Chapter 19
DEMOCRACY, ANTI-IMPERIALISM, AND THE ECONOMIC CRISIS AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR

Study Questions

19.93 THE ADVANCE OF DEMOCRACY AFTER 1919

1. What evidence of the advance of political democracy was observable in the early postwar years? What does the poster on p. 781 tell you about one reform? What trend in social legislation emerged?

2. In the 1920s, why was Italy the chief exception to what seemed to be a rising tide of democracy?

3. Why were the new states that emerged after 1919 called accidents of the war? With what major problems did they have to contend?

4. Describe (a) the economic steps taken by the new states of central and eastern Europe to modernize themselves and (b) the land reforms that they initiated. What were the results in each case?

19.94 THE GERMAN REPUBLIC AND THE SPIRIT OF LOCARNO

1. Why did Germany experience a revolution in 1918? How would you characterize the changes that were introduced as the result of this revolution?

2. Assess the role played by the German Social Democrats in the early years of the Weimar Republic.

3. What were the effects of the Dawes Plan on Germany?

4. How did the great inflation of 1923 affect the various classes in Germany?

5. How were fundamental issues of international affairs confronted in the 1920s? What was the significance of Locarno?

19.95 ANTI-IMPERIALIST MOVEMENTS IN ASIA
1. How did self-conscious Asians view imperialism? What aspects of their colonized societies justified these views?

2. How did each of the following affect the twentieth-century developments in Asia: (a) the Russo-Japanese War, (b) the First World War, and (c) the Russian Revolution?

3. Explain the nature and results of the Turkish Revolution. What sweeping changes were introduced? What does the illustration on p. 796 intend to convey? What similar developments took place in Iran?

4. What major developments occurred in the Indian independence movement in the twenty years between the two world wars? Explain the differences in attitudes that developed among the Indian nationalists. What observations about Gandhi may be formed from the illustration on p. 799?

5. What was the Long March? What were its consequences? What does the illustration on p. 802 intend to convey?

**19.96 THE GREAT DEPRESSION: COLLAPSE OF THE WORLD ECONOMY**

1. Explain the major weaknesses in the prosperity of the 1920s.

2. What brought on the stock market crash of October 1929? Describe the events that followed.

3. Explain the impact of the Great Depression on the global economy. What were the different views about the Great Depression?

4. How did the unemployment crisis affect people and the political developments? What impression do you take away from the illustration on p. 807?

5. Discuss the impact of the economic crisis upon cultural life. How did literature and art in the 1930s differ from the 1920s?