

## The World after World War 1:

### India [pg. 660-665]

- British view of improvements
- Indian view of improvements
- Indian National Congress [when/objectives]
- Gandhi's 4 Principles:
  - 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
  - 4)
- Rowlatt Act [when/why/what]
  
- Amistar Massacre
- Government of India Act
- Gandhi and passive resistance/civil disobedience
  
- Differences between Hindus and Muslims
  - 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
  - 4)
  
- Muslim League
  
- Pakistan

### Middle East [pg. 665-669]:

- The Middle East region includes:
- By end of WW1, who controlled Ottoman Empire:  
Great Britain:

France:

• Republic of Turkey [1918]	• Saudi Arabia
• Persia to Iran	• Palestine

Oil and 'outsiders'

Latin America [pgs. 670-673]:

México

- Revolution
- Reform

Monroe Doctrine:

Roosevelt Corollary

Good Neighbor Policy

Foreign ownership vs. nationalization

China [pgs. 674-677]

- Nationalists rise to power  
when:  
how  
  
leaders
- May 4 Protests
- Relationship between Nationalists and Russia
- Chiang Kai-shek
- Mao Tse-tung
- Civil War
- impact on the Red Army/Long March
- Japan invades Manchuria

## Europe between the wars [pgs. 680-682]

- Inflation in Germany
- Economic changes after WW1:  
Which nations came out stronger financially and why?
- Sudden rise of democracies:  
What is a coalition government?  
  
What are some pro's and con's of such a government?
- Weimar Republic
- Dawes Plan
- Modifying the Treaty of Versailles
- Kellogg-Briand Peace pact