ war (Reds- led by Trotsky vs. Whites- opposed Bolsheviks)
- \_\_\_\_\_ sent forces to help the Whites
- reign of terror with secret police
  - czar & family \_\_\_\_\_
- By \_\_\_\_\_, the Communists had defeated their enemies
- chaos and famine

## LENIN BUILDS A COMMUNIST STATE

- Government
  - U \_\_\_\_\_ of S \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ - a multinational state
  - 1922 constitution
  - Supreme \_\_\_\_\_ (elected legislature)
  - The (Bolshevik) \_\_\_\_\_ Party dominated the other republics
- NEP (new \_\_\_\_\_ policy)
  - Version of \_\_\_\_\_
  - small business owners could work for \_\_\_\_\_
  - peasants could sell \_\_\_\_\_ grain
  - \_\_\_\_\_ armed resistance
  - \_\_\_\_\_ plan

## DEATH OF LENIN

- Lenin died in \_\_\_\_\_
- Power Struggle between Leon \_\_\_\_\_ and Joseph \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - intelligent; skillful speaker
- \_\_\_\_\_ - shrewd behind the scenes organizer

## JOSEPH STALIN

- Born Joseph Djughashvili
- 1900 - joined the Bolshevik underground
- took the name of Stalin (man of \_\_\_\_\_)
- organized \_\_\_\_\_ for party \$; exiled to Siberia
- built a \_\_\_\_\_ following
- Trotsky \_\_\_\_\_ to Mexico and was \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 30 Episode II **TOTALITARIANISM**

### **A GOVERNMENT OF TOTAL CONTROL**

- Totalitarianism - a government that takes control over \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of public & private life.
- Secret Police, \_\_\_\_\_, & Terror
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - success of communism & the evils of capitalism
- Religion: \_\_\_\_\_
- Communist ideology - portraits of \_\_\_\_\_ replace religious icons

### **THE FIVE YEAR PLANS – TO BECOME AN INDUSTRIAL POWER**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Economy- government makes all economic decisions
- High \_\_\_\_\_ goals
  - bonuses for success
  - punishments for failure
- \_\_\_\_\_ Results
- quantity / \_\_\_\_\_ quality
  - industrial goods / not \_\_\_\_\_ goods
- Agriculture
- \_\_\_\_\_ private farms
- \_\_\_\_\_ farms - large \_\_\_\_\_-owned farms
- Farmers \_\_\_\_\_ (starvation)
- By 1938 farm production improved

### **THE GREAT PURGE (1937–1938)**

- Stalin feared \_\_\_\_\_ against him
- Secret Police cracked down on those he \_\_\_\_\_
- “\_\_\_\_\_ trials”
- 8-13 million \_\_\_\_\_ (800,000 executed)
- others sent to \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_% of the military officers
- Communist \_\_\_\_\_
- to aid revolutionary groups around the \_\_\_\_\_
- Western countries became \_\_\_\_\_

### **CHANGES IN SOVIET SOCIETY**

- Did NOT create a society of \_\_\_\_\_
- The New \_\_\_\_\_
  - members of the \_\_\_\_\_
  - only a \_\_\_\_\_ of the people were allowed to join
    - industrial managers, military leaders, scientists, etc.
  - access to \_\_\_\_\_ goods

- Social Benefits and Drawbacks

- FREE \_\_\_\_\_, medical care, & \_\_\_\_\_ care
- cheap \_\_\_\_\_
- public \_\_\_\_\_ and recreation
- \_\_\_\_\_ standard of living
- crowded
- plenty of \_\_\_\_\_ - that's all
- Women - \_\_\_\_\_ under the law; educated

## Ch 30 Section 3 IMPERIAL CHINA COLLAPSES

### Nationalist Overthrow Qing Dynasty

- Kuomintang ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) wanted to modernize
- \_\_\_\_\_ - 1911, overthrew the last Qing emperor & became president of \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ authority & military support
  - Turned presidency over to \_\_\_\_\_
- 1916- \_\_\_\_\_
- 1917- declared war on \_\_\_\_\_
- Unhappy with \_\_\_\_\_
  - Japan received \_\_\_\_\_ territory
- \_\_\_\_\_ Movement
  - 3,000 angry students in \_\_\_\_\_ - spread to other cities
  - demonstrated China's commitment to becoming a \_\_\_\_\_
  - Turned against \_\_\_\_\_ and towards \_\_\_\_\_

### The Communist Party in China

- 1921 a group including \_\_\_\_\_ met in Shanghai to organize the \_\_\_\_\_
- Mao believed he could begin a revolution with \_\_\_\_\_
- Sun allied \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_, hoping to unite for common action
- \_\_\_\_\_ was supportive
- When Sun died in 1925, \_\_\_\_\_ headed the Kuomintang
- He lost support of the peasants who were turning to \_\_\_\_\_
- Nationalist & Communists \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ killed \_\_\_\_\_ in the streets
  - 1928 Jiang became Pres. of \_\_\_\_\_

### Civil War Wages in China

- 1930- Nationalists & Communists in bloody \_\_\_\_\_
- 1933, Jiang's army of \_\_\_\_\_ surrounded Mao's men
- \_\_\_\_\_ - communist forces fled 6,000 miles to caves in NW China
- 1937- \_\_\_\_\_ invaded \_\_\_\_\_
- The \_\_\_\_\_ came to a halt as nationalists & communists united to fight \_\_\_\_\_

## Ch 30 Section 4 Nationalism in India & Southwest Asia

### Indian Nationalism Grows

- Two groups formed to rid \_\_\_\_\_ of foreign rule:
  - 1855, \_\_\_\_\_ (Congress Party)
  - 1906, \_\_\_\_\_
- After WWI Indian soldiers expected \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ promised reforms leading to \_\_\_\_\_
- When the British did not fulfill promises- \_\_\_\_\_!
- 1919- \_\_\_\_\_ - British could jail protestors without trial
- \_\_\_\_\_ -1919, 10,000 Hindus & Muslims were fired upon for defying the ban on \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ killed, \_\_\_\_\_ wounded
- Went from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ overnight!

### Gandhi's Tactics of Nonviolence

- \_\_\_\_\_ - leader of independence movement
- Encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ - refusal to obey laws & nonviolence to achieve \_\_\_\_\_
- Used \_\_\_\_\_ to weaken British authority & economic power
- Strikes & \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ -1930 a demonstration to defy the \_\_\_\_\_
  - walked \_\_\_\_\_ to seacoast to make own salt
  - \_\_\_\_\_ people including Gandhi were \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - 1935, local self-government & limited democratic elections
- Tensions increased between \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

### Nationalism in Southwest Asia

- \_\_\_\_\_ becomes a republic
- Mustafa \_\_\_\_\_
  - Fought \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
  - Overthrew last \_\_\_\_\_
  - Became Pres. of the \_\_\_\_\_
- 1902, \_\_\_\_\_ began campaign to unify Arabia-
- 1932 renamed \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ becomes \_\_\_\_\_
  - British tried to take over \_\_\_\_\_ after \_\_\_\_\_
  - Triggered \_\_\_\_\_
  - In 1921 a Persian army officer, \_\_\_\_\_, seized power
  - 1925- \_\_\_\_\_ the ruling shah
  - Changed Greek name ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) to traditional \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ drives development
  - Huge oil deposits discovered in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_