AP Euro: Unit 8

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Due Date**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# **The Cold War, Nationalism, & Social Change**

# 1945-1991

With the end of WWII, Europe was faced with the challenges of rebuilding, fostering new international relationships, and considering how to deal with growing tensions between the Capitalist West and the Communist East. Social relations were also altered as Europe rebuilt after the war and women’s roles as active members of society increased. In order to appreciate the social changes and significance of the decisions made by the European powers of the day during this era, you will use a creative group approach.

In groups, you will be assigned a set of questions that should be used as guidelines for the information you will research and present. Your “expert group” will uncover all key information to successfully answer these questions and present your findings in a scrapbook. Feel free to use any of the resources I have in the classroom, legitimate websites, and the Media Center to find your information.

***Scrapbook “Table of Contents” (10 total items):***

(plus Cover, Table of Contents and Bibliography)

1. **“Set the Scene” – Introduction**

Write an introduction that describes the development of your country or social group’s roles in the assigned years. How was the country able to rebuild its economic power? Which people emerged as the most important political figures & what did they do that allowed them to be successful? Who were their supporters? Who were their challengers? What challenges did they face? Be as creative as you would like but be sure to remain factual. Give the reader a sense of what that time period was like and include an incredible thesis.

**2. Picture this!**

Either draw or find a picture of the most important political figure from your assigned era. The presentation of this scrapbook page should include quotes that are both by him/her (min. 2) and about him/her (min. 2). Include citations and explanation of quotes in context as well as WHY you chose the quote (why is it an important quote?).

* *If you have the Social History topic, choose an important figure in social history*

**3. Draw a map.**

This map will need to illustrate your country and those that share borders with it.

* *If you have the Social History topic, create a Venn Diagram indicating how social progress was both similar and different between Eastern and Western European countries in the Cold War era (you have some room to get creative here)*

**4. Develop an illustrated timeline.**

These events need to depict the highlights of the era. Use the events that I provided and make the presentation of your timeline aesthetically pleasing (i.e., each event does not need to have an individual illustration, but **most** should; themes and illustrations can reflect the time period).

-make sure you use color and include a brief description of each event

-email copy of timeline to me by the time you present so I can make copies for the class

-you MAY use [www.timetoast.com](http://www.timetoast.com) or [www.dipity.com](http://www.dipity.com) to create your timeline. They are free to create an account and pretty convenient especially if you’re not very artistic. They are also easier to use for presenting to the class than a hand-drawn timeline.

**5. Write a campaign speech.**

This speech should be written in the first person and should voice the ideas and/or platform that are most significant for the most important political administration during the era. How would you solicit support from an audience? Make sure you indicate the person you chose and provide a date when you would have given the speech. ***Be specific and DO NOT just copy an actual speech!* Upload the speech to**[***www.xtranormal.com***](http://www.xtranormal.com)***.*** During your presentation, you will have your xtranormal avatar read the speech you wrote!

* *If you have the Social History topic, write from the perspective of an important figure in social history who is advocating for a social campaign*

**6. Categorization Chart.**

Create a chart that categorizes the major political (domestic), economic, diplomatic (international politics) and social policies and/or reforms. This should include many of your terms as well as any key individuals who expressed strong concerns or were involved in the events. **Email copy of chart to me by the time you present so I can make copies for the class.**

* *If you have Eastern Europe, create a separate chart for each of your 4 countries*
* *If you have the Social History topic, you will create a chart indicating successes and failures of the social movements you are researching instead of assignment above*

**7. Political cartoon**

Draw 3 political cartoons depicting your country’s role in international affairs (*you may not use actual cartoons*) from each of any 3 decades between the end of WWII and 1991. Indicate which decade is represented for each cartoon and include an explanation of the cartoon. If you have the technological know-how, feel free to create these on your computer. Make the cartoons, neat, clear, and in color. You also have the option to create your cartoons using either of the following websites: <http://www.makebeliefscomix.com/> or <http://stripgenerator.com/>

* *If you have the Eastern European countries (non-Russia), draw one cartoon for each of 3 separate countries*
* *If you have the Social History topic, each cartoon should depict or satirize social change in each of 3 decades in the post-war era*

**8. Flag**

Draw a flag that represents your country or social group during this era – i.e., other than the actual country’s flag, what could the country have used to represent themselves? Include explanation of the symbols and colors you chose.

* *If you have the Eastern European countries (non-Russia), draw a flag for each country (you may put all 4 flags on one page)*

**9. Article summaries**

Include summaries of 2 articles, key speeches, or other documents that were important for your country or social group during the era. Write a review of the articles – summarize the thesis and key arguments. Include quotes to support your points (1 page each).

* Also analyze the document for POV using OPVL
* Include proper citations of the articles and if you incorporate analysis from other sources, cite those sources as well
* Attach the articles to the back of the summaries
* *If you have the Eastern European countries (non-Russia), choose articles about 2 of the countries*

**10. A Handout for Classmates**

* The handout should define the terms, people, and events you were given and include the same amount of information as is expected on the note cards (details, cause, effect, significance to era, etc.)

**11. Bibliography (use correct MLA format), Table of Contents Page, and Cover – all group**

**members contribute to this.**

As you can see there are a variety of items that need to be included. There are 5 “writing items,” 5 “drawing items,” and 1 combination writing/drawing item. It is up to your group to decide how you will divide the work, but you must identify what parts of the scrapbook each group member has completed and **every member MUST do at least 1 of the writing items**. If you are a group of two, each member must do at least 2 of the writing items.

In putting the final scrapbook together, please keep in mind that creativity and aesthetic appeal will count in the grading process. Make sure the scrapbook is bound together (you can use staples, a binder, an actual scrapbook, or another creative way you come up with). All written components should be TYPED.

**There will also be a presentation grade as your group will present your scrapbook in class and teach the class about your topics. Make sure every group member is able to discuss every term your group is assigned. This way, if any member is absent when you present, the rest of the group will still be qualified to teach the class about your topics.**

Although we will discuss each assignment in class, you should go beyond the basics to include interesting and insightful information about your country/region/social group.

**Circle your assignment:**

**Great Britain France Russia Germany Eastern Europe Social History**

Group members: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Key People, Terms, Events you must include AND web sources**

**Great Britain:**

NATO

Clement Atlee

Labour Party (key policies 1950s, 60s, 70s)

Impact of Common Market on Brit economy & Brit resistance to joining

British “welfare state” (form and functions; successes/failures)

Suez Crisis

Oil/Energy Crisis of 1970s (impact)

Margaret Thatcher

Falklands War (1982)

European Union (G.B.’s role; advantages/disadvantages to membership)

<http://www2.labour.org.uk/history_of_the_labour_party>

<http://www.historiasiglo20.org/europe/traroma.htm>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/modern/field_01.shtml>

**France:**

Charles De Gaulle

Fourth French Republic (1946-58) (gov’t structure; reason for decline)

Impact of Marshall Plan on France

Treaty of Rome (1957)

Impact of Common Market on French economy

Jean Monnet (economic policies and impact)

European Coal and Steel Community

Schuman Plan

Catholic Party

Fifth French Republic (gov’t structure; successes & failures)

Algerian War

Withdrawal from NATO

Student Uprising (1968) –causes/details/effects

Suez Crisis

Francois Mitterand (economic and foreign policies)

-De Gaulle: <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1964-degaulle-europe1.html>

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1964degaulle-vietnam.html>

-Views of NATO: <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1966-france-non-nato.html>

-De Gaulle criticism of Britain’s Entry into the Common Market:

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1967-degaulle-non-uk.html>

-Marxists “ Stop the capitulators” RE: 1968 student uprising

<http://www.marxists.org/history/france/may-1968/stop-capitulators.htm>

<http://www.historiasiglo20.org/europe/traroma.htm>

**Russia:**

Nikita Kruschev

De-Stalinization

“peaceful coexistence”

Warsaw Pact

Geneva Summit (1955)

Sputnik

U-2 Incident

Cuban Missile Crisis

Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963)

Leonid Brezhnev (Soviet Union & Cold War policies)

Brezhnev Doctrine

Dètente

Nixon’s visit to Moscow (1972)

SALT I (1972)

Helsinki Conference (1975)

Invasion of Afghanistan

1980 Moscow Olympics

Mikhail Gorbachev

glasnost

perestroika

INF Treaty

1991 Coup in Moscow

Boris Yeltsin

Formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States

-Kruschev’s Indictment of Stalin: <http://web.jjay.cuny.edu/~jobrien/reference/ob96.html>

-Soviet Statement of Friendship b/t the Soviet Union and other Socialist States <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1956soviet-coop1.html>

-Brezhnev Doctrine: <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1968brezhnev.html>

<http://www.coldwar.org/articles/70s/afghan_war.asp>

<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=topics.home&topic_id=1409>

<http://web.archive.org/web/20080314160908/http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/cold.war/>

<http://www.ibiblio.org/expo/soviet.exhibit/soviet.archive.html>

**Germany:**

Konrad Adennauer

Impact of Marshall Plan on W. Germany

“economic miracle”

Impact of Common Market on W. German economy

Berlin Wall (impact on E. & W. Germany)

Willy Brandt

Ostpolitik

Ludwig Erhard (effects of his policies on W. German economy)

Social Democrats (1960s-70s)

Christian Democrats (major policies, successes/failures)

Helmut Kohl

<http://www.coldwar.org/articles/50s/willy_brandt.asp>

<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=topics.home&topic_id=1409>

<http://web.archive.org/web/20080314160908/http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/cold.war/>

<http://history.sandiego.edu/gen/20th/brandt.html>

<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/coldwarfiles/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.noflash>

**Eastern Europe (Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia)**

Josip Tito & Independent Communism (p. 1005)

Hungarian Uprising (1956)

Imre Nagy

“Prague Spring” (1968)

Velvet Revolution (CZ)

Vaclav Havel

“Solidarity” movement in Poland

Lech Walesa

Disintegration of Communist rule in Hungary

Hungary: <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1956hungary.html>

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1956hungary-16points.html>

<http://www.coldwar.org/articles/60s/CzechoslovakiaUprising.asp>

<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=topics.home&topic_id=1409>

<http://history.sandiego.edu/gen/20th/coldwar8.html>

<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/coldwarfiles/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.noflash>

**Post WWII Social History:**

**Western Europe:**

Simone de Beauvoir: The Second Sex (1949)

Women’s Rights movements (1960s) - goals

Feminism (1960s & 1970s) – goals/successes/failures

Greater sexual & reproductive freedom (details? Differences b/t countries?)

“guest workers” (who were they? Impact in Great Britain, France, and W. Germany?)

1960s counter-culture & student movements

Vatican Council (Vatican II) & specific reforms enacted there

**Eastern Europe:**

Women’s roles in Communist countries

Gov’t expansion of childcare in Communist countries

Guest workers: <http://www.boston.com/news/world/europe/articles/2006/04/19/a_lesson_in_immigration/>

<http://www.dhr.history.vt.edu/modules/eu/mod06_migration/context.html>

<http://www.cambridge.org/us/catalogue/catalogue.asp?isbn=9780521870009&ss=exc>

<http://hnn.us/articles/38117.html>

Women’s rights:

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook56.html>