



## *What Citizens Need to Know About World Affairs*



***What Citizens Need to Know About World Affairs* correlates to select California curriculum standards for Grade 10 Social Studies, World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World.**

- 10.4** Students analyze patterns of global change in the era of New Imperialism in at least two of the following regions or countries: Africa, Southeast Asia, China, India, Latin America, and the Philippines.
1. Describe the rise of industrial economies and their link to imperialism and colonialism.
  2. Discuss the locations of the colonial rule of such nations as England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Portugal, and the United States.
  3. Explain imperialism from the perspective of the colonizers and the colonized and the varied immediate and long-term responses by the people under colonial rule.
  4. Describe the independence struggles of the colonized regions of the world, including the roles of leaders, such as Sun Yat-sen in China, and the roles of ideology and religion.

- *Chapter 9, Development, discusses the legacy of colonialism in developing countries.*
- *Chapter 18, Europe, explains the relationship between the Industrial Revolution and Britain's worldwide colonial expansion.*
- *Chapters 20, 21, and 22 examine colonialism in Africa, Asia, and the Americas.*

- 10.8** Students analyze the causes and consequences of World War II.
1. Compare the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930s, including the 1937 Rape of Nanking, other atrocities in China, and the Stalin-Hitler Pact of 1939.
  2. Understand the role of appeasement, nonintervention (isolationism), and the domestic distractions in Europe and the United States prior to the outbreak of World War II.
  3. Identify and locate the Allied and Axis powers on a map and discuss the major turning points of the war, the principal theaters of conflict, key strategic decisions, and the resulting war conferences and political resolutions, with emphasis on the importance of geographic factors.
  4. Describe the political, diplomatic, and military leaders during the war.

5. Analyze the Nazi policy of pursuing racial purity, especially against the European Jews; its transformation into the Final Solution; and the Holocaust that resulted in the murder of six million Jewish civilians.
6. Discuss the human costs of war, with particular attention to the civilian and military losses in Russia, Germany, Britain, the United States, China, and Japan.

- *Chapter 18, Europe, closely examines World War II, its leaders and effects on the Allied and Axis nations. The Holocaust is examined via related links such as the University of Missouri-Kansas Law Center's Nuremberg Trials web site and Eli Wiesel Foundation for Humanity.*
- *Chapter 21, Asia, examines Japan's and China's involvement in World War II.*

- 10.9** Students analyze the international developments in the post-World War II world.
1. Compare the economic and military power shifts caused by the war, including the Yalta Pact, the development of nuclear weapons, Soviet control over Eastern European nations, and the economic recoveries of Germany and Japan.
  2. Analyze the causes of the Cold War, with the free world on one side and Soviet Client states on the other, including competition for influence in such places as Egypt, the Congo, Vietnam, and Chile.
  3. Understand the importance of the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan, which established the pattern for America's postwar policy of supplying economic and military aid to prevent the spread of Communism and the resulting economic and political competition in arenas such as Southeast Asia, Cuba, and Africa.
  4. Analyze the Chinese Civil War, the rise of Mao Tse-tung, and the subsequent political and economic upheavals in China.
  5. Describe the uprisings in Poland (1952), Hungary (1956), and Czechoslovakia (1968) and those countries' resurgence in the 1970s and 1980s as people in Soviet satellites sought freedom from Soviet control.
  6. Understand how the forces of nationalism developed in the Middle East, how the Holocaust affected world opinion regarding the need for a Jewish state, and the significance and effects of the location and establishment of Israel on world affairs.
  7. Analyze the reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union, including the weakness of the command economy, burdens of military commitments, and growing resistance to Soviet rule by dissidents in satellite states and the non-Russian Soviet republics.

8. Discuss the establishment and work of the United Nations and the purposes and functions of the Warsaw Pact, SEATO, NATO, and the Organization of American States.

- ***Chapter 18 examines post World War II Europe. Areas covered include:***
  - o ***Yalta Pact***
  - o ***Truman Doctrine***
  - o ***Marshall Plan***
  - o ***Soviet control of Eastern Europe***
  - o ***Origins of the Cold War***
  - o ***Collapse of the Soviet Union***
  - o ***Links to web sites such as NATO, Foundation Lech Walesa Institute, and Berlin Airlift***
- ***Chapter 19 examines the nationalism that developed in the Middle East.***

**10.10** Students analyze the nation-building in the contemporary world in at least two of the following regions or countries: the Middle East, Africa, Mexico and other parts of Latin America, and China.

1. Understand the challenges in the regions, including their geopolitical, cultural, military, and economic significance and the international relationships in which they are involved.
2. Describe the recent history of the regions, including political divisions and systems, key leaders, religious issues, natural features, resources, and population patterns.
3. Discuss the important trends in the regions today and whether they appear to serve the cause of individual freedom and democracy.

- ***Part V, World Regions – A Historical Sketch, describes the history of Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and the Americas, respectively. Recent trends and international relations are also explored.***
- ***Chapter 21 contains related links to web sites such as Judaism, Zionism, and Israel, League of Arab States Home Page, and the Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction Home Page.***
- ***Chapter 20 links to web sites such as, African Voices and African National Congress Home Page.***

**10.11** Students analyze the integration of countries into the world economy and the information, technological, and communications revolutions.

- *Part II, Global Dynamics, examines areas such as trade, manufacturing, technology and economics.*