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Final Exam

Throughout the early to mid 1900s there were many different views throughout the world, these views came from influences that were political and social, most times coming from governmental or high status influence people. A Lot of these worldly influences did have a reason for starting whether that came from a person such as dictators like hitler or from governments like China and vietnam. Along with these influences came social norms that some would and wouldn't disagree with, things such as facism, socialism and nationalism swept countries and at times left them in division on how certain societies believed they should be governed and their way of life. With everyone not being in agreement on these multiple aspects which it takes to run a country of course there will be conflict. Within many of these countries there were disagreements that led to either small or large scale disputes, if these disagreements couldn't be handled internally they would most likely result in another country stepping in, this can be seen very much throughout the world but some of the most impactful times have happened in europe which still have their influence till this day.

Europe is a country that is divided into different regions where within these regions you tend to find a similarity in how people are governed and how a country is run. Throughout Europe there were many political parties that came to a rise and fall, some more powerful and impactful than others due to reasons such as their leaders, supporters or having a strong militaristic presence. While things as such happened throughout the world one of the most significant of these occasions occured from about 1919 to the mid 1900’s being fascism. This along with other political reasons were the cause of the first great war that will influence Europe and the rest of the world for years to come.At the start of the war there were many factors that led to the unstableness of countries. In the forefront was the great depression, the great depression impacted the U.s and other large countries tremendously due to the fact that it plummeted economies, left banks without money, people, without job or money and the stock market was at on all time low which meant businesses were doing well either; Every influx of capital for anything can have dropped as low as 30% from the previous year (*Great depression)*.After this first global disaster there would occur a domino effect which would lead to every war to follow. These wars did not happen because of the society being at an economic low, when you look closer you can see that at the start of every war to follow there is either a person or people who are t o blame for a declaration of war.With this being true there isn't just one person to blame but many for both WW1 and WW2. In the start of WW1 many would say the event that triggered was started in Austria.

Austria lies within South Central Europe, in times before World War one it was ruled by Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria. Archduke was the spark the war needed to start, not by his actions but by the actions of others, Archduke Ferdiand was assassinated which was a huge disgrace and misfortune for Austria’s economics. Archdeuke Ferdinand was assassinatedby a group of Serbian terrorist who also killed his wife aswell (*World War I)*. After the assaination of Austria's archduke Austria declared war with Serbia and this was the turning point that involved the whole world. To back track a bit the reason why serbian terrorist felt the need to assainaite Austrias dictator was because Austria threatened the independence of Serbian people. When you look into almost every political issue there is a leading factor that causes it which is most times a socio/political view that people feel should be adopted, one of the early signs of this can be seen through facism in Italy. Fascism made its start in southern Europe, specifically Italy. Fascism wasn't something that was agreed on by the whole country of Italy, fascism started due to one person who later became a dictator, Beneito Mussolini. Mussolini came into power through his forceful speeches which was able to gain him a gathering of many supporters, he believed it was time for Italy needed“a man who is ruthless and energetic enough to make a clean sweep(” *Rise to power of Benito Mussolini*). Mussolini gained his support from some Italian men at the perfect time, during the early 1920’s when Mussoini came to power Italy faced many hardships both politically and economically. Fascism was the political and social belief that swept through Europe, its main beliefs were extreme militaristic nationalism, social hierarchy with main rule by the elite and facsictt also believed that individual efforts didn't support the good of an entire nation which also supported why they were against democracy of any sorts.

With this going on in the background of WW1 it was easy to see why there were so many causes for the war. World war one did have its pros and cons though depending on if you look at it from a political or economic standview. I would say a pro for some countries was the dismantling of harsh governments such as facism in Italy. Another great boost that countries gained due to this war would be a boost in economy when it came to the production of goods and raw materials as well as strengthening countries' economies within by producing more jobs. This would also be true for world war two which may have been a even bigger war. countries allied with the triple entente joined, coining the phrase “World War one”. At the time Europe’s powerful country was Britain who had made up about 25% of world population since their empires spread throughout the world, right behind them was France(*1914-1918-online)*. With the whole world at war both countries took severe measures to remain in control of any territory they ruled, for this reason many men were deployed into different parts of the world, after birth countries deployed soldiers there were over 2 million soldiers just from these two countries alone. With the involvement of so many other countries in this war and the alliances that were held this allowed trade to increase due to production of war goods and countries having to trade with each other, jobs were created since more manufacturing was needed in war for things like uniforms, transportation, food, and everything else armies had at their supply,, those being armies of hundreds of thousands of men.

 Many would ask why so many were deployed to war but this lied in the fact that every country in the war wasn't really the main suspect but yet an ally to other countries who were in the war which can be seen at the very start. At the start of the war Austria and Serbia were in battle with each other, due to alliances at the time Germany came to the aid of Austria since they were allies and vowed to aid in times like these. With Germany involved in the war this demand them to deploy troops to part of Austria and other parts of Europe, the problem with this was Germany and other nations”were not allowed” in certain territories throughout Europe, when these countries did enter these territories it caused tension that only got worse; Once Germany came to Austria's aide they were left no choice but to took route through belgium which at the time was French territory, this upsetted the French since Germany violated law which led to their declaration of was against Germany leading to another player in WW1 (*World War I* ). As more people got involved in this war it was easy to say that many got involved due to their alliances which is true for countries like the United States. At the time of the start of WW1 the United States had just come out of the roaring twenties and most Americans were living comfortable lifestyles but the U.S would eventually come to Serbia's aid due to the alliance they had.

In the war following WW2 many of the same factors can be seen as in WW1 but this came with more significance when you look at each country's reason to win. WW2 started for a few reasons but at the very start can be the spread of communism and one country's willingness to want power over others. In world war one the political structure that caused chaos in countries was facism due to Benito Mussolini, in world war two the political reason for war would be communism through the dictatorship of Adolf Hitler. Adolf hitler believed communism was the way to rule Germany and with his strong political and miltary power of the Nazis it was very easy to influnce Germany and its supports. Communism is the political idea that all property is public and the government ). Throughout this war there are also many technological advances that Germany took in order to gain an uber hand such as submarine warfare, WW2 main suspect was Germany and everyone against them was determined to win. This was due to the fact that Germany took extreme measures when trying to spread communism which can be seen entrirly through the holocaust. World war two came to an end but it was an end in 1945 but it wasn't agreed through all parties which is why the Cold war happened.

The cold war started off a bit after WW2 ended in the summer of 1945. Tensions were still at an all-time high due to WW2, even though the war had come to an end it wasn’t an end that every party agreed was happy with. Many leaders either had to surrender or were either overthrown such as Mussolini in Italy (“The Allied Landings in Europe and the Defeat of the Axis Powers.”). At the end of this war, the two countries who came out dominant over the rest were the United States as well as the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union was composed of a few communist European countries with the most significant being Russia. Russia along with the Soviet Union was a powerful country at the time due to its military power, the ability to have armed forces inland, in air, and in the sea is the reason why the soviet union was a triumph in times of war. These two countries battled each other out when it came to both warfare and technological advances. The Cold war involved two bIg players being the USSR and the US, USSR main goal was to spread communism the same thing as WW2. Once again such as in WW2 countries came to these countries aid starting almost another big war. Thriughout this war both countries both battled for braiging rights when it came to being the first to get to the moon or even let off a catastrophic atomic bomb (“Toward a New World Order”). Throughout all of this the US came out triumphant which still has its effects today.

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