

Unit 3 SL/HL: International Relations 1918-1936

Unit 3 HL: The Great Depression

The purpose of this unit is to examine international relations between 1918 – 1936 and to ensure that students acquire the required knowledge and skills to answer the Paper 1 subject: Peacemaking, peacekeeping, international relations 1918-36. The emphasis of this unit will be on the Paris Peace Settlement and attempts to establish a credible mechanism for collective security and world peace. In order for this to be fully appreciated, students will have to base their inquiry on the intentions, obstacles, successes, and ultimately failures of the various multilateral agreements and foreign policy goals in the context of the 1920s and 1930s.

Approximate time: 4 cycles.

Students taking HL will more closely examine the Great Depression in the Americas and attempt to understand its causes, nature and the efforts to find a solution.

Approximate time: 4 cycles

While not meant to be an exhaustive list, the boxes below provide some key questions, terms and people to help in your study of this unit. Some of the terms from the previous unit are also relevant, too.

SL/HL Key Terms

League of Nations
Mandate system of the League of Nations
Covenant of the League of Nations
Collective security
US isolationism
Anglo-American Guarantee
Ruhr Crisis (1923)
Manchurian Crisis (1931-33)
Abyssinia (Ethiopia) Crisis (1935-36)
Weimar Republic
Wilson's Fourteen Points
Wall Street
Great Depression
Boom/Bust cycle
Disarmament
Rearmament
Bolshevism
Realpolitik
Self-determination
Reparations
War-guilt clause (Article 231 of the TOV)
Diktat
Article X from the Covenant of the League
Polish Corridor
Irredentist

Treaties

Treaty of Versailles (TOV)
St. Germain Treaty
Trianon Treaty
Neuilly Treaty
Sevres/Lausanne Treaty (1923)
Treaty of Rapallo (1922)

Conferences

Washington Conference (1922)
- Four Power Agreement
- Nine Power Agreement
Locarno Conference/Locarno Spring (1925)
London Naval Conference (1930)
Geneva Disarmament Conference (1932-36)
London Naval Treaty (1936)
Munich Conference (1938)

SL/HL Key Terms

Appeasement
Lytton Commission Report (1932)
Maginot Line
Stresa front (1935)
Hoare-Laval Pact (1935)
Fascism
Communism
The Condor Legion
Tennessee Valley Authority
Winnipeg General Strike
Hoover Dam
Chanak Affair (1922)
Balfour Report (1926)
Statute of Westminster (1931)
Prohibition
Persons Case (1929)
Kuomintang (KMT)
Maoism
Guerilla war
Hyperinflation
Irredentist
Little Entente (1921)
Dawes Plan
Kellogg-Briand Agreement (1928)
Little Entente (1921)
Dawes Plan
Kellogg-Briand Agreement (1928)

SL/HL Key People

German

Adolf Hitler
Gustav Stresemann
Joachim von Ribbentrop
Rosa Luxemburg (Polish)
Paul von Hindenburg

American

Woodrow Wilson
Warren Harding
Charles Dawes
Herbert Hoover
Colonel Edward House

Poland

Colonel Josef Beck
Jozef Pilsudski

SL/HL Key People

French

Georges Clemenceau
Aristide Briand
Leon Blum
Pierre Laval

Russia

Vladimir Lenin
Joseph Stalin
Vyacheslav Molotov
Leon Trotsky

Italian

Benito Mussolini
Vittorio Orlando

Abyssinia

Ras Tafari -> Haile Selassie I

Canadian

R.B. Bennett
Mackenzie King
J.S. Woodsworth

British

Neville Chamberlain
Winston Churchill
Lloyd George
John Maynard Keynes
Ramsay MacDonald
Stanley Baldwin
Lord Halifax
Anthony Eden
Neville Henderson
Samuel Hoare
Thomas Edward Lawrence
Arthur Balfour

Czechoslovakia

Eduard Benes
Tomas Garrigue Masaryk

Japan

Hirohito
Kimmochi Saionju

SL/HL Lessons: International Relations 1918-36

1. Paris Peace Treaties, 1919
2. Impact of the Treaties & the Mandate System
3. Enforcement & Disarmament
4. The League of Nations
5. The Ruhr Crisis and Locarno
6. The Depression and threats to security

HL Lessons: The Great Depression

1. The Great Depression: Causes
2. The Great Depression: US Response
3. The Great Depression: Canadian Response (King and Bennett)
4. The Great Depression: Argentine Response
5. The Great Depression: Impact on Minorities
6. The Great Depression: Impact on the Arts