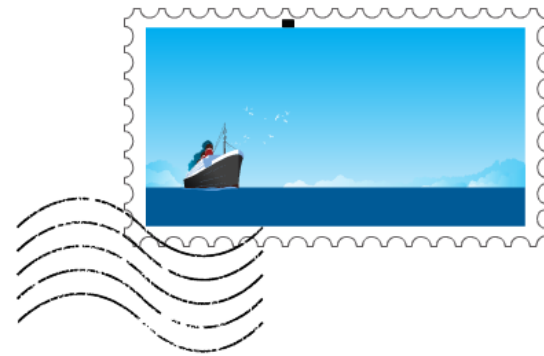




Music and the (Real) World: Thirty Years of MTV





MUSIC AND THE (REAL) WORLD: THIRTY YEARS OF MTV

EUROPE

T.C.

quator

Thecasesolutions.com

INDIAN OCEAN

THE SECOND WORLD WAR
DIFFERENCE IN THE WEHRMACHT STRATEGY

• Wehrmacht: German armed forces
• Germans used blitzkrieg (lightning war) as a combination of light armor, tanks, and infantry all in one attack
• Soviets were caught on a much more massive scale than ever before as countries were conquered in days or weeks

THE CHARACTER OF WARFARE
ATTACKS ON CIVILIAN POPULATIONS

• During WWII, civilians were targeted by military forces, including the use of atomic bombs, strategic bombing, and the Holocaust
• The Holocaust was the systematic, state-sponsored persecution and murder of six million Jews by the Nazi German regime and its collaborators
• The Holocaust was the most brutal and systematic genocide in human history

THE JAPANESE INVASION IN MANCHURIA

• The Japanese invaded Manchuria in 1931, establishing the puppet state of Manchukuo
• The invasion was a result of Japanese imperialism and the desire to expand their empire in East Asia
• The invasion led to the start of the Second Sino-Japanese War in 1937

QUIZ!

1. Why did Japan resign from the League of Nations?
2. What two injustices did Mao Zedong face in favor of socialism's rise?
3. What was the Wehrmacht?
4. What two Japanese cities did the US bomb?
5. Name 2 of the groups that Hitler targeted.
6. In what country did Japan leave their chemical weapons behind?

RESULTS OF QING - JAPANESE WAR (1937-1945)

• The Japanese tried to install their puppet government in Manchuria
• Overturning the war-puppet gov of China, the Japanese established the puppet state of Manchukuo
• A final unconditional ceasefire on a nationwide level, signed by the Japanese officers to take over the whole country
• The Japanese government was not informed of the final ceasefire and it happened in a secret place, not in a public place
• In the end, the first nuclear bomb was dropped on Hiroshima

MAO'S IDEOLOGY

• Joseph Stalin installed the Chinese Communist Party in 1921
• Mao Zedong, born to a very poor family, first found the work of Karl Marx as a young boy, which inspired his strong impulse in violent effort
• As one of the leaders of the Communist Party, Mao adopted a Marxist-Leninist ideology
• As a result, Mao targeted people who lived in the countryside

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

• How did the Japanese invade Manchuria?
• Why did Japan resign from the League of Nations?
• What two injustices did Mao Zedong face in favor of socialism's rise?
• What was the Wehrmacht?
• What two Japanese cities did the US bomb?
• Name 2 of the groups that Hitler targeted.
• In what country did Japan leave their chemical weapons behind?

QUIZ!

1. Why did Japan resign from the League of Nations?
2. What two injustices did Mao Zedong face in favor of socialism's rise?
3. What was the Wehrmacht?
4. What two Japanese cities did the US bomb?
5. Name 2 of the groups that Hitler targeted.
6. In what country did Japan leave their chemical weapons behind?

THE JAPANESE INVASION IN MANCHURIA

Thecasesolutions.com

- The Japanese tried to resolve their economic problems by conquering China.
- Guomindang, the main political party of China, tried to protect Manchuria from the Japanese Troops.
- A (not so accidental) explosion on a railway enraged the Japanese officers to take over the whole province.
- The Japanese government was not informed of the troops movement until it happened, showing their lack of power and influence. In the end, they had no choice but to support the conquest.

Guomindang (Kuomintang) was China's Traditional Political Party led by Chiang Kai-shek.
Manchuria was targeted because of the province's abundance of oil and iron ore.


Thecasesolutions.com

RESULTS OF THE INVASION

Thecasesolutions.com

- The Japanese troops successfully took over Shanghai (a major industrial city) and Beijing.
- Manchuria was named Manchukuo.
- The U.S. government refused to recognize the Japanese government.

1937-1945) - JAPANESE



Guomindang (Kuomintang) was China's Traditional Political Party led by **Chiang Kai-shek**.

Manchuria was targeted because of the province's abundance of oil and iron ore.

Thecasesolutions.com

RESULTS OF THE INVASION

Thecasesolutions.com

- The Japanese troops successfully took over **Shanghai** (a major industrial city) and **Beijing**.
- Manchuria was named **Manchukuo**.
- The U.S. government refused to acknowledge Manchukuo and Japan's conquest in China.
- In return, Japan resigned from the League of Nations.
- Japanese troops commenced the building of more railways in Chinese cities and warships at home.

upport the

PE

R

AFRICA

AN

OCEAN

RESULTS OF THE INVASION
Thecasesolutions.com

- The Japanese Troops successfully took over Shanghai (a major industrial city) and Beijing
- Manchuria was named **Manchukuo**
- The U.S. government refused to acknowledge Manchukuo and Japan's conquest in China
- In return, Japan resigned from the League of Nations.
- Japanese troops commenced the building of more railways in Chinese cities and workshops at home.

MAO'S IDEOLOGY

Thecasesolutions.com

- **Joseph Stalin** installed the **Chinese Communist Party** in 1921.
- **Mao Zedong**, born to a very poor family, first found the work of **Karl Marx** as a young boy, which inspired his strong impulse in violent effort.
- As one of the leaders of the Communist Party, Mao adopt a **Marxist-Leninist Ideology**.
- As a result, Mao targeted people who lived in the countrysides.



THE LONG MARCH
Thecasesolutions.com

- Feeling threatened by the Communist Party, in 1927 Chiang occupied major cities and the cities who fled, including Mao Zedong, stayed in Jiangxi
- In 1931, Mao made the **Chinese Soviet republic** in Jiangxi
- Mao fought the surrounding troops through the **teage of purple warfare**; he retreated his troops again and again to dislodge the enemy.
- In 1934, Chiang's party successfully pushed the Communist Party back again.
- Their one year journey of over 6,000 miles through rigid terrain and bombs from the Chiang's aircraft is an event known as **The Long March**.

MAO'S IDEOLOGY
Thecasesolutions.com

- Learning about **Marxism**, Mao found himself among Communists' farm as ideal life. Since the Chinese economy had greatly improved, he found that to fully common sense to focus on the countryside. He was the **Communist Party**.
- Mao advocated for **women's equality**. He got them jobs and banned the old **Confucius** traditions in the party.
- Mao advocated for **gender equality** towards the areas neglected by the **Western** as women were given leadership roles in the party.
- The Communist Party's completion towards the areas neglected by the traditional government was a mix of the **ideal** and was continuously in propaganda.

The background of the slide is a world map. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is centered on the map, containing the title and the main text. The map shows various countries in different colors, with the word 'INDIA' visible in the lower right quadrant.

MAO'S IDEOLOGY

Thecasesolutions.com

- Leaning towards **Marxism**, Mao found himself denying Communism's focus in industrial life. Since the Chinese economy relied greatly in agriculture, he found that it's only common sense to focus on the countryside life.
- **Mao redistributed lands** of wealthy people to the hands of poorer civilians.
- He took better care of peasants, which made up a great number of his army, than the Goumindang Party.
- **Mao advocated for women's equality**. He gave them jobs and banned arranged marriage and footbinding where his party ruled.
- However, *no women were given leadership* positions in the party.
- The Communist Party's compassion towards the ones neglected by the traditional government won many of the crowd and was continuously used as propaganda.

The background of the slide is a world map with various countries in different colors. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the map, containing the title and the main content. The title 'THE LONG MARCH' is in bold black text. Below it, the website 'Thecasesolutions.com' is in a larger bold black font. The main content is a list of five bullet points in black text, describing the events of the Long March.

THE LONG MARCH

Thecasesolutions.com

- Feeling threatened by the Communist Party, in 1927 Chiang executed many of the members and the ones who fled, including Mao Zedong, stayed in Jiangxi Mountain.
- In 1931, Mao made the **Chinese Soviet republic** in Jiangxi.
- Mao fought the Goumindang troops through the **usage of geurilla warfare**; he retreated his troops again and again to confuse the enemy.
- **In 1934**, Chiang's party successfully pushed the Communist Party back again.
- Their one year journey of over 6,000 miles through rigid terrains and bombs from the Chiang's aircraft is infamously known as **The Long March**.

THE WAR WITHIN

- Chiang and the government of China escaped to the mountain of Sichuan.
- He built an army, but to fight the Japanese, but to defend against the Communists Party.
- Failed taxation to raise money for the army resulted in the millions of money. This caused inflation and corruption within the government.
- Mao built his army with little help from the Soviet Union in Yan'an.
- Mao built his army with little help from the Soviet Union in Yan'an.
- Mao continued to use propaganda as he showed that the Communist party was the only ones truly fighting the Japanese.

RESULTS OF SINO - JAPANESE WAR (1937-1945)

the troops movement until it h
showing their lack of power an
the end, they had no choice bu
conquest.

Thecasesolutions.com

- On July 7, 1937, Japanese troops attacked Chinese forces near Beijing.
- They **seized Beijing, Tianjin, and Shanghai**. The navy blockaded the entire coast of China.
- Within a year of bombing and burning villages, the **Japanese troops controlled the lower Yangzi and Yellow River Valleys**.
- China's resistance forced Japan to exhaust more supplies for their troops, and as a result, *taxes rose and life became harder in Japan*.
- **The Nanjing Massacre** (Rape of Nanjing) between **1937-1938**: involved Japanese troops sexually abusing 20,000 women, killing 20,000 civilians and looting and burning the city.