Ch. 21 Revolution, Socialism, and Global Conflict (1917 - Present)		Unit 8: Cold War and Decolonization Time Period 4: Contemporary Era (1900-Present)		
(1917 - Flesent)				
Section	Topics (Red Headings)	Identifications	Guiding Questions	
21A	I. Global Communism (p. 930-933)	• Locations of Global Communism	✓ What was the appeal of communism, both in terms of its promises and its achievements? To what extent did promise match achievement?	
21 C	III. Building Socialism (p. 938-947)	 Land Reforms and collectivization The Great Leap Forward The Cultural Revolution Stalin's Great Purges 	✓ What were the achievements of communist efforts at industrialization? What problems did these achievements generate?	
21D	IV. East versus West: A Global Divide and a Cold War (p. 947-958)	 The Korean War, The Vietnam War, Afghanistan War Cuban Missile Crisis Military Industrial Complex Prague Spring 	✓ What were the strengths and weaknesses of the communist world by the 1970s?	
21E	V. Paths to the End of Communism (p. 958-964)	 Tiananmen Square Mikhail Gorbachev Perestroika and Glasnost Collapse of the Soviet Union 	✓ What explains the rapid end of the communist era?	
Reflections – To Judge or Not to Judge (p. 965)				

Ch. 22 The End of Empire (1900-Present)		Unit 8: Cold War and Decolonization Time Period 4: Contemporary Era (1900-Present)		
Section	Topics (Red Headings)	Identifications	Cuiding Quastions	
22A	I. Toward Freedom: Struggles for Independence (p. 976-982)	 Decolonization "Fathers" of independence examples 	✓ What was distinctive about the end of Europe's African and Asian empires compared to other cases of imperial disintegration?	
22B	II. Comparing Freedom Struggles (p. 982-993)	 Indian National Congress (INC) Mohandas Gandhi (Mahatma) Nonviolence India-Pakistan Partition Apartheid African National Congress (ANC) Nelson Mandela 	✓ How and why did the anticolonial struggles in India and South Africa differ?	
22C	III. Experiments with Freedom (p. 993-1010	 Third-World countries New African States: Ghana Latin America: Argentina (Peron), Brazil (Vargas), Cuban Revolution (Castro), Chile (Allende and Pinochet) Global South "Asian Tigers:" South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, and Hong Kong Modern Turkey (Ataturk) Iran Ayatollah Khomeini 	✓ What obstacles impeded both the political and economic development of third-world countries?	
Reflections – History in the Middle of the Stream (p. 1010)				