

Democracy Denied: Comparing Italy, Germany, and Japan

1. In what ways did fascism challenge the ideas and practices of European liberalism and democracy?
2. Who was Benito Mussolini **and** how did he rise to power?
3. How was the German expression of Nazism like that of its Italian counterpart?
4. What was the basis of popular support for the Nazis?
5. What was Hitler's leadership message to the Germans?
6. What did Hitler do once he was in power?
7. How did Hitler's policies bring Germany successfully out of the Depression?
8. How did Japan's experience during the 1920s and 1930s resemble that of Germany, **and** how did it differ?

A Second World War

1. Explain why Japan withdrew from the League of Nations; and, eventually, what was the consequence of Japan's actions?

2. What were Japan's political and economic relationships with the United States?

3. In 1940-1941, how did Japan respond to Western imperial powers to acquire necessary resources?

4. As a consequence of the attack on Pearl Harbor, what did it mean for both Japan and the U.S.?

5. Although Germany was central to both world wars, how was the 2nd one different from the 1st?

6. How did WWII differ from WWI?
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The Recovery of Europe

1. What were the three factors that helped Europe recover from the devastation of war?
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2. In what ways did the Marshall Plan help to rebuild and reshape the shattered European economy after WWII?
3. What was a consequence of the American occupation on Japan from 1945-1952?

Explain the significance of each of the following:

Great War—

Conscription—

New Deal—

John Maynard Keynes—

Axis Powers—

EEC—

European Union—

NATO—