

UCSB Hist 2c F'09, L13:
**Responses to Crises:
 World War II**

In what ways did the dislocations of the first global crisis result in the second (WW2)?

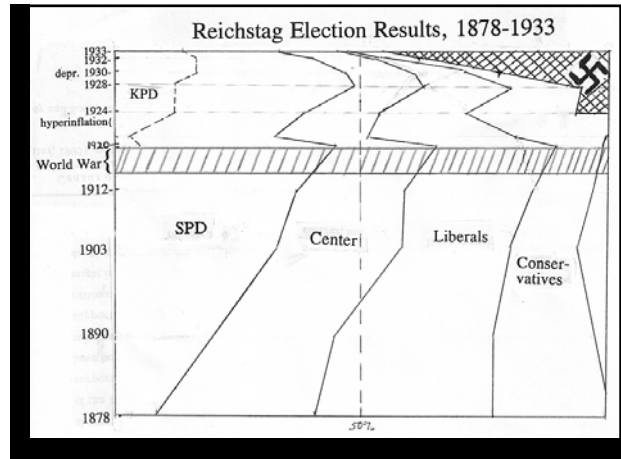
- 0. Family History prospectus due; film today at 1pm (1 hr 43mins); no section tomorrow (Th noon; F 8am)
 - 1. Chap. 33 overview; WW1 Dislocations
 - 2. Types of authoritarian rule
 - 3. Aspects: aesthetics, Hitler, WW2 events
- Music: 1930s & 40s songs of resistance

Chapter 33 Outline

1. Road to War: Germany, Spain, Italy
 - Austria (1938), Czechoslovakia (3/39), Poland/France
2. Hitler's War: Britain, Soviet Union
3. East Asia & the Pacific, 1937-1942
 - Japan -> China & the U.S.
4. North Africa & Europe, 1942-43
5. Nazi Mass Murder: Camps, Plans, Methods
6. Defeat of Germany, 1944-45: D-Day, Yalta
7. Defeat of Japan: US strategy, retreat, A-bomb
8. Legacies

Legacies

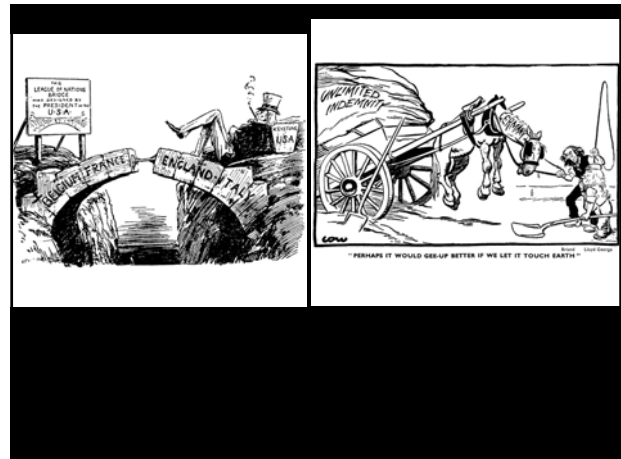
- World War I
 - Russia: Communism
 - Versailles & League
 - Italy: fascism
 - Germany: National Socialism
 - Japan: militarism
 - Great Depression
 - US: New Deal
 - W.Europe: Dem+Soc
 - Innovations (aircraft, tanks, mass production, "total mobilization," women's roles, ...)
- World War II
 - Cold War
 - United Nations
 - End of: fascism, National Socialism, Japanese militarism
 - Economic expansion
 - Marshall Plan
 - NATO
 - Innovations (radar, TV, jets, rockets, atomic power, computers, antibiotics, chemicals [DDT],...)



Circus of Peace

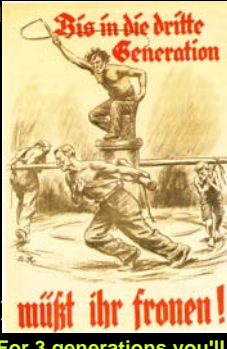


Michael, Marianne, U. Sam, John Bull

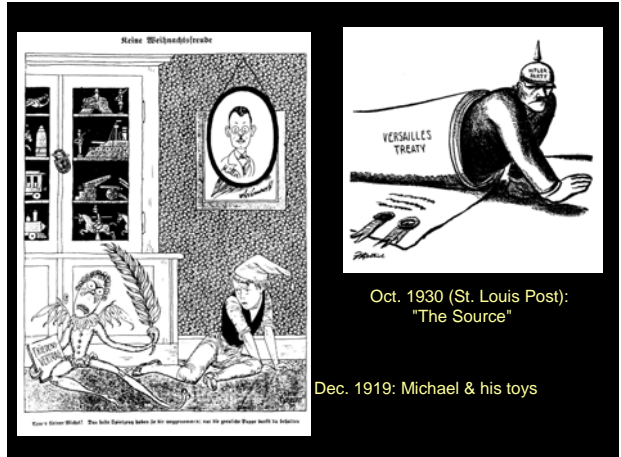


WW1 Reparations: 1918-1988

- 1921: 269,000,000,000 (billion) "G" then: 132 bio=47,312 metric tons gold
- 1923: default
- 1924: Dawes Plan: \$28 bio to 1988
- 1929, Jan.: meeting
- 1929, June: Young Plan \$ 26.3 billion total debt \$ 473 million/year for 58.5 years
- 1930: payments start
- 1931: moratorium & '32 abandoned 3 billion RM debt left
- 1953: not until after unification but principal paid by 1980 (W. Germ.)
- 1995-2010: US interest; 2020 rest



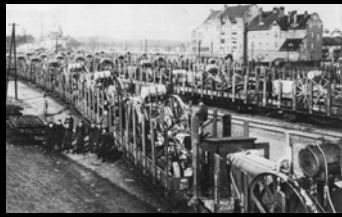
For 3 generations you'll have to slave away



Oct. 1930 (St. Louis Post): "The Source"

Dec. 1919: Michael & his toys

The 1920s: Versailles Conseq.



France occupies Ruhr, Jan. 1923-Aug. 1925

1920 "Protect the Homeland!"--protect eastern territories



1938 Anschluss referendum-Austria



- Step by Step Adolf Hitler tore up the dictated Treaty of Versailles!
- 1933 Germany leaves the League of Nations created by Versailles
- 1934 Reconstruction of the Wehrmacht, the navy and the Luftwaffe begun!
- 1935 Saarland brought back home! Armed power of the Reich regained!
- 1936 Rheinland completely liberated!
- 1937 The myth of war guilt ceremoniously extinguished!
- 1938 Germany and Austria united in the Reich! Greater Germany achieved!

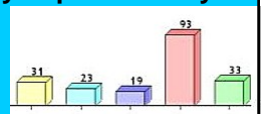
Therefore the whole of Germany will acknowledge their liberator on 10th April.

Adolf Hitler All say: YES!

Clicker Q1: WWI Consequences

Which legacy of WWI still has the most impact during the 20th century?

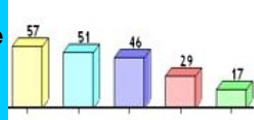
- A. Communist take-over in Russia
- B. Success of women's suffrage movements
- C. Humiliation of Germany in peace treaty
- D. Emergence of US as great power
- E. Inadequate solution of territorial states in Middle East



Clicker Q2 (anon.): Reading Habits

Which best describes how you read the textbook:

- A. I don't really read it, use it for cramming before exams
- B. I do most of my reading to prepare for the exams, but do skim before lecture
- C. I do as much reading before each lecture as possible, but more after (or at exam time)
- D. I read most of the chapter before lecture, finish some after
- E. I (almost) always read the chapters before lecture



Clicker Q3: Goal of State

What is the primary purpose of a state?

- A. Guaranteeing economic security (indep/power)
- B. Ensuring international security
- C. Maintaining social hierarchy
- D. Instilling belief in ideals (reproducing culture)
- E. Maximizing standard of living (happiness)



Authoritarian Rule

- Individual freedom subjected to authority
- Exercise of authority depends on
 - nature of a society (customs, "culture"), and
 - world-historical stage (paradigm theory: appropriate match)

Authoritarian Rule: 3 types

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Absolutism
divine ruler
above the law | 2. Bonapartism
charismatic
ruler with
popular loyalty
(of elites) | 3. Totalitarianism
charismatic ruler
with mass
 organizations
 and violence |
|---|--|---|



Authoritarian Rule: Ex. 3a



Benito Mussolini
(1883-1945)

Fascism (Italy)

- *Squadristi*: terror squads of the *fascio di combattimento* (1920) (Roman symbol: bundle of rods)
- March on Rome, Oct. 26, 1922



Authoritarian Rule: Ex. 3b

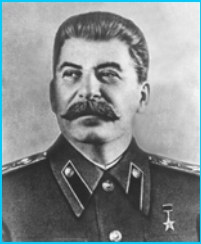


Adolf Hitler
(1889-1945)

National Socialism

- Socialists (*Sozialisten*): Sozis
 - Public/worker ownership of means of production & resources
 - Org: *Reichsbanner* (Reich=empire)
- National Socialists: Nazis
 - Racism (antisemitism)
 - SA: Sturm-Abteilung: storm division party roughneck squads
 - SS: Schutz-Staffel: protective form. Hitler's personal bodyguard (in 1920s; by 1939 mass organizat.)

Authoritarian Rule: Ex. 3c



Josef Stalin
1879-1953

Stalinism

- Communism: classless, stateless, egalitarian socialism
- 1921 New Economic Policy
- 1922 general secretary
- Jan. 1924: Lenin's death vs. Bukharin & Trotsky
- 1924: "Socialism in one country"
- 1928: collectivization of agric.
- 1932: rapid industrialization (5-year plans)
- Great Purge, 1937-38



"Gulag" Stalinist Forced Labor Camp, ca. 1933
building the White Sea Canal

"Extermination through work" – primary goal



Some World War II aspects

- Framing and periodization
- Aesthetics: Futurism, Soviet film, Picasso, fascist
- Leadership: Hitler

Western Civ.: "interwar period"

- "Traditional" (European) periodization
 - 1914-1918: World War I
 - 1920s: "roaring," ending with "crash"
 - 1930s: dealing with economic depression
 - 1939-1945: World War II
- World Context
 - 1890-1914: anomalies in elite-run systems
 - 1914-1918: European order collapses
 - 1920s: European order restored
 - 1930s: Crash and authoritarian regimes

Futurist Manifesto, 1909

- We want to sing the love of danger, the habit of energy and rashness.
- The essential elements of our poetry will be courage, audacity and revolt.
- Literature has up to now magnified pensive immobility, ecstasy and slumber. We want to exalt movements of aggression, feverish sleeplessness, the double march, the perilous leap, the slap and the blow with the fist.
- We declare that the splendor of the world has been enriched by a new beauty: the beauty of speed. A racing automobile with its bonnet adorned with great tubes like serpents with explosive breath ... a roaring motor car which seems to run on machine-gun fire, is more beautiful than the Victory of Samothrace.

Film Clip: *October*

Sergei Eisenstein (1898-1948):

"October: 10 Days that Shook the World"
(1927/28: Trotsky edited out)

- 10th anniversary celebration of Oct/Nov. 1917 rev.
- Esther Shub's documentary footage of events Feb. statue toppling, Apr. Lenin arrives, summer failed military/Kornilov coup; Oct winter palace
- US journalist John Reed's book
- Aesthetic experience: pace, perspective, cuts



Pablo Picasso (1881-1973), Guernica
Mural for the Spanish pavilion at the Paris International Exhibition in 1937



German German ME-100 fighter plane attacking a Soviet troop convoy

Adolf Hitler (1889-1945)

- Born in German-Austrian border town
- Age 18 (1907) to Vienna (no art school, mom †)
 - antisemitic milieu May 1913 move to Munich (draft Feb. 1914)
- WW1 volunteer Aug. 1914: dispatch bearer 47 battles/4 years; twice injured, two medals
- 1923, Nov: attempts coup in Munich
- 1924 trial; 1925 May-Dec. in prison
- 1929-32 meteoric rise
- 1933 appointed chancellor

Hitler in Court (compare Mandela)

• Hitler's Trial defense, 1924:

I am no monarchist, but ultimately a Republican. Pöchner is a monarchist, Ludendorff is devoted to the House of Hohenzollern. Despite our different attitudes we all stood together. The fate of Germany does not lie in the choice between a Republic or a Monarchy, but in the content of the Republic and the Monarchy. What I am contending against is not the form of a state as such, but its ignominious content. We wanted to create in Germany the precondition which alone will make it possible for the iron grip of our enemies to be removed from us. We wanted to create order in the state, throw out the drones, take up the **fight against international stock exchange slavery, against our whole economy being cornered by trusts, against the politicizing of the trade unions, and above all, for the highest honorable duty which we, as Germans, know should be once more introduced—the duty of bearing arms, military service.** And now I ask you: Is what we wanted high treason? . . .

Mein Kampf (My Struggle)

