

Midterm Review Guide

Part I. Term Identification

You need to be familiar with the historical context and significance of the following names and terms from your readings and lectures. Be sure you are able to address the appropriate “who?” “what?” “where?” and “when?’, and most importantly, “why?” issues associated with each one. This list is not meant to be exhaustive, but is rather a starting point for your studies.

The First World War

What Liberalism Stood for
Balkan Nationalism
Austro-Hungarian Empire
Archduke Ferdinand
Schlieffen Plan
Gavrilo Princip
Triple Entente
Dual Alliance
the home front
Trench Warfare
Rupert Brooke
Dulce et Decorum est
Total War

The Resolution of the War and the Peace Settlement

Woodrow Wilson
The Big Four
Paris Peace Conference
Versailles
“Carthaginian Peace”
League of Nations
Fourteen Points
the "mandate system"
Self-Determination

The Age of Anxiety and the Shock of the New

Industrial labor and modern alienation
"weakness" of democracy
"The Unknown Citizen"
cubism
Les desmoiselles d'Avignon
L.H.O.O.Q
Marcel Duchamp
Dadaism

Tristan Tzara
Ready mades
Futurism

The Great Depression and the Creation of the Welfare State

Causes of the great depression
Black Thursday
The Grapes of Wrath
John Maynard Keynes
laissez faire
Keynesianism
Golden Fetters
Debt Deflation
Welfare State
Franklin Roosevelt's "New Deal"
Social Security

Totalitarianism and War in Russia

Marx's Conflict Theory
Bourgeoisie
false consciousness
Bolsheviks
Dictatorship of the Proletariat
Lenin
Lenin's New Economic Policy
Trotsky
Five-Year Plan
Stalin
Kulaks
Cult of Personality

Communism and War in China

Self-Strengthening Movement
Empress Dowager Cixi
May Fourth Movement
The Long March

Sun Yat-Sen
Chiang Kai-Shek
Mao Tse-Tung
Datsu-A Ron
The Mukden Incident
Manchukuo
Rape of Nanking

Fascism and the "Blond Beast"

Blond Beast
Slave Morality
Good/Bad vs. Good/Evil distinction
fascism
Fasces
Mussolini
Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia
Rejection of harmful freedoms

Weimar Republic
Anschluss
Leni Riefenstahl

The Holocaust and the Banality of Evil

Lebensraum
Wannsee Conference
The Final Solution
The Kapo
Banality of Evil
Adolf Eichmann
Feelings towards Jews
Social background
Mentality of a "joiner"
The "respectable voice" of society
Hannah Arendt

Part II. Long Passage Identifications

Passages from the following selection will be included on the Midterm. In your response, you must identify the historical, social, or cultural context in which each passage occurs (e.g. speaker, subject, occasion, purpose, general time period). Evidence of independent insight on the readings is strongly recommended. **Text references will not be provided on the actual Midterm.**

1. "However, those ex-soldiers who had passed through this kind of war without being turned against it sometimes drew from this shared experience of living with death and courage a sense of incommunicable and savage superiority, not least to women and those who had not fought, which was to fill the early ranks of the post-war ultra-right." (Eric Hobsbawm, "The Age of Total War")
2. "The danger confronting us, therefore, is the rapid depression of the standard of life of the European populations to a point which will mean actual starvation for some (a point already reached in Russia and approximately reached in Austria). Men will not always die quietly. For starvation, which brings to some lethargy and a helpless despair, drives other temperaments to the nervous instability of hysteria and to a mad despair. And these in their distress may overturn the remnants of organization, and submerge civilization itself in their attempts to satisfy desperately the overwhelming needs of the individual. This is the danger against which all our resources and courage and idealism must now co-operate." (Keynes, "Economic Consequences of the Peace")
3. "We have had enough of the intelligent movements that have stretched beyond measure our credulity of the benefits of science. What we want now is spontaneity. Not because it is better or more beautiful than anything else. But because everything that issues freely from ourselves, without the intervention of speculative ideas, represents us. We must intensify this quality of life that readily spends itself in every quarter. Art is not the most precious manifestation of life. Art has not the celestial and universal value that people like to attribute it. Life is more interesting." (Tristan Tsara, "Dadaism")

4. "I hope that in the future we shall not adhere to this purist financial attitude, and that we shall be ready to spend on the enterprises of peace what the financial maxims of the past would only allow us to spend on the devastations of war. At any rate, I predict with an assured confidence that the only way out is for us to discover some object which is admitted even by the deadheads to be a legitimate excuse for largely increasing the expenditure of someone on something." (Keynes, "The World's Economic Outlook")
5. It was a mistake in the system; perhaps it lay in the precept which until now he had held to be uncontestable, in whose name he had sacrificed others and was himself being sacrificed: in the precept, that the end justifies the means. It was this sentence which had killed the great fraternity of the Revolution and made them run amuck. What had he once written in his diary? "We have thrown overboard all conventions, our sole guiding principle is that of consequent logic; we are sailing without ethical ballast." (Arthur Koestler, *Darkness at Noon*)
6. "Liberalism is a manifestation of opportunism and conflicts fundamentally with Marxism. It is negative and objectively has the effect of helping the enemy; that is why the enemy welcomes its preservation in our midst. Such being its nature, there should be no place for it in the ranks of the revolution." (Mao, "Combat Liberalism")
7. "Human history would be a really stupid affair without that spirit which entered it from the powerless. Everything on earth which has been done against "the nobility," "the powerful," "the masters," "the possessors of power" is not worth mentioning in comparison with what *the Jews* have done against them: the Jews, that priestly people, who knew how to get final satisfaction from their enemies and conquerors through a radical transformation of their values, that is, through an act of the *most spiritual revenge*." (Nietzsche, "On the Genealogy of Morals")
8. "The foundation of Fascism is the conception of the State, its character, its duty, and its aim. Fascism conceives of the State as an absolute, in comparison with which all individuals or groups are relative, only to be conceived of in their relation to the State. The conception of the Liberal State is not that of a directing force, guiding the play and development, both material and spiritual, of a collective body, but merely a force limited to the function of recording results: on the other hand, the Fascist State is itself conscious, and has itself a will and a personality—thus it may be called the 'ethic' State." (Mussolini, "The Political and Social Doctrine of Fascism")
9. "Much of the horribly painstaking thoroughness in the execution of the Final Solution—a thoroughness that usually strikes the observer as typically German, or else as characteristic of the perfect bureaucrat—can be traced to the odd notion, indeed very common in Germany, that to be law-abiding means not merely to obey the laws but to act as though one were the legislator of the laws that one obeys. Hence the conviction that nothing less than going beyond the call of duty will do." (Arendt, "Eichmann in Jerusalem")