CH. 20C Recap - Comparing World War I and World War II (TEACHER KEY)

WORLD WAR I		WORLD WAR II
 "MAIN" causes led to accidental and unplanned war Enthusiastic, most supported and optimistic about the war 	CAUSES OF WAR Motives for, Public Opinion and Perception of War	 "MAIN" causes of WW I remained unresolved by the Treaty of Versailles Postwar political instability and economic crises left world weakened Aggression of Germany and Japan
COMPARISON STATEMENT	While similar underlying tensions of international competition and militarism remained, damaging global conditions and the rise of aggressive authoritarian nations gave rise to a second world war by 1939.	
 Machine guns, tanks, mustard gas, trench warfare Largely defensive war that dragged on with little change Greater government control through mobilization created concept of "total war" 	COURSE OF WAR Technology, Military Tactics, Casualties, and Total War	 Airplanes, heavier bombers, atomic weaponry More offensive and destructive nature of war caused quick and decisive military battles and much larger casualties Political mobilization persisted, but shift to targeting civilian targets, made the idea of "total war" a reality
COMPARISON STATEMENT	Advancing technology and increasing centralization of political power caused World War II to be far more destructive to nations as a whole, ushering a new era of military warfare that impacted all aspects of civilizations.	
 War needs created opportunities and responsibilities for women in male dominated labor jobs (Suffrage achieved in aftermath) Much of European power remained with most colonial claims in tact League of Nations created, but too weak to enforce international peace-keeping goals 	OUTCOME OF WAR Role of Women, Global Power, and International Cooperation	 Similar home front labor shortages filled by women, but shifting course of war to urban areas created new dangers European power shattered and in fact surpassed by the United States (western European support) and the Soviet Union (eastern European control) Colonial independence movements more successful given European weakness United Nations is formed (with U.S. involvement) to better promote global unity and peace-keeping in the years following
COMPARISON STATEMENT	Much like in World War I, the second world war continued to create new opportunities for and impediments to advancement, but World War II permanently altered the global struggle for power and makeup of international politics	

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Directions: record notes to compare the causes, course and outcome of the two world wars of the first half of the 20th century. After summarizing comparative points, draft an analytical comparison statement that notes the overall similarities and differences for each comparative point.

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