Totalitarianism: Stalin’s Russia

- Be able to identify the following terms:
  - totalitarianism
  - Josef Stalin
  - Great Purge
  - League of the Militant Godless
  - Five-Year Plan
  - collective farm
  - kulaks
  - gulag

- Be able to list and describe the key methods of enforcement that a totalitarian state uses to maintain power, drawing on examples from Stalinist Russia.

- Be able to explain Stalin’s goal for the USSR, and how he planned to achieve it.

- Be able to explain the effect that the collectivization of farming had on the Soviet population.

- Be familiar with the theme(s) of George Orwell’s “1984.”

A Worldwide Depression

- Be able to explain how America’s economic problems during the Great Depression spread to the rest of the world – especially to Europe (tariffs).

- Be able to explain how other countries’ governments responded to the depression, including the concept of a coalition government, with reference to Britain, France, the Scandinavian countries, and Germany.
• Be able to explain why democracy survived in some countries, while failing in others, with reference to Germany’s *Weimar Republic*.

• Know what Germany did differently from other countries to try to combat the depression and continue to repay their reparations, and why things got worse (*hyperinflation*).

**It’s Always the Economy**

• Be able to explain why so many German people embraced Hitler as a leader, including several of things he did to help Germany’s economy heal and prosper (at least for a while).

• Be able to explain how Hitler was able to use the Treaty of Versailles and the economic difficulties of the time in his quest for power.

• Think about the lesson(s) we can learn from this narrative which are still valuable today.