

Handout # 6 | HIST106

Colossal & Cool Chronology™

1902	Vladimir Lenin publishes <i>What is to be Done?</i>
1911	Italy attacks Ottoman Empire, creating new crisis for Ottomans
1912-13	Balkan Wars: Balkan states fight Ottomans, then each other
1914	Outbreak of WWI after assassination in Sarajevo
1917	Two Revolutions in Russia (February/March & October/November)
1918	Civil War in Russia begins Armistice on western front in November
1919-20	Peace negotiations in Paris; Treaty of Versailles and others signed Political revolution in Germany; temporary Bolshevik state in Hungary
1921	Civil War in Russia ends with Bolshevik victory; NEP introduced
1922	Benito Mussolini comes to power in Italy
1924	Creation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)
1928	NEP ends in the USSR; collectivization; Stalin becomes one-man dictator
1929	Beginning of Great Depression in USA & Europe
1933	Adolph Hitler comes to power in Germany
1936	Nazi Germany renounces Treaty of Versailles
1938	Munich agreement sacrifices Czechoslovakia to Nazi ambitions
1939	Nazis & Soviets sign non-aggression pact World War II in Europe begins with Nazi invasion of Poland
1940	German forces invade & conquer much of western Europe
1941	Nazi Germany invades the USSR; Japanese attack USA at Pearl Harbor
1942-3	Battles of Stalingrad and Kursk
1945	Soviet Red Army captures Berlin; Germany & Japan surrender unconditionally Formation of United Nations; Vietnam declares independence from France
1946	Former British prime Minister Winston Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech
1947	US President Harry Truman proclaims the "Truman Doctrine" (containment) India becomes independent of Britain; Pakistan breaks off as separate
1949	Formation of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
1953	Death of Joseph Stalin; rebellion in East Berlin
1955	Formation of Warsaw Pact
1956	Khrushchev's "Secret Speech" at the 20 th Congress of Communist Party Protest in Poland; uprising in Hungary, suppressed by Soviet force
1957	Formation of European Economic Community (EEC), or "Common Market" Milovan Djilas publishes <i>The New Class</i> Ghana becomes independent, initiating decolonization in Africa in 1960s-70s
1961	Erection of Berlin Wall
1968	Czechoslovak reform movement suppressed by Soviet tanks
1980	Appearance of Solidarity in Poland; martial law declared in 1981
1982	Death of Leonid Brezhnev in USSR; Gorbachev rises to Soviet leadership in 1985
1989	Collapse of communism in Eastern Europe; fall of Berlin Wall
1990	Re-unification of Germany (FRG & GDR)
1991	Collapse of USSR into 15 independent republics
1993	European Community become European Union
1999	Introduction of the new Euro currency (at \$1US) in eleven countries
2016	Britain votes in referendum to leave the EU ("Brexit")

Terms, People, Concepts & Other Astounding Stuff™

Treaty of Versailles	Great Depression	Munich agreement
Modernism	Paul Klee	Pablo Picasso
Piet Mondrian	Wasily Kandinsky	Max Planck
Werner Heisenberg	Albert Einstein	Sigmund Freud
Beinto Mussolini	Fascism	Adolf Hitler
National Socialism (Nazism)	Aryans	“living space”
Auschwitz	Vladimir Lenin	Joseph Stalin
<i>kulaks</i>	collectivization	Five-Year Plan
Lev Kopelev	Nikita Khrushchev	<i>Blitzkrieg</i>
Winston Churchill	“iron curtain”	Truman Doctrine (containment)
NATO	Warsaw Pact	“peaceful coexistence”
European Economic Community	Berlin Wall	Leonid Brezhnev
Mikhail Gorbachev	<i>perestroika</i>	<i>glasnost</i>
Milovan Djilas	Zbigniew Brzezinski	decolonization
Jomo Kenyatta & Kenya	Vietnam	<i>Pax Americana</i>

Members of the European Union (and its Predecessors):

1957	France, Italy, West Germany, Netehrlands, Belgium, Luxembourg (“the Six”)
1973	UK, Denmark, Ireland (“Northern Enlargement”)
1981-86	Greece (1981), Portugal & Spain (1986) (“Southern Enlargement”)
1995	Austria, Finland, Sweden (Enlargement of the Neutrals)
2004	Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia (former communist states plus Cyprus & Malta)
2007-13	Bulgaria & Romania (2007), Croatia (2013) (Balkan Enlargement)
2016	BREXIT (UK votes to LEAVE the EU, not yet completed in 2019)

Adoption of Euro by Year:

1999	Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, France
2001-02	Greece (2001) & Finland (2002)
2007-2019	Slovenia (2007), Cyprus & Malta (2008), Slovakia (2009), Estonia, (2011), Latvia (2014), Lithuania (2015)
Non-Euro (2019)	Denmark, UK, Sweden, Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia