

## Social 30-2: Related Issue 2 - Chapters 6-7

*Use the following source to answer the question that follows.*

Source 1				
Economic Spectrum				
■	■	■	■	■
1	2	3	4	5
Source 2				
<u>Characteristics and Beliefs of ???</u>				
1) Social Welfare Programs	2) Publicly Owned Industries			
3) Support For Labour Rights	4) Democratic Rights			

1. Which position **best** describe where the economic views of a Classical Liberal be placed?
2. The characteristics and beliefs of Source 2 are **best** associated with position

*Use the below source to answer the question that follows.*

"...eight hours daily labour is enough for any human being" **Robert Owen**

"... in this new order, people possess a guarantee of well-being, of a minimum sufficient for the present and the future" **Charles Fourier**

"No boy should have to depend either for his leg or his life upon the ability of his parents to raise enough money to bring a first-class surgeon to his bedside." **Tommy Douglas**

3. The three speakers share the belief that
4. Classic Liberalism and Modern Liberalism differ in that:

*Use the following source to answer the question that follows.*

"What ideas individuals may attach to the term "Millennium" I know not; but I know that society may be formed so as to exist without crime, without poverty, with health greatly improved, with little, if any misery, and with intelligence and happiness increased a hundredfold: and no obstacle whatsoever intervenes at this moment except ignorance to prevent such a state of society from becoming universal". **Robert Owen**

**Source:** <http://www.robert-owen.com/quotes.htm>

5. Based on the sources Owen is **best** classified as a

*Use the following quotation to answer the question that follows.*

The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation believed that capitalism can neither be reformed nor restored. Prosperity for a few and prosperity for the masses are incompatible. The only permanent solution is to get rid of capitalism and replace it with a new social order, the cooperative commonwealth. - **J.S. Woodsworth**, February 11, 1935

6. Woodsworth's criticism of capitalism is that capitalism
  
7. Someone who changed their ideology from that of a classical liberal to that of a modern liberal might do so if he or she came to believe in more

*Use the following sources to answer the question that follows.*

### **Factory Acts in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Great Britain**

**1802: The Health and Morals of Apprentices Act.** This applied to orphan apprentices in the textile industry. No children under the age of 9 were to be apprenticed and the working day limited to 12 hours with no night work. There was no system for enforcement.

**1833: Factory Act.** No children under 9 were to be employed except in silk mills. Those aged 9 to 13 were restricted to 9 hours a day and 48 hours a week with two hours school a day. Children and young persons were not to work outside the period 5.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. For the first time, factory inspectors were appointed.

**1842: Mines Act.** This stopped children under 9 and women from working underground.

**1876: Education Act.** This act made school attendance compulsory for those up to the age of 10. Once over 10 a child could leave on attaining the school leaving certificate, also known as a Labour Certificate.

8. The provides information leading to the **inference** that improved working conditions over the span of the Industrial Revolution largely arose as a result of

*Use the following information to answer the two questions that follow.*

Sit-down strikes were used often in the 1930s by workers in the steel, automobile, and rubber industries. Sit-down strikes effectively paralyzed businesses because, although employees showed up at work, they would not carry out their daily tasks. Thus employers could not hire people to take the place of striking workers. In 1937, autoworkers in Flint, Michigan had a sit-down strike, shown here, at the Chevrolet Plant. The Supreme Court made these strikes illegal in 1939.

9. The people **most likely** support the workers would be people who believe in the ideology of

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

### **Some Economic Beliefs**

1. Free market principles should be promoted.
2. The state should regulate economies.
3. Intervention in an economy by a government should be kept to a minimum.
4. To correct the abuses of capitalism, radical reform should be utilized.
5. Ownership of property by individuals should be protected.
6. The collective's rights should first and foremost be preserved.
7. World trade should be regulated by international agencies.

10. Which of the economic beliefs would be classified as those of a Marxist-Leninist?

11. Which of the economic beliefs would be classified as those of a capitalist?

Use the following political cartoon to answer the question that follows.



12. The cartoon above is criticizing which aspect of socialism?

Use the following cartoon to answer the question that follows.



13. The cartoon is criticizing which aspect of capitalism?

14. The development of the labour movement was a response to which ideology?

Use the following quotes to answer the question that follows.

“I came in on a tank, and only a tank will evict me” –Saddam Hussein

“I came to power with a gun; only the gun can make me go.” General Mohammed Siad Barre (Somalia)

15. Which **generalization** about human nature about dictators, is **best** illustrated by these quotes?

Use the following charts to answer the question that follows.

Hitler's Third Reich					
Hitler Youth Age 6-10	Hitler Youth Age 10-18	Military Service (2-3 years)	Storm Troop or Security Police (SS) Service (Indefinite)	Full Party Membership (NSDAP)	Party Official
Stalin's System					
Octobrists Age 7-10	Young Pioneers Age 10-14	Komsomol Age 15-28	Military Service (2-3 years)	Candidate Party Member	Full Party Membership Party Official

16. Which technique of dictatorship is illustrated by the charts above?

Use the following information to answer the question that follows.

1) Economic instability and hardship 2) Political instability and indecisive political leadership 3) Anger and resentment toward the established order 4) Intolerance of racial or ethnic minorities

17. During the interwar years (1919 - 1939), the above conditions were the conditions that led to an ideology that rejected liberalism. Which ideology?
18. "All citizens are entitled to enjoy certain fundamental rights and liberties." What did Hitler do that is evidence that fascists reject this liberal belief?

Read the following sources to answer the two questions that follow.

**Source 1: 1936 Soviet Constitution**

The 1936 Soviet constitution, adopted on December 5, 1936, and also known as the "Stalin" constitution, redesigned the government of the Soviet Union. The constitution included universal direct suffrage and the right to work. In addition, the Constitution contained social and economic rights including the rights to work, rest and leisure, health protection, care in old age and sickness, housing, education, and cultural benefits. The constitution also provided for the direct election of all government bodies.

-Source: Wikipedia: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1936\\_Soviet\\_Constitution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1936_Soviet_Constitution)

**Source 2: Stalin's Great Purge (1936 – 1939)**

According to the declassified Soviet archives, during 1937 and 1938, the NKVD (Soviet secret police) detained 1,548,367 victims, of whom 681,692 were shot - an average of 1,000 executions a day. Historian Michael Ellman claims the best estimate of deaths brought about by Soviet Repression during these two years is the range 950,000 to 1.2 million, which includes deaths in detention and those who died shortly after being released from the Gulags as a result of their treatment in it. The Gulag was the Soviet system of labour camps, punishment camps, criminal and political camps, women's camps, children's camps

-Source: Wikipedia: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great\\_Purge#Number\\_of\\_people\\_executed](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Purge#Number_of_people_executed)

19. The characteristic of totalitarian dictatorships **most** related to the information provided in Source 1 is the use of
20. Record a **generalization** that is supported by both sources.
21. Which **two** statements are **false**?
- Persecution of Jews in Nazi Germany was a rejection of the liberal belief in equality before the law
  - Book burnings were a rejection of the liberal belief in freedom of thought.
  - Nazi supporters considered the individual more important than the state.
  - Ownership of private property is proof of fascist support for the liberal belief in economic freedom.

Use the following information to answer the questions that follow.


In 1938, Herschel Grynszpan, a German Jew living in France, assassinated Ernst vom Rath at the German Embassy in Paris. The assassination served as an excuse for launching a rampage against Jewish citizens throughout Germany. Dr. Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda made a speech where he said, "the Fuhrer has decided that such demonstrations should not be prepared or organized by the party, but if they erupt spontaneously, they are not to be stopped" This may seem a fairly innocent comment, but Chief Party Judge Walter Buch later stated that the message was clear; with these words Goebbels had commanded the party leaders to organize the attacks that would later be known as **Kristallnacht** ("Night of Broken Glass")

On November 9, 1938, the Nazis unleashed a pogrom (program of persecution) against Germany's Jews. In the space of a few hours, thousands of synagogues and Jewish businesses and homes were damaged or destroyed. Jewish homes and stores were ransacked in a thousand German cities, towns and villages, as ordinary citizens and storm troopers destroyed buildings with sledgehammers, leaving the streets covered in smashed windows Jews were beaten to death; 30,000 Jewish men were taken to concentration camps; and 1,668 synagogues ransacked or set on fire.

22. Based on the source, what was the role of the Nazi government in Kristallnacht?

23. Which technique of dictatorship that is demonstrated by Kristallnacht?

Use the following sources in order to answer the question that follows.

Source 1	Source 2
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Main Characteristics of Totalitarian Rule</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The populace (people) living under totalitarian rule is forced to follow the ideology of an absolute ruler.</li> <li>2. Only one political party is allowed to exist.</li> <li>3. Propaganda and indoctrination are used to secure citizen support for the ideology of the dictator.</li> <li>4. Dictators use scapegoating to direct popular discontent (unhappiness amongst citizens).</li> <li>5. The dictator attempts to show that his government is democratic and has the support of the people. One party-one candidate elections are held.</li> <li>6. Fear and terror are used as a means of control.</li> <li>7. The economy and means of production are controlled by the state.</li> <li>8. A strong military exists and is often used for the purpose of implementing expansionist policies.</li> </ol>	<p>The ballot box reads: <b>For the Motherland, for Stalin, for World Peace, for Communism.</b></p> 

24. By 1948, Stalin had established and controlled communist governments in most of the countries of Eastern Europe. This is **best** classified as an example of Characteristic number
25. The Source 2 image is **best** classified as an example of Characteristic

Use the following table to answer the question that follows.

<b>Production During Stalin's Five-Year Plans, 1926-37</b>			
	<b>1926</b>	<b>1931</b>	<b>1937</b>
<b>Gross (Total Industrial Production (millions of Rubles)</b>	11.1	43.3	95.5
<b>Electricity (million/ kilowatt-hours per day)</b>	3.5	5.5	36.2
<b>Pig Iron (million metric tonnes)</b>	2.4	6.2	14.5
<b>Steel (million metric tonnes)</b>	3.1	5.9	17.7
<b>Coal (million metric tonnes)</b>	148	156	168

26. Stalin would have used these statistics to prove that
27. *"They pretend to pay us and we pretend to work."* Which criticism of communism is reflected by this old Soviet joke?:

Use the following information to answer the question that follows.

GAZPROM, Russia's state controlled gas giant, is to buy *Izvestia*, the respected daily newspaper, in what is seen as a move by the Kremlin (Russian Government) to extend its media controls to the printed press. The gas monopoly's media arm, Gazprom-Media, said yesterday that it was in talks with the owner, a Russian billionaire, on purchasing his 50 per cent stake in *Izvestia*. "The negotiations on this issue are nearing completion, and we will officially announce the deal within the next few days," said Anton Sergeyev, a Gazprom-Media spokesman.

Human rights groups and pro-democracy groups criticized the move, which would give the Kremlin control over a relatively independent national newspaper with a circulation of more than 200,000. Since Vladimir Putin became President in 2000, the Kremlin has steadily reintroduced central control over the national media, often through Gazprom, despite growing criticism from Western governments.

Until now, it has largely ignored the print media, whose readership is small and mostly urban, to focus on television — by far the most powerful means of reaching 140 million people across 11 time zones. But analysts say the Kremlin is eager to manipulate public opinion in the run-up to a presidential election in 2008.

28. Supporters of modern liberal democracies would criticise state control of the media by Vladimir Putin and the Russian government because

Use the following information to answer the question that follows.

**Source 1**

Animals were slaughtered every night. Hardly had dusk fallen and the muffled bleats of sheep the death squeals of pigs or the howling of calves could be heard. Both those who joined the collective farms and individual farmers slaughtered their stock. "Slaughter, you won't get meat on collective farms" were the rumours. And they slaughtered. They ate until they could eat no more. Young and old suffered from indigestion. At dinner time tables groaned under the weight of roasted and boiled meat.

Russian novelist Mikhail Sholokhov 1931

**Source 2**

A little town in the Kuban district suggested a military occupation...the civilian population was obviously starving...there had been no bread at all in the place for three months, and such food as there was I saw for myself, black cooked meat...fragments of cheese and some cooked potatoes, half rotten...

"How are things with you? I asked one man. He looked around anxiously to make sure that there were no soldiers around. "We have nothing, absolutely nothing. They have taken everything," he said and hurried away. It was true. They had nothing. It was also true that they had taken everything away. The famine is an organized one. Some of the food that has been taken away – and the peasants knew this quite well – is being exported.

The little villages round about were even more depressing...Only smoke coming from some of the chimneys told that they were being populated. It is true that whole villages had been exiled...I saw myself a group of some twenty peasants being marched off under escort.

Malcolm Muggeridge- an English journalist visiting the USSR in 1933

**Agricultural Production During Stalin's Five-Year Plans, 1928-35**

	1928	1931	1934
<b>Grain million metric tonnes)</b>	73.3	69.5	57.6
<b>Cattle (in millions)</b>	70.5	47.9	49.3
<b>Pigs (in millions)</b>	26.0	14.4	22.6
<b>Sheep and goats (in millions)</b>	146.7	77.7	61.6

29. Record 2 **inferences** based on the two sources.

30. What major change did the Depression create in people's attitude towards government?