

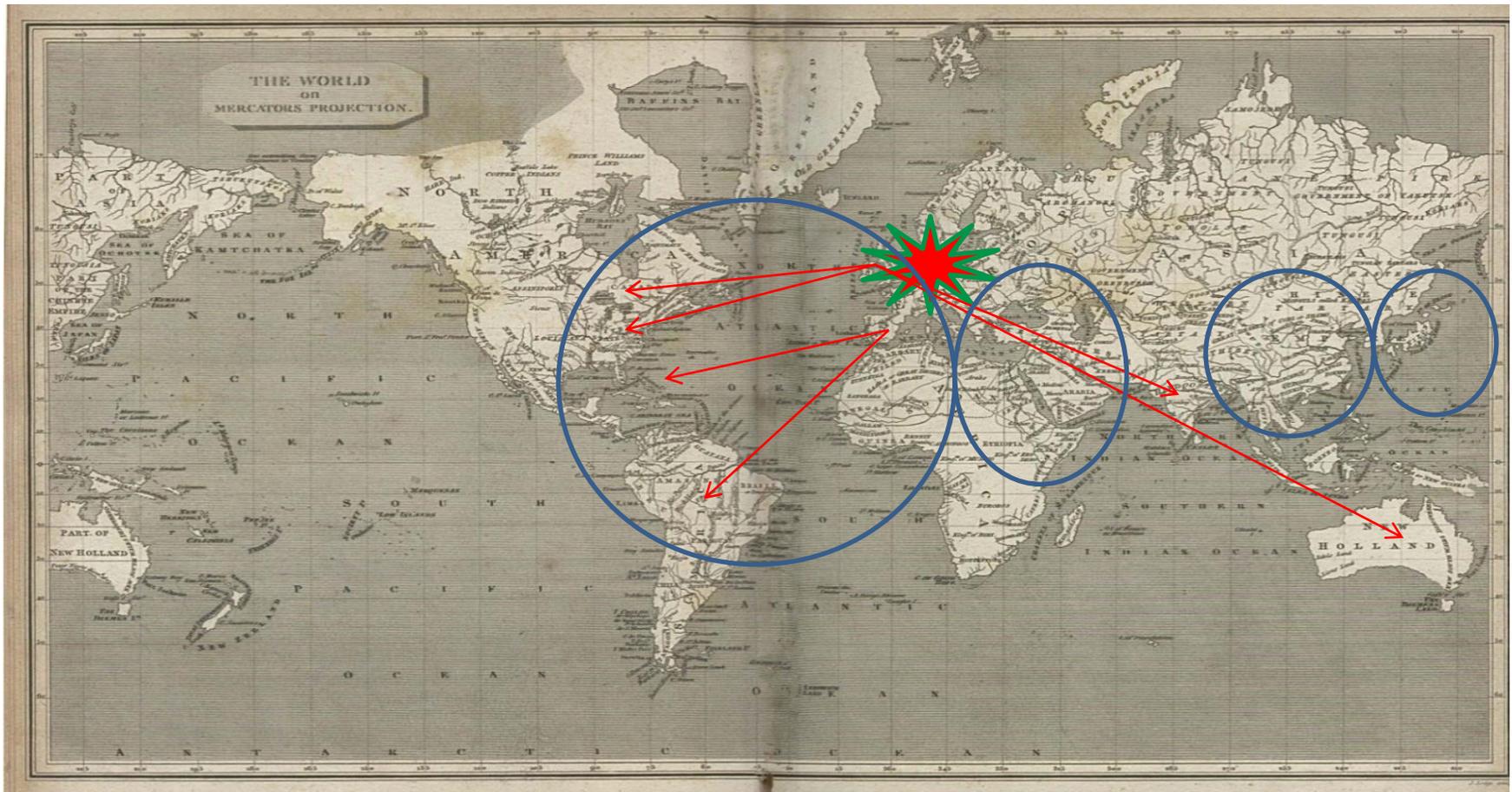
Department of Humanities
Degree course in History and Philosophy

Contemporary history

Teacher: G. Battelli

Academic year 2018-2019

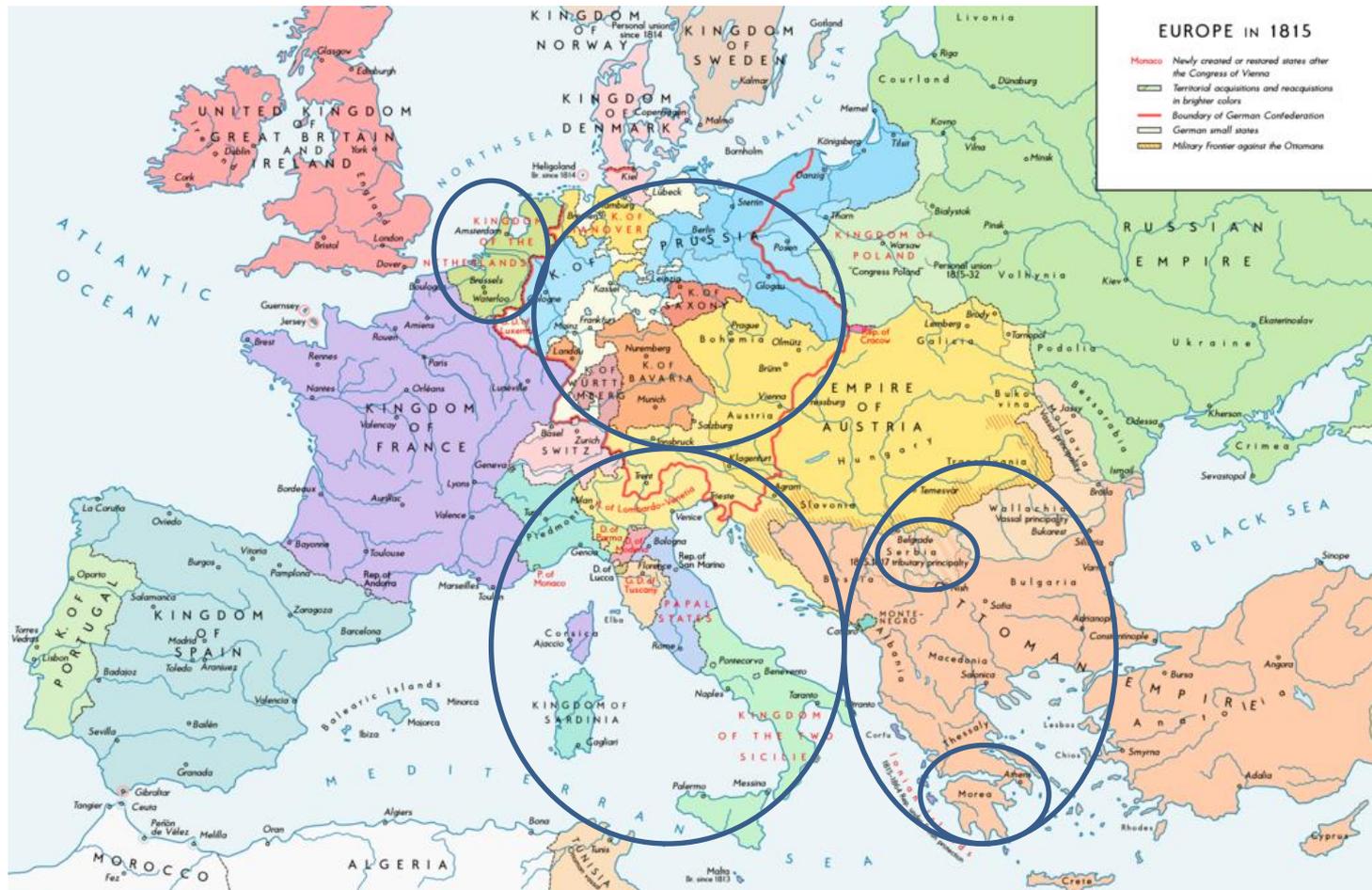
Europe and the other world areas
during 19^o century:
the shape of a solar system
I period



Europe after Vienna congress



The nation building process



Italian nation building (1861)



The german Confederation



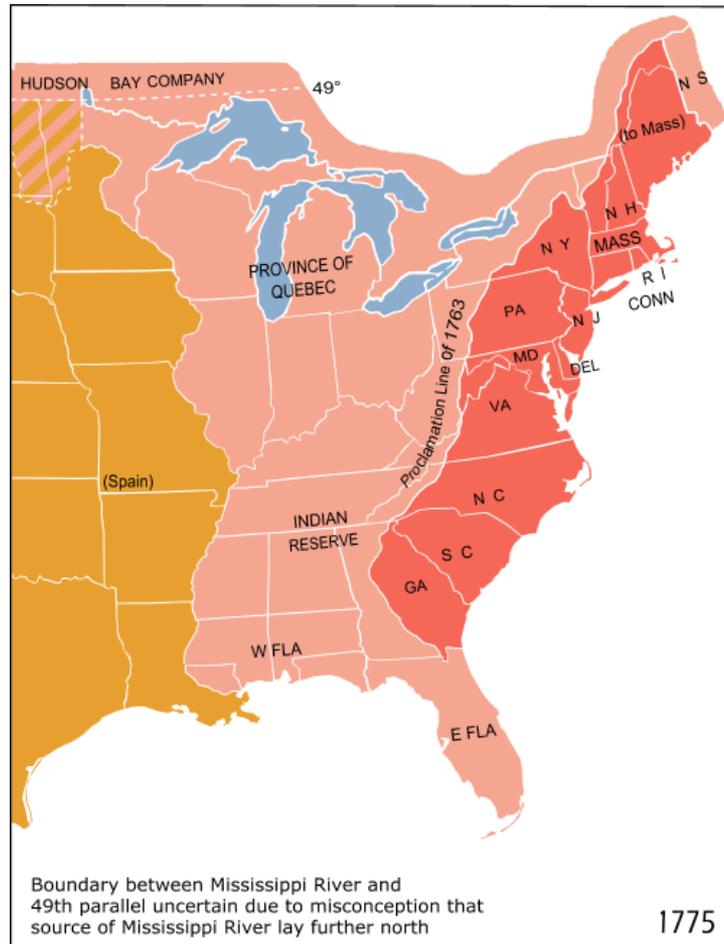
THE BALKANS BEFORE & AFTER RUSSO-TURKISH WAR OF 1878



The great Bulgaria

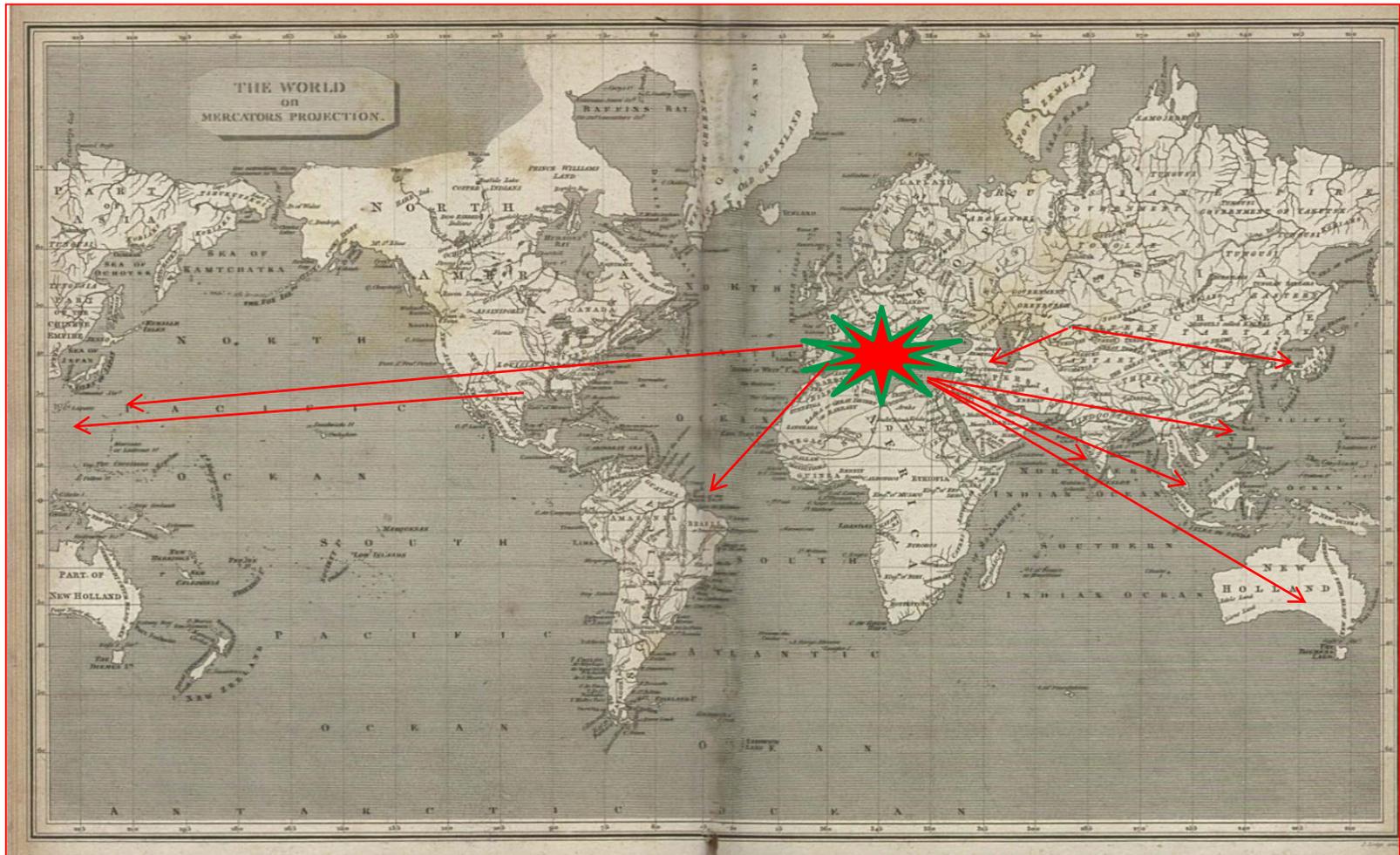


Thirteen english colonies

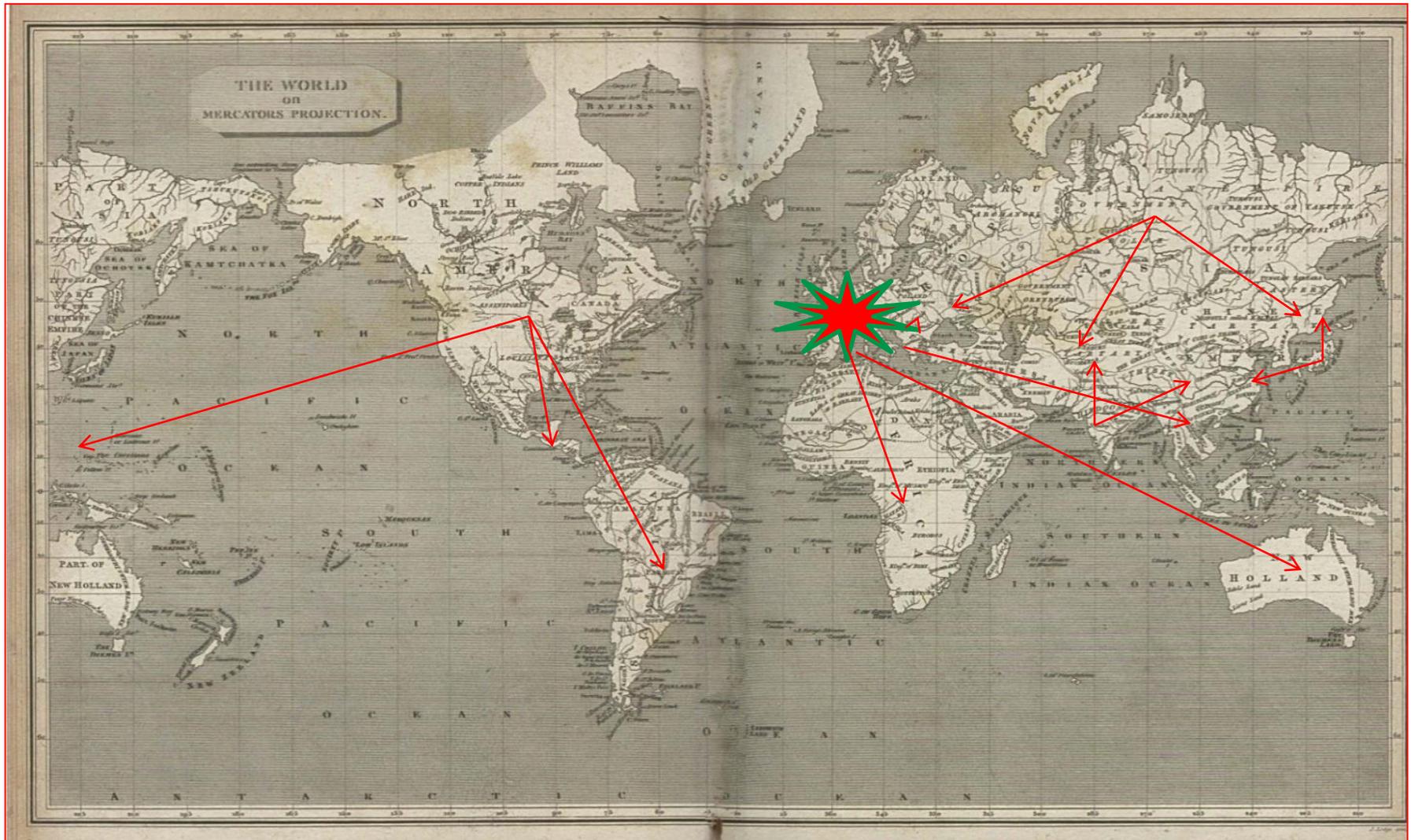


Europe and the other world areas during 19^o century: the shape of a solar system

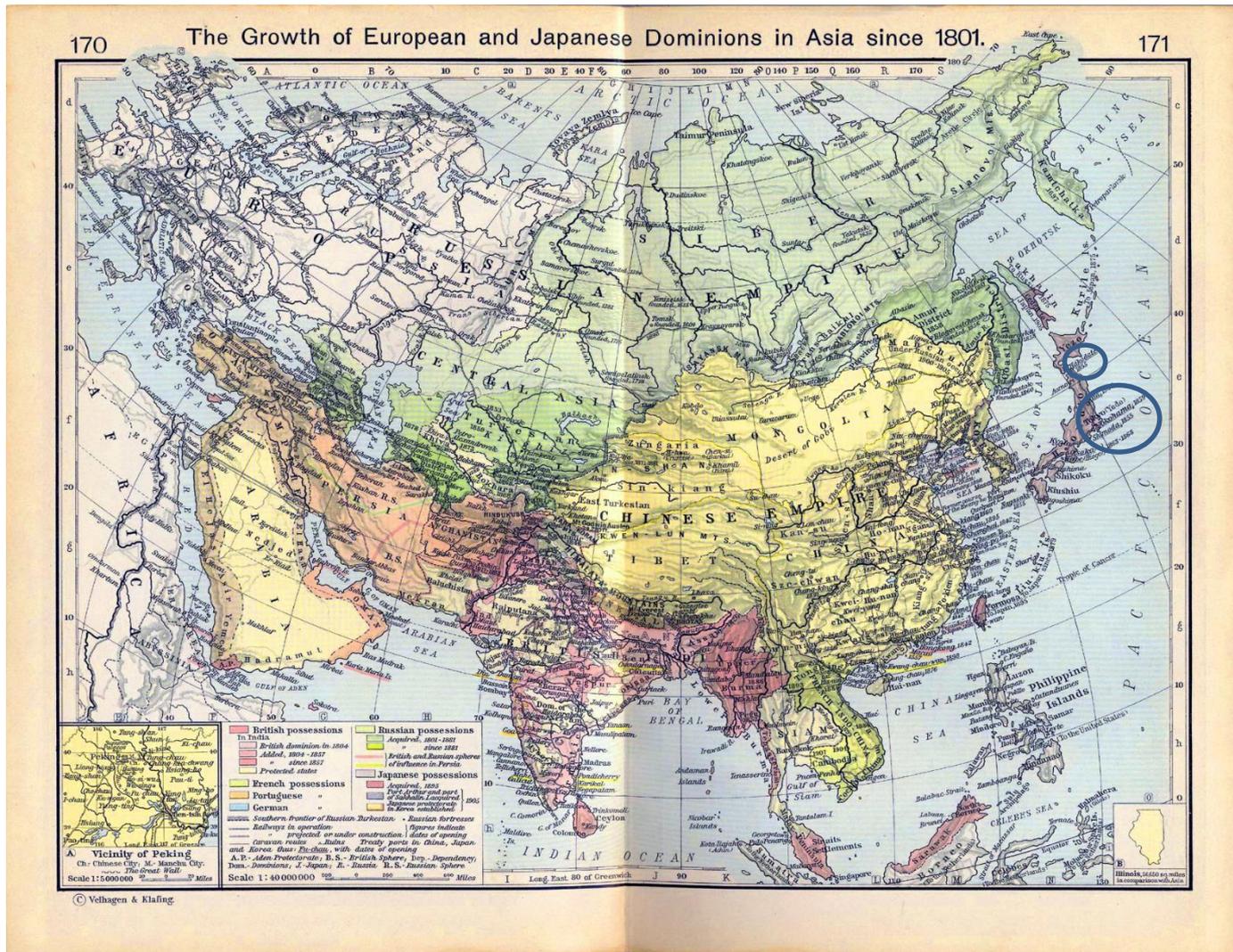
II period



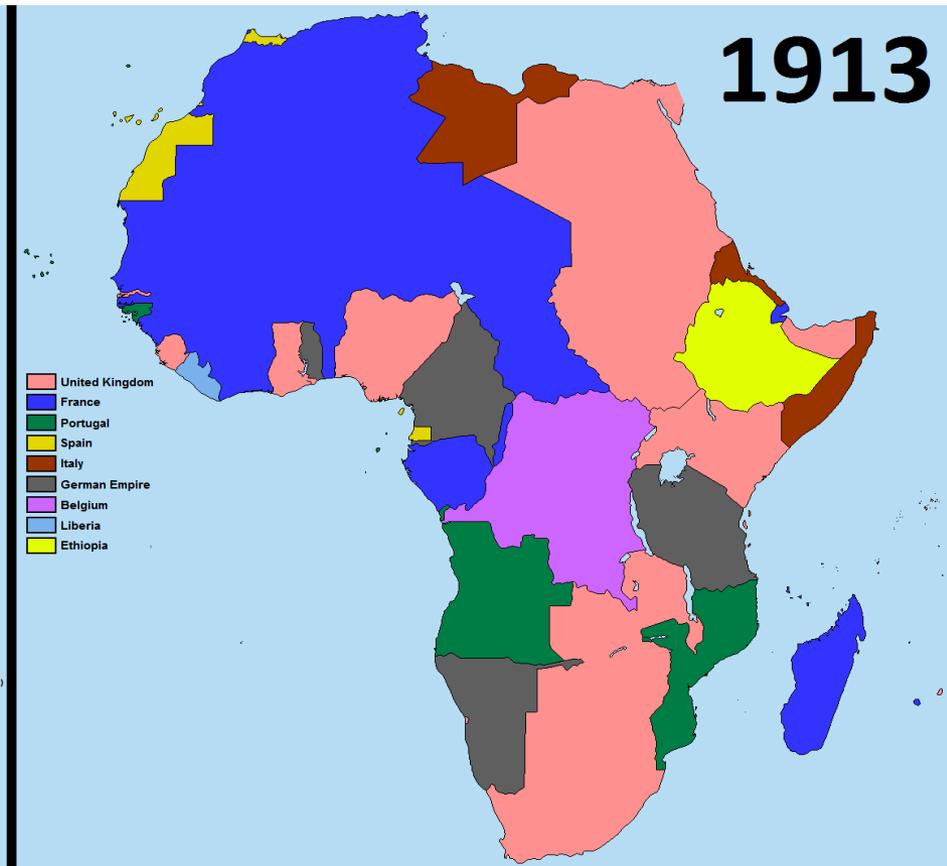
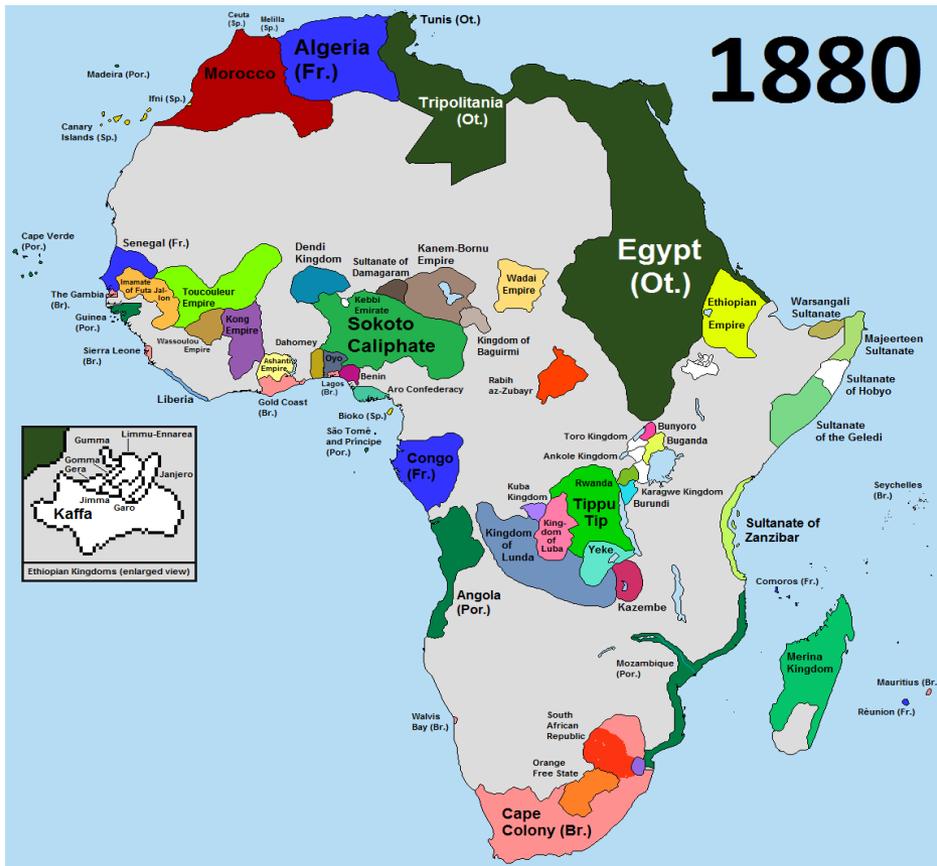
Europe and the other world areas during 19^o century: the shape of a solar system, III period



Asian map in XIXth century



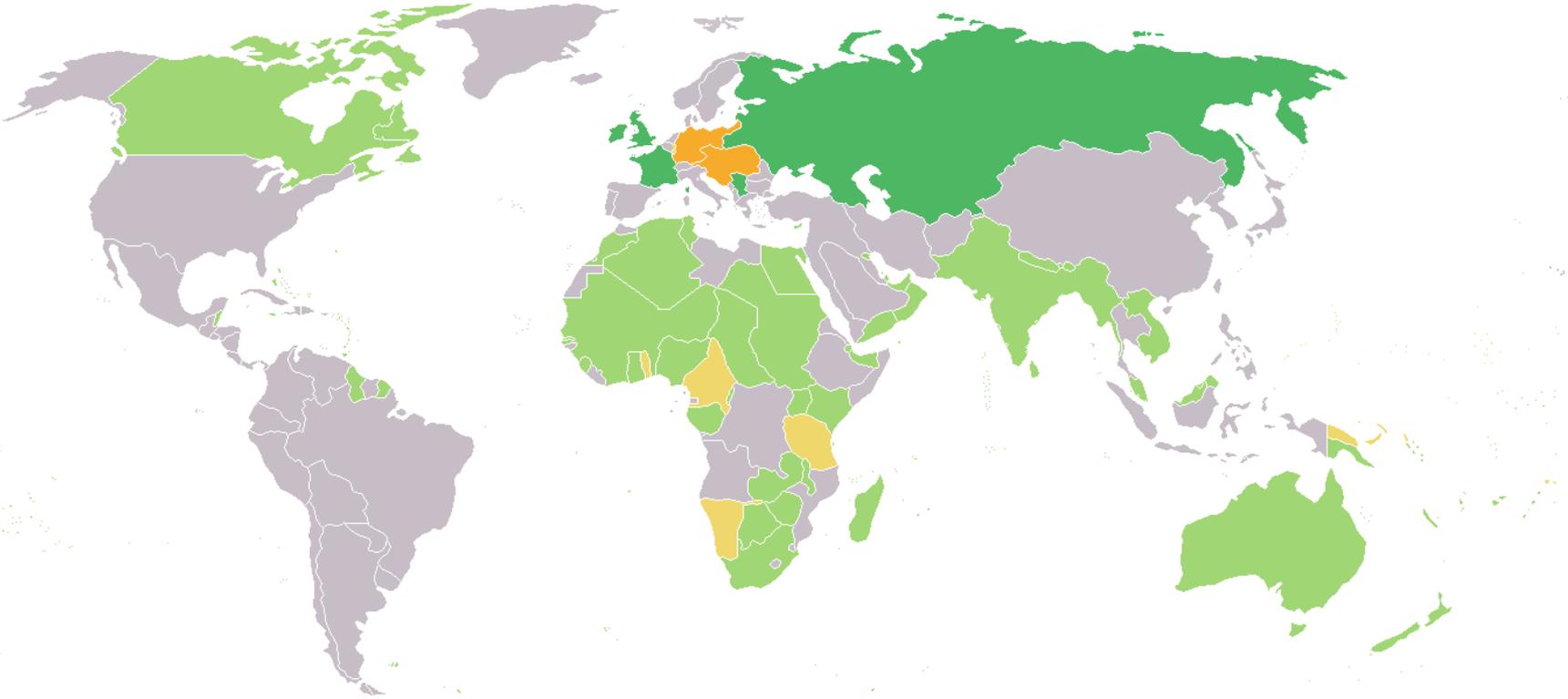
European scramble for Africa



The age of imperialism



Worldwide alliances in 1914



First world war european alliances



Geo-political map of Europe after 1919

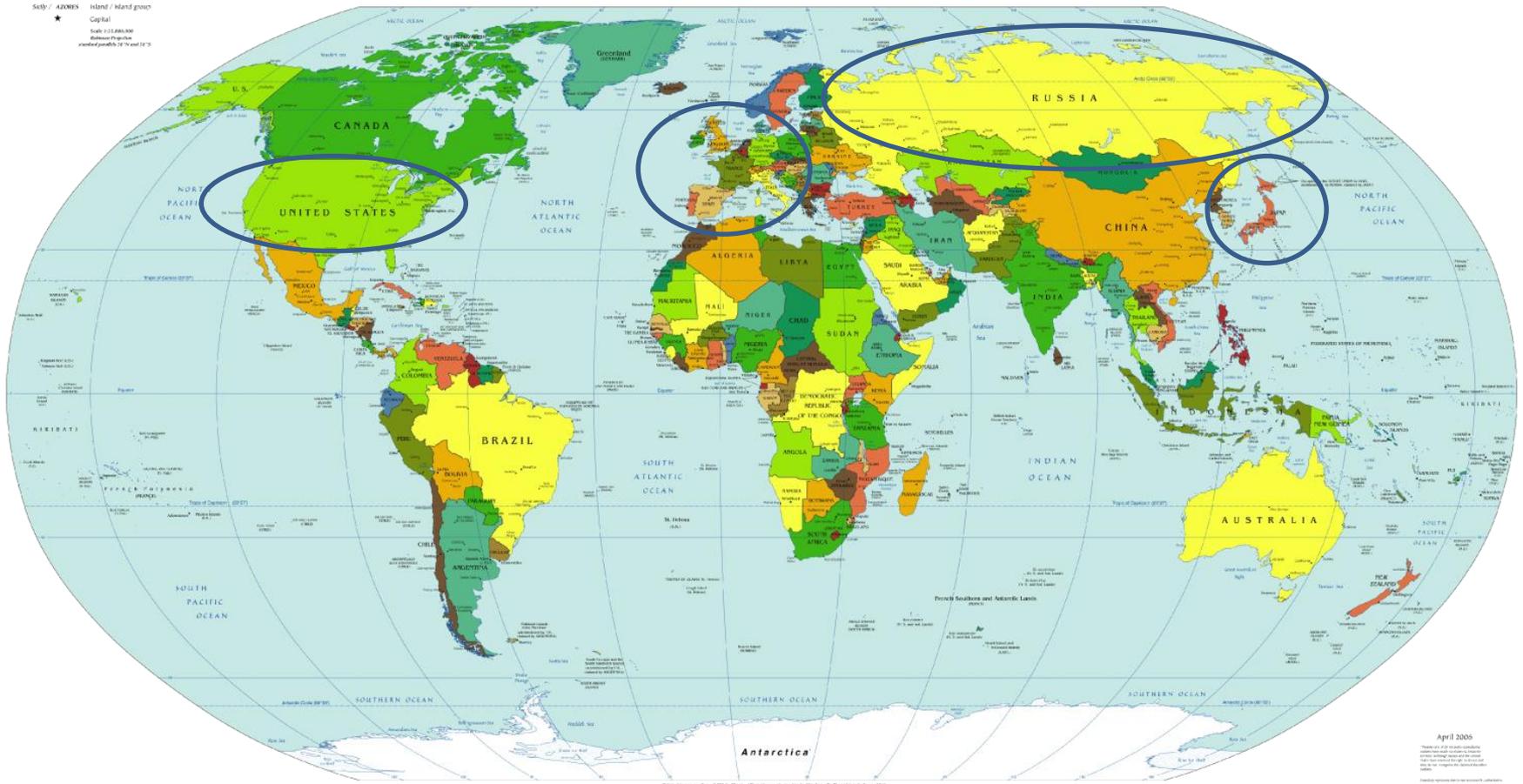


1919-1945

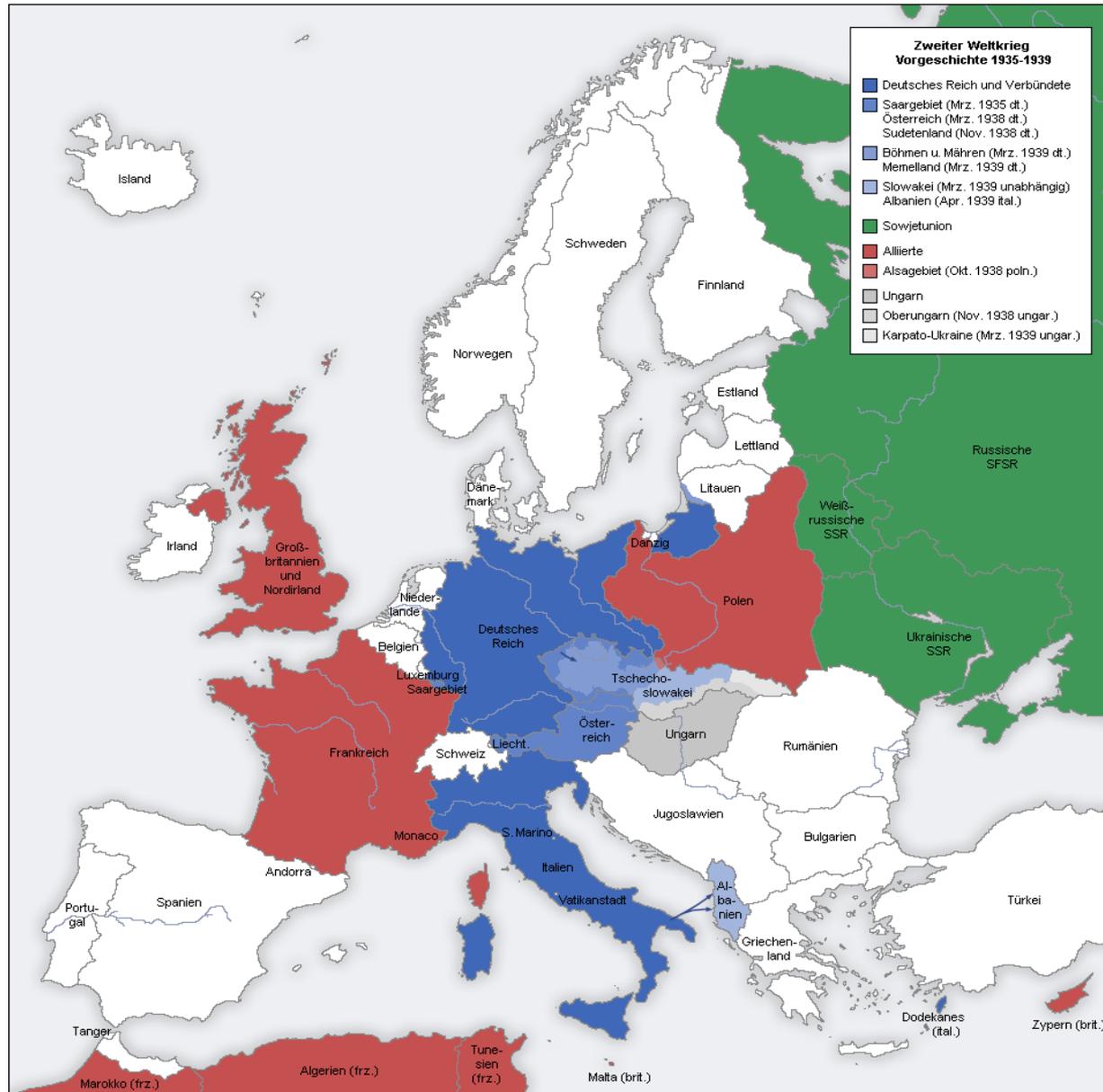
A multipolar system

Political Map of the World, April 2006

AUSTRALIA Independent state
Bermuda Dependency or area of special sovereignty
Sixty / AOMMS Island / Island group
★ Capital
Scale: 1:11,800,000
Robinson Projection
Standard parallels 30°N and 30°S



World war II: prewar situation



Tripartite pact (september 27th, 1940)

- Art. 1. Il Giappone riconosce e rispetta il compito direttivo dell'Italia e della Germania per lo stabilimento di un nuovo ordine in Europa.
- Art. 2. L'Italia e la Germania riconoscono e rispettano il compito direttivo del Giappone nello stabilimento di un nuovo ordine nella più grande Asia orientale.
- Art. 3. Germania, Italia e Giappone concordano di collaborare insieme ed unire i loro sforzi secondo le linee suddette. Esse inoltre si impegnano ad aiutarsi vicendevolmente con tutti i mezzi politici, economici e militari di cui dispongono qualora una delle tre Nazioni firmatarie di questo accordo venisse attaccata da una potenza attualmente non coinvolta nella guerra in Europa o nel conflitto Cino-Giapponese.
- Art. 4. Allo scopo di rendere operativo questo Patto, commissioni tecniche congiunte, i cui membri verranno nominati dai rispettivi Governi di Germania, Italia e Giappone, si riuniranno al più presto.
- Art. 5. Germania, Italia e Giappone congiuntamente dichiarano che i termini del presente accordo non influenzeranno in alcun modo le relazioni politiche attualmente esistenti tra ciascuna delle tre potenze firmatarie e la Russia Sovietica.

Atlantic charter (august 14th, 1941)

Testo della Carta Atlantica 14 Agosto 1941

<http://www.alterhistory.altervista.org/Documenti/testiGET.php?titolotesto=CartaAtlantica>

Testo della Carta Atlantica 14 Agosto 1941

Il Presidente degli Stati Uniti d'America e il Primo Ministro del Governo di Sua Maestà Britannica, Sig. Winston Churchill, in occasione del loro incontro, reputano opportuno far conoscere alcuni principi comuni, ispiratori della politica dei rispettivi paesi, sui quali essi fondano le speranze per un futuro migliore.

I loro Paesi non aspirano ad espansioni territoriali o di altra natura.

Essi non desiderano mutamenti territoriali che non siano conformi al desiderio liberamente espresso dai popoli.

Essi rispettano il diritto di tutti i popoli di scegliere la forma di governo da cui intendono essere retti e desiderano inoltre vedere restituiti i diritti sovrani e l'autonomia a quei popoli che ne siano stati privati con la forza.

Essi, nel rispetto dei loro attuali impegni, cercheranno di assicurare a tutti gli Stati, grandi e piccoli, vincitori e vinti, in condizione di parità, la partecipazione ai commerci e l'accesso alle materie prime mondiali necessarie alla loro prosperità.

Essi desiderano promuovere la massima collaborazione fra tutte le nazioni in campo economico, al fine di assicurare a tutti migliori condizioni di lavoro, di sicurezza sociale e di sviluppo.

Dopo aver definitivamente abbattuto la tirannia nazista, essi sperano di veder instaurata una pace che consenta a tutte le nazioni di vivere sicure entro i propri confini e dia la certezza agli uomini di tutti i paesi, di poter vivere liberi dal timore e dal bisogno.

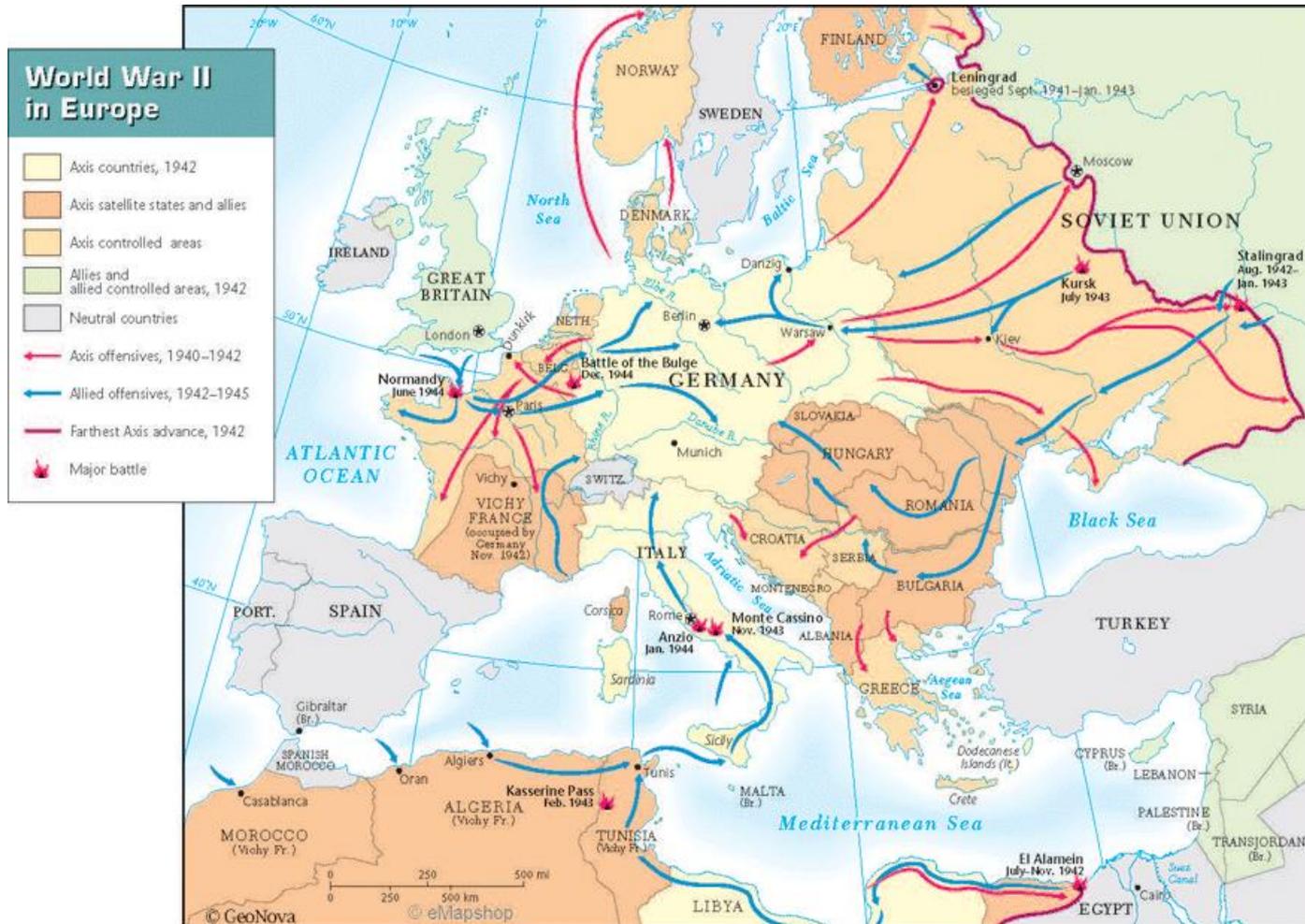
Questa pace dovrebbe consentire a tutta l'umanità di attraversare senza ostacoli i mari e gli oceani.

Essi ritengono che per ragioni sia materiali che morali, tutte le nazioni del mondo debbano rinunciare all'uso della forza. Poiché in avvenire non sarà possibile conservare la pace qualora armamenti terrestri, navali ed aerei, continueranno ad essere impiegati dalle Nazioni con l'intento di compiere aggressioni al di là delle proprie frontiere, in attesa della creazione di un più ampio e duraturo sistema di sicurezza generale, si ritiene che il disarmo di tali Nazioni sia indispensabile. Essi inoltre incoraggeranno e appoggeranno i popoli amanti della pace affinché adottino provvedimenti che riducano lo schiacciante onere economico rappresentato dagli armamenti.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Winston S. Churchill

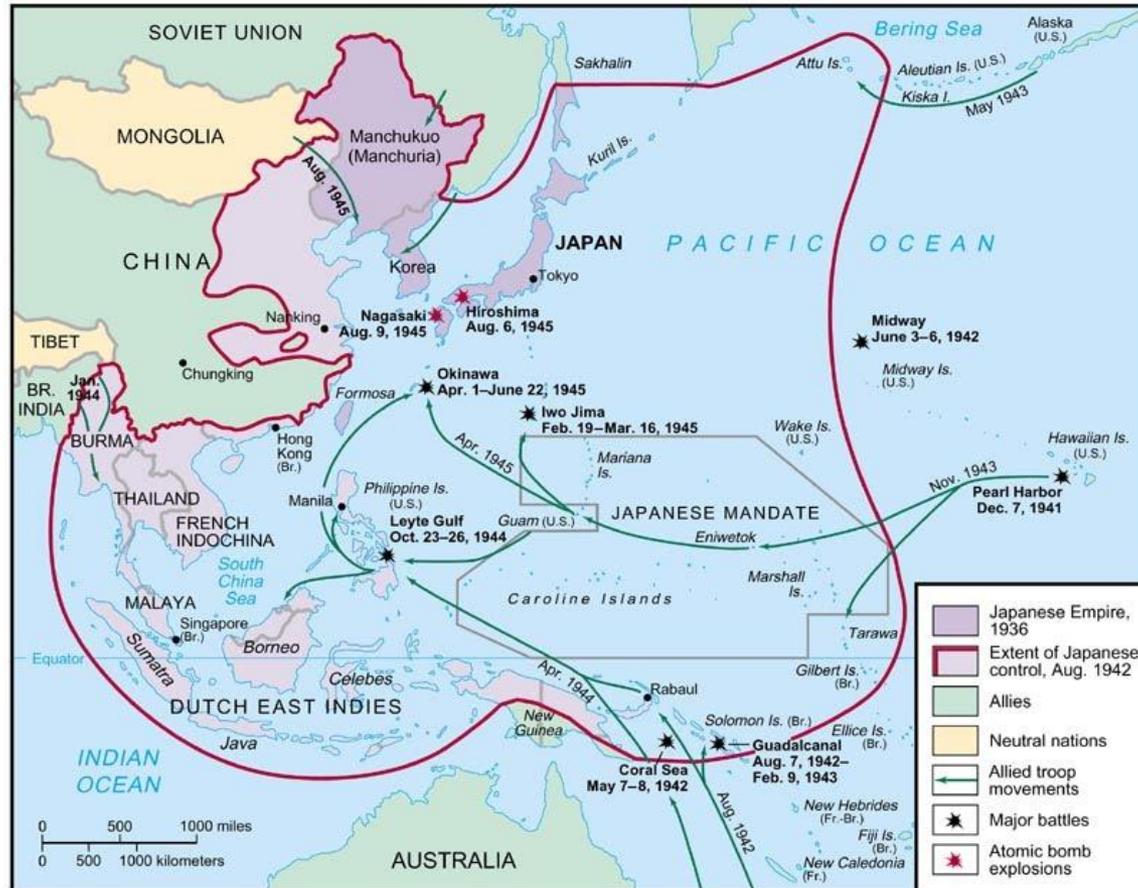
Second world war

European war theatre



Second world war

Pacific ocean war theatre



WORLD WAR II IN THE PACIFIC

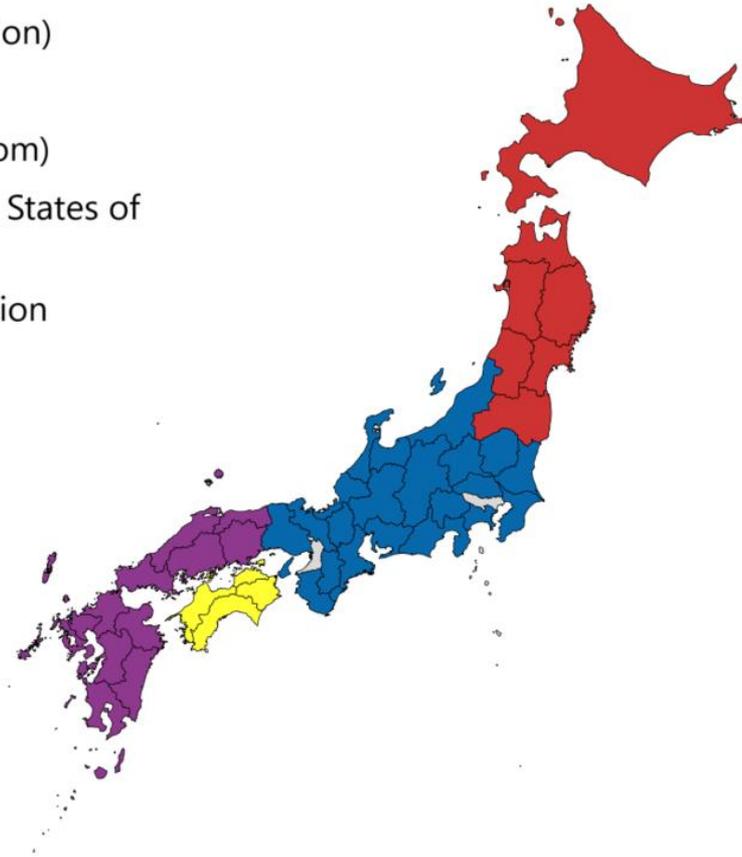
Yalta agreement on Japan question

AGREEMENT REGARDING JAPAN

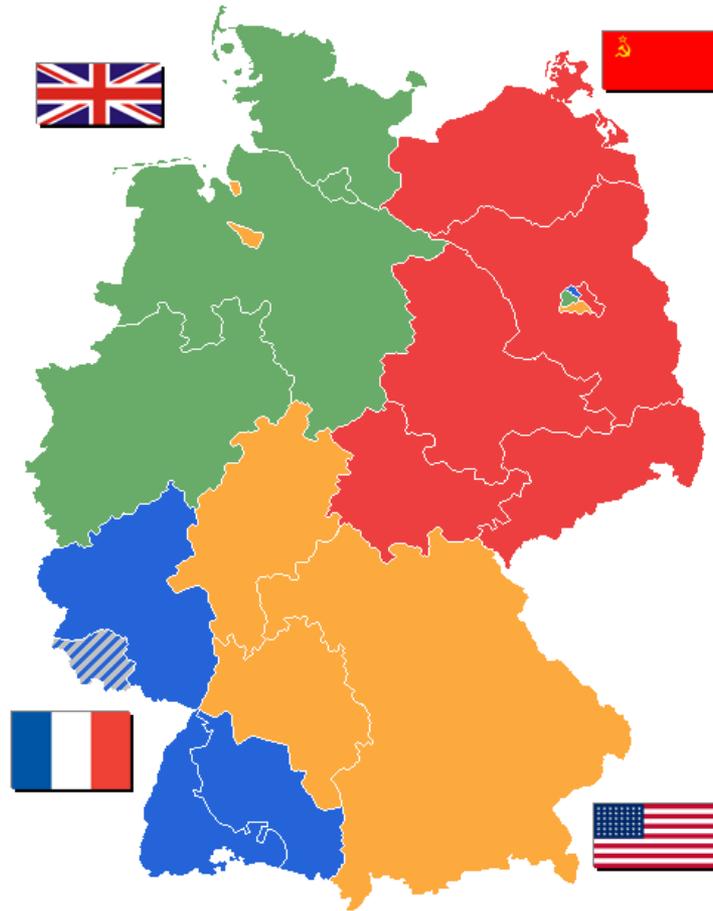
- The leaders of the three great powers - the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Great Britain - have agreed that in **two or three months after Germany has surrendered** and the war in Europe is terminated, the Soviet Union shall enter into war against Japan on the side of the Allies on condition that:
 - 1. The status quo in Outer Mongolia (the Mongolian People's Republic) shall be preserved.
 - 2. The former rights of Russia violated by the treacherous attack of Japan in 1904 shall be restored, viz.:
 - (a) The southern part of Sakhalin as well as the islands adjacent to it shall be returned to the Soviet Union;
 - (b) The commercial port of Dairen shall be internationalized, the pre-eminent interests of the Soviet Union in this port being safeguarded, and the lease of Port Arthur as a naval base of the U.S.S.R. restored;
 - (c) The Chinese-Eastern Railroad and the South Manchurian Railroad, which provide an outlet to Dairen, shall be jointly operated by the establishment of a joint Soviet-Chinese company, it being understood that the pre-eminent interests of the Soviet Union shall be safeguarded and that China shall retain sovereignty in Manchuria;
 - 3. The Kurile Islands shall be handed over to the Soviet Union.
- It is understood that the agreement concerning Outer Mongolia and the ports and railroads referred to above will require concurrence of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. The President will take measures in order to maintain this concurrence on advice from Marshal Stalin.
- The heads of the three great powers have agreed that these claims of the Soviet Union shall be unquestionably fulfilled after Japan has been defeated.
- For its part, the Soviet Union expresses its readiness to conclude with the National Government of China a pact of friendship and alliance between the U.S.S.R. and China in order to render assistance to China with its armed forces for the purpose of liberating China from the Japanese yoke.

Japan's partition August 1945 (failed due to Truman's opposition)

- USSR (Soviet Union)
- China
- UK (United Kingdom)
- USA (The United States of America)
- Joint administration



The postwar situation of occupied Germany

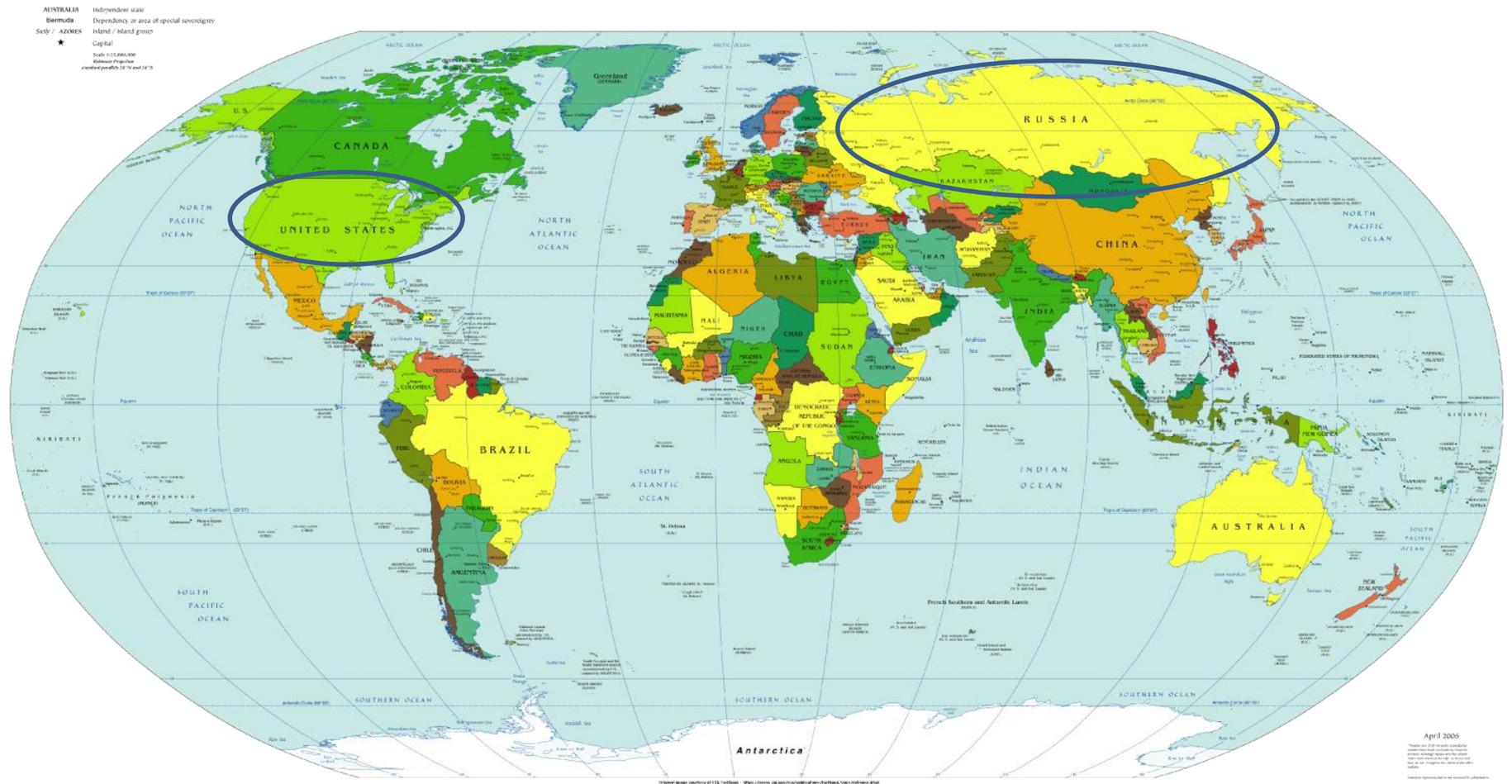


The iron curtain



Cold war bipolar system

Political Map of the World, April 2006



Korean war

Divided Korea

- After World War II, Japan's former colony of Korea was divided into two occupation zones along the 38th parallel with the Soviet zone in the north and the US zone in the south
- Before the occupation forces departed, an anticommunist regime was established in the south and a communist one in the north

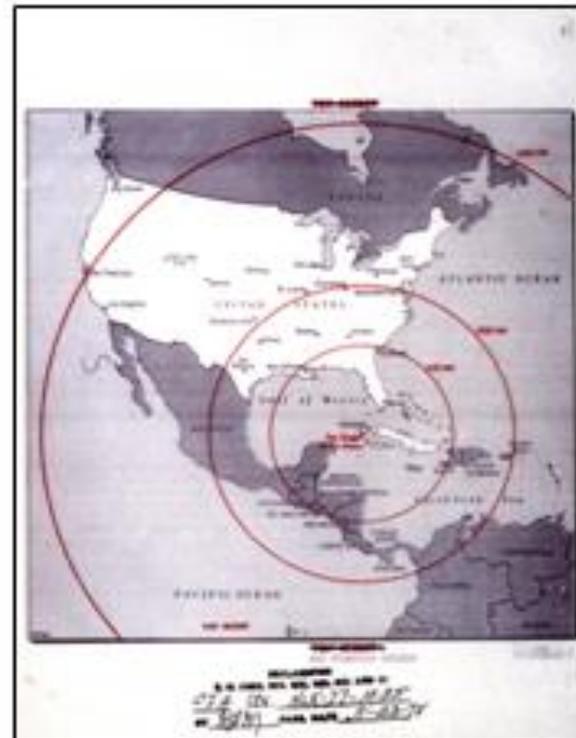


The Berlin wall (1961-1989)



Cuban Missile Crisis

- Castro feared the US would try again to overthrow him and he called for additional support from the Soviet Union
- Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev responded by sending medium-range bombers and missiles to Cuba to help defend Castro and threaten the US
- In Oct 1962, US spy planes discovered missile sites under construction in Cuba



Vietnam war (1965-1971)

US Troop Levels in Vietnam

• 1959	760	• 1967	485,600
• 1960	900	• 1968	536,100
• 1961	3,205	• 1969	475,200
• 1962	11,300	• 1970	334,600
• 1963	16,300	• 1971	156,800
• 1964	23,300	• 1972	24,200
• 1965	184,300	• 1973	50
• 1966	385,300		

United Nations charter

Security council

Article 27

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.
2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.
3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members ; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

Post-colonial latin America



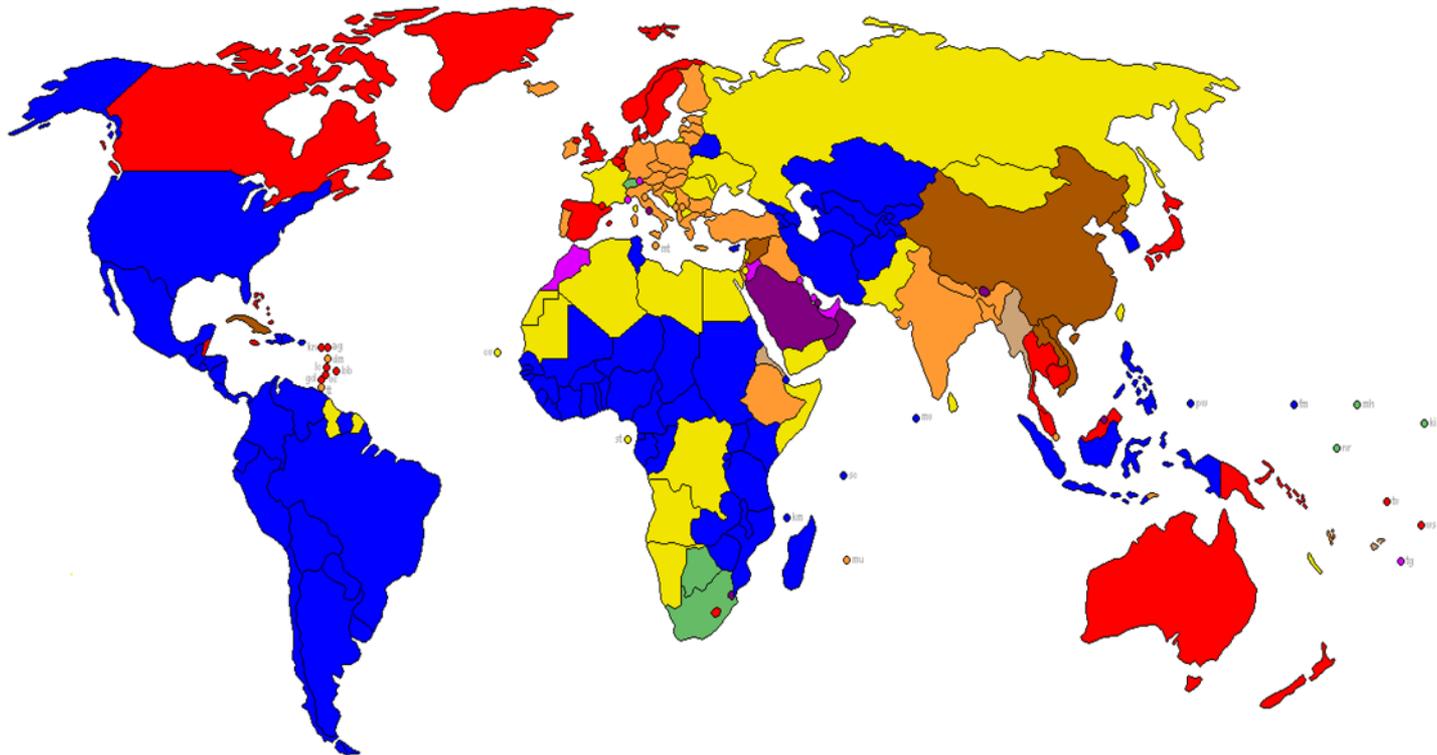
US territorial evolution



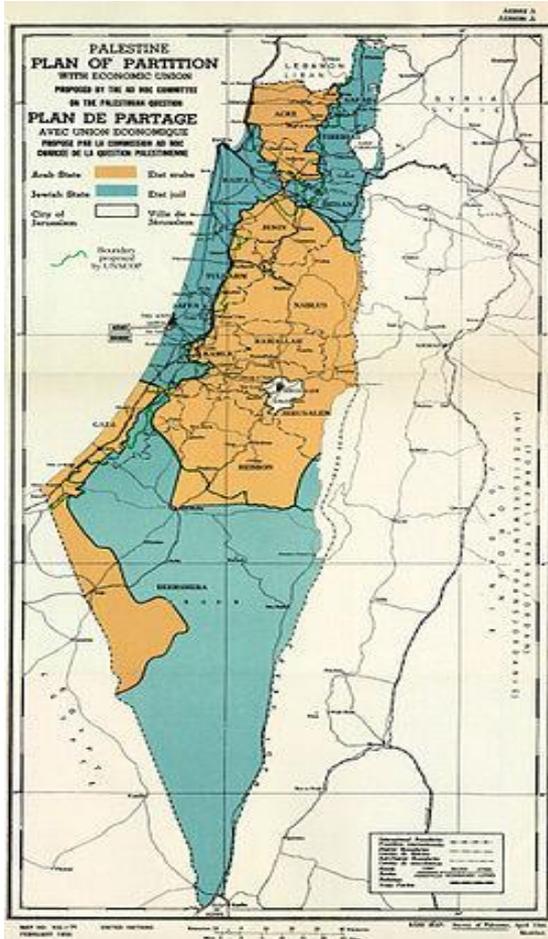
Contemporary Asia



Contemporary government shapes



Arab-israelian crisis



Road to decolonization

Quattordici punti di W. Wilson (1918)

5 - Regolamento liberamente dibattuto con spirito largo e assolutamente imparziale di tutte le rivendicazioni coloniali, fondato sulla stretta osservanza del principio che nel risolvere il problema della sovranità gli interessi delle popolazioni in causa abbiano lo stesso peso delle ragionevoli richieste dei governi, i cui titoli debbono essere stabiliti.

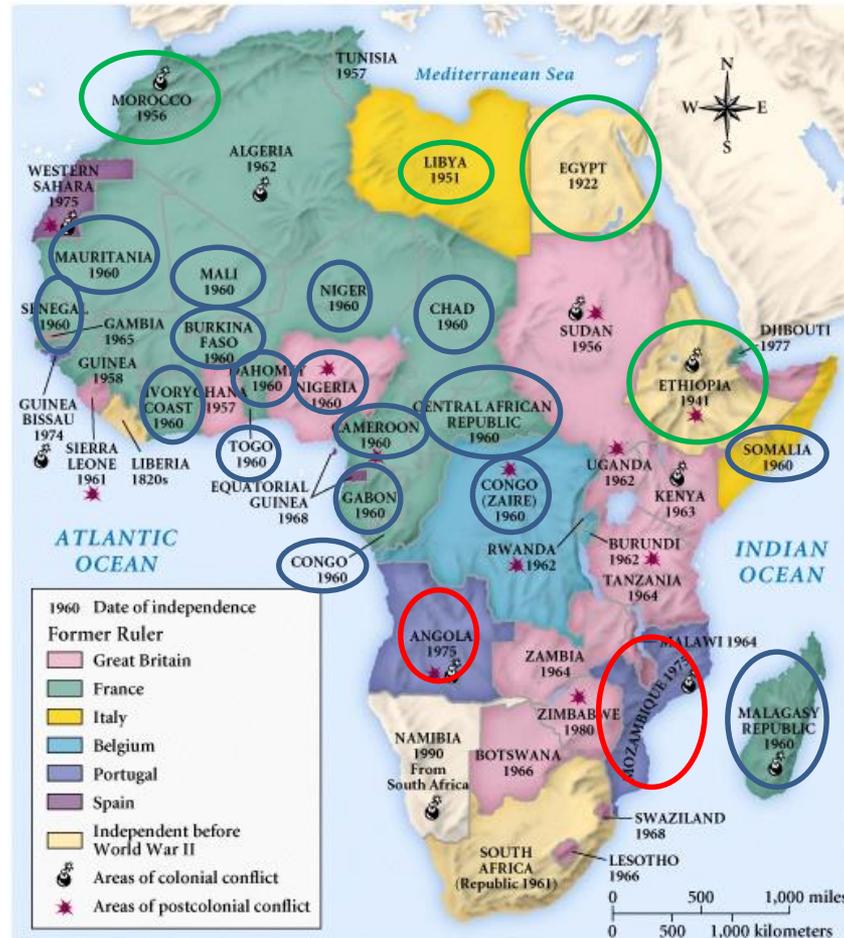
Statuto ONU (1945)

Cap. XII: Amministrazione fiduciaria (monitorata dal Consiglio di amm. fiduc.)

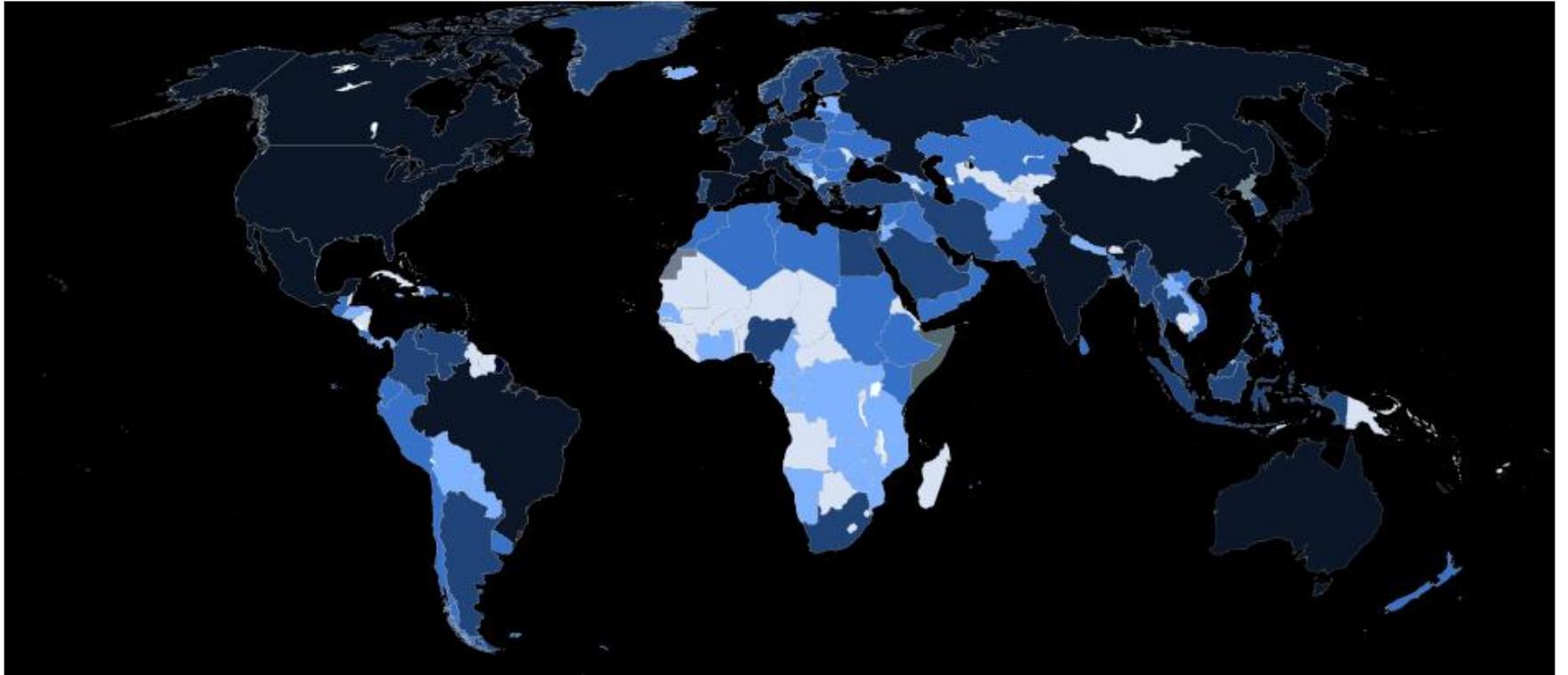
Assemblea generale dell'ONU - Risoluzione n. 1514 del 14 dicembre 1960

“Proclama solennemente la necessità di porre rapidamente e incondizionatamente fine al colonialismo, in ogni sua forma e in ogni sua manifestazione”.

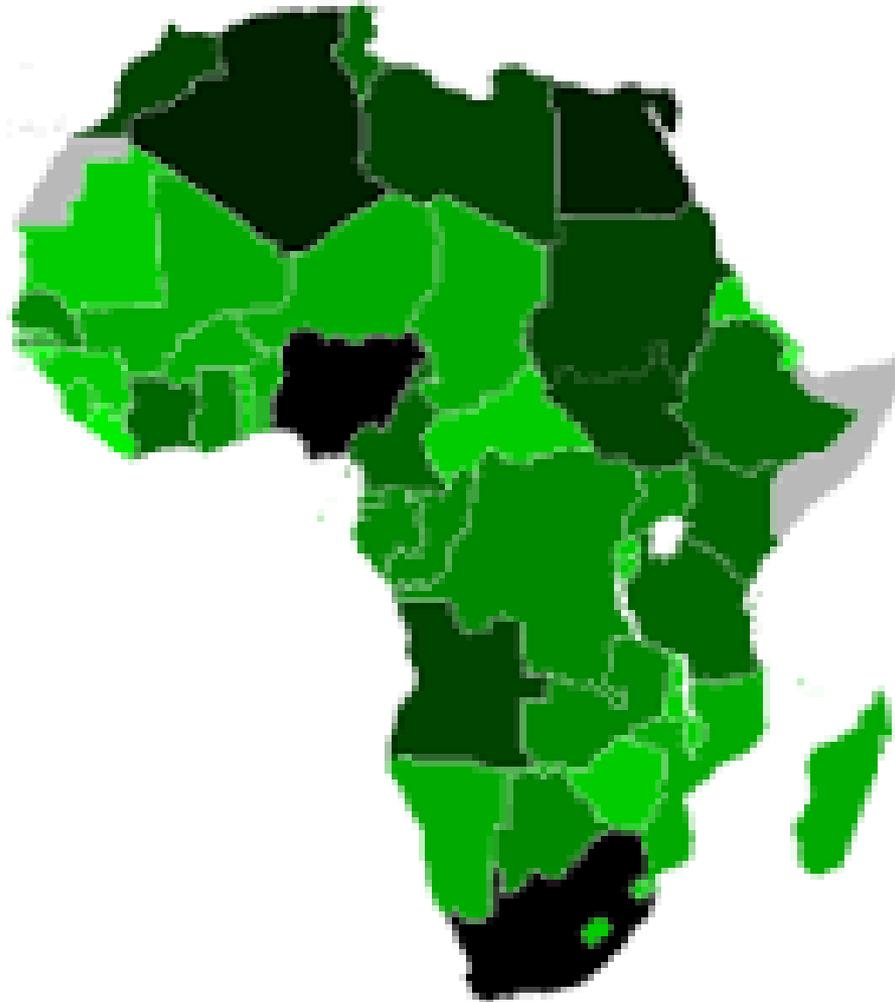
African decolonization



Contemporary G.D.P.



African States by GDP



The jugoslavian wars 1991-1995



Military crisis in Middle-east at the end of XXth century

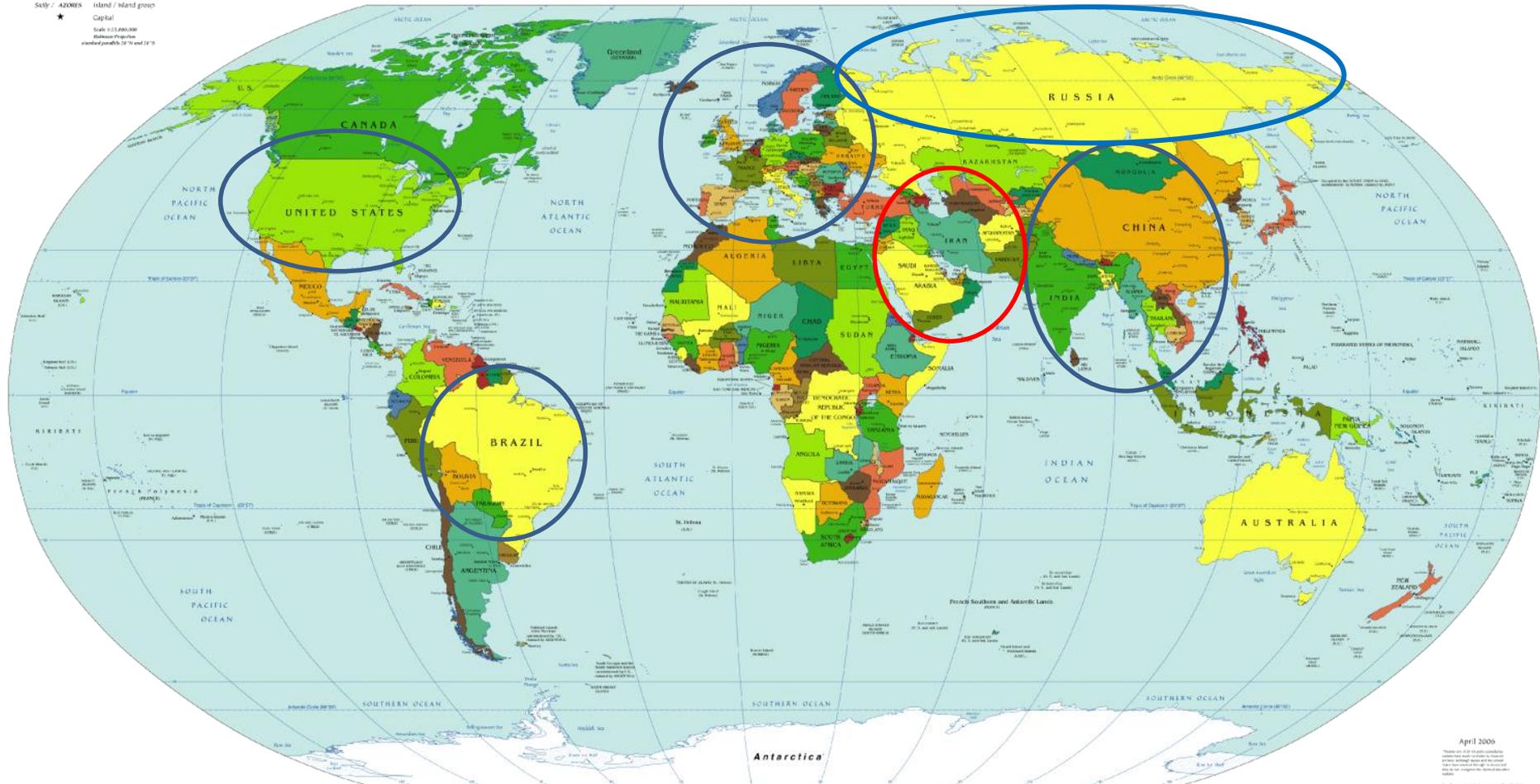


The XXIst century

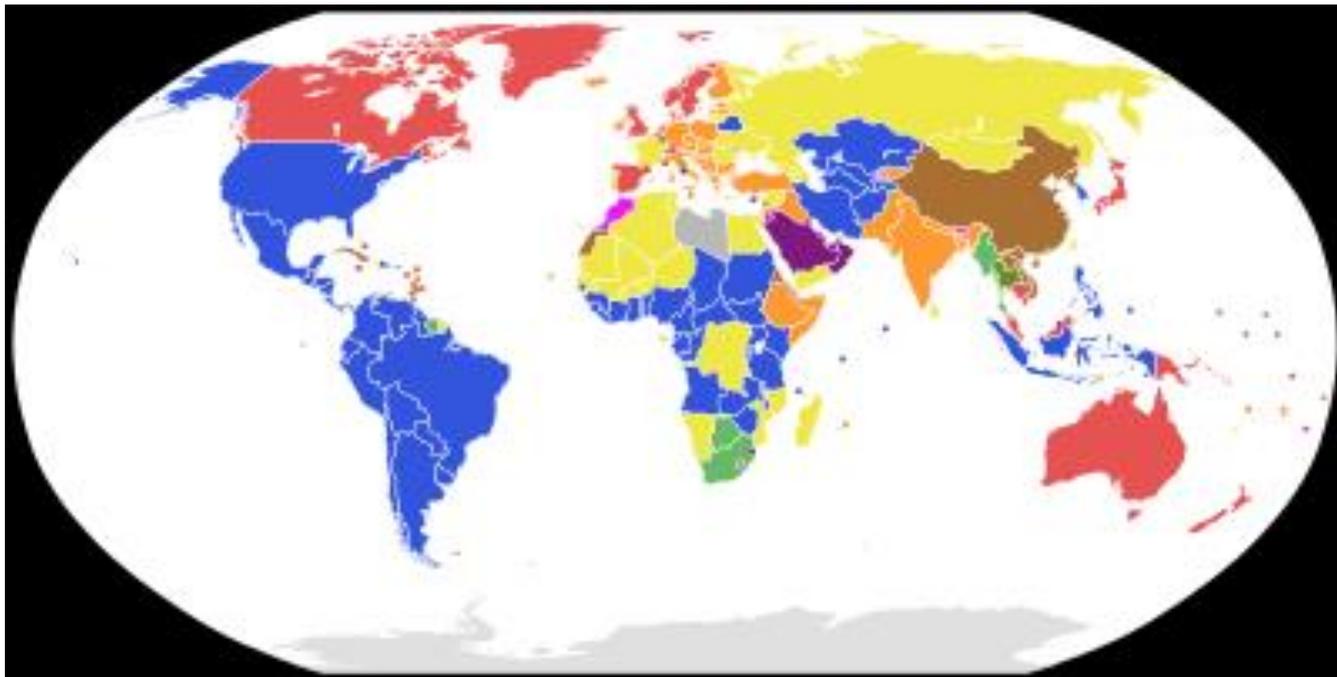
A new multipolar system

Political Map of the World, April 2006

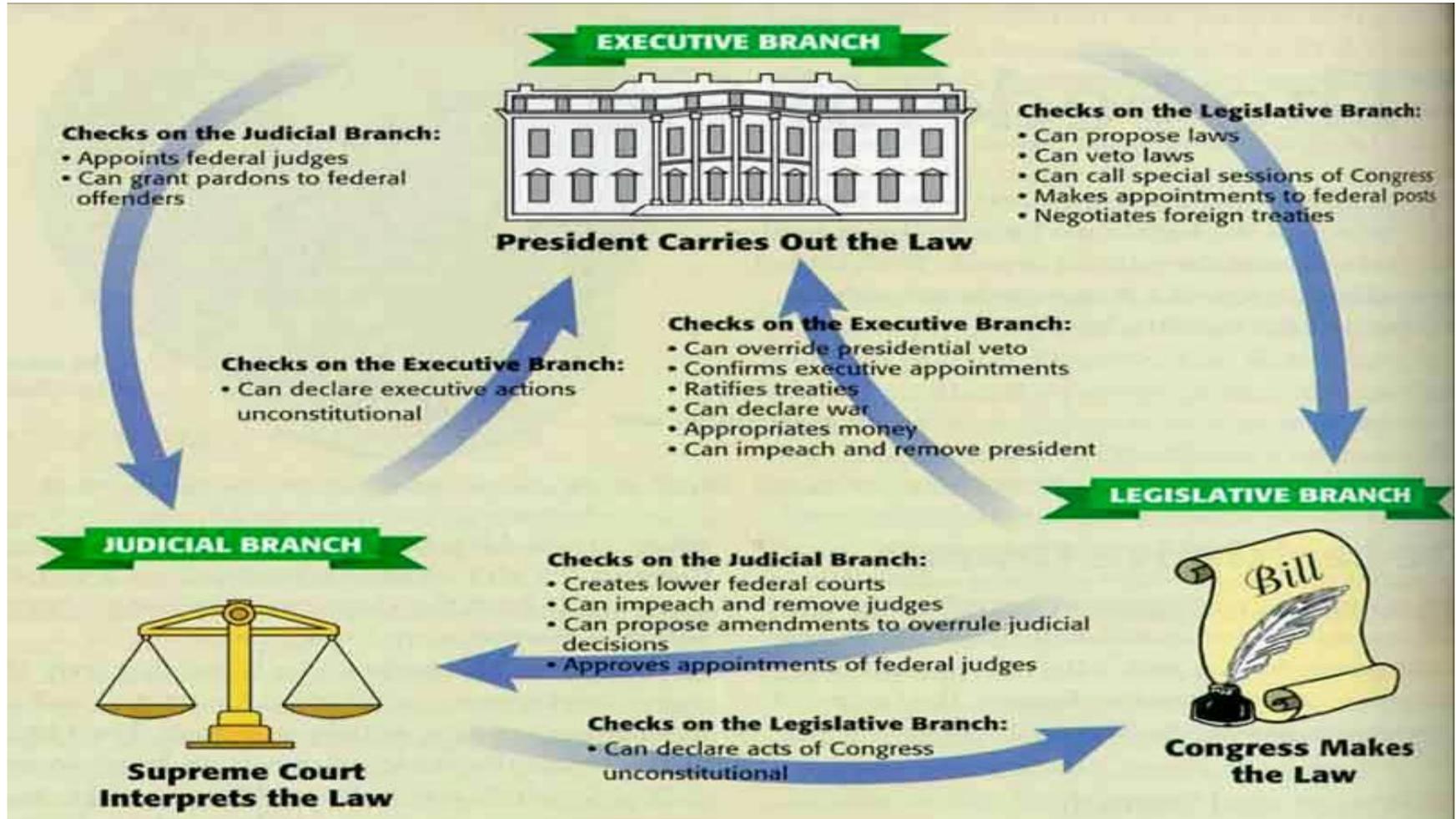
- ▲ INTRAMAR Independent state
- ◻ ENCLAVE Dependency or area of special sovereignty
- ◻ ISLAND ISLAND / island group
- ★ CAPITAL
- Scale: 1:125,000,000
- Projection: Robinson
- Numbered parallels: 10° and 15°



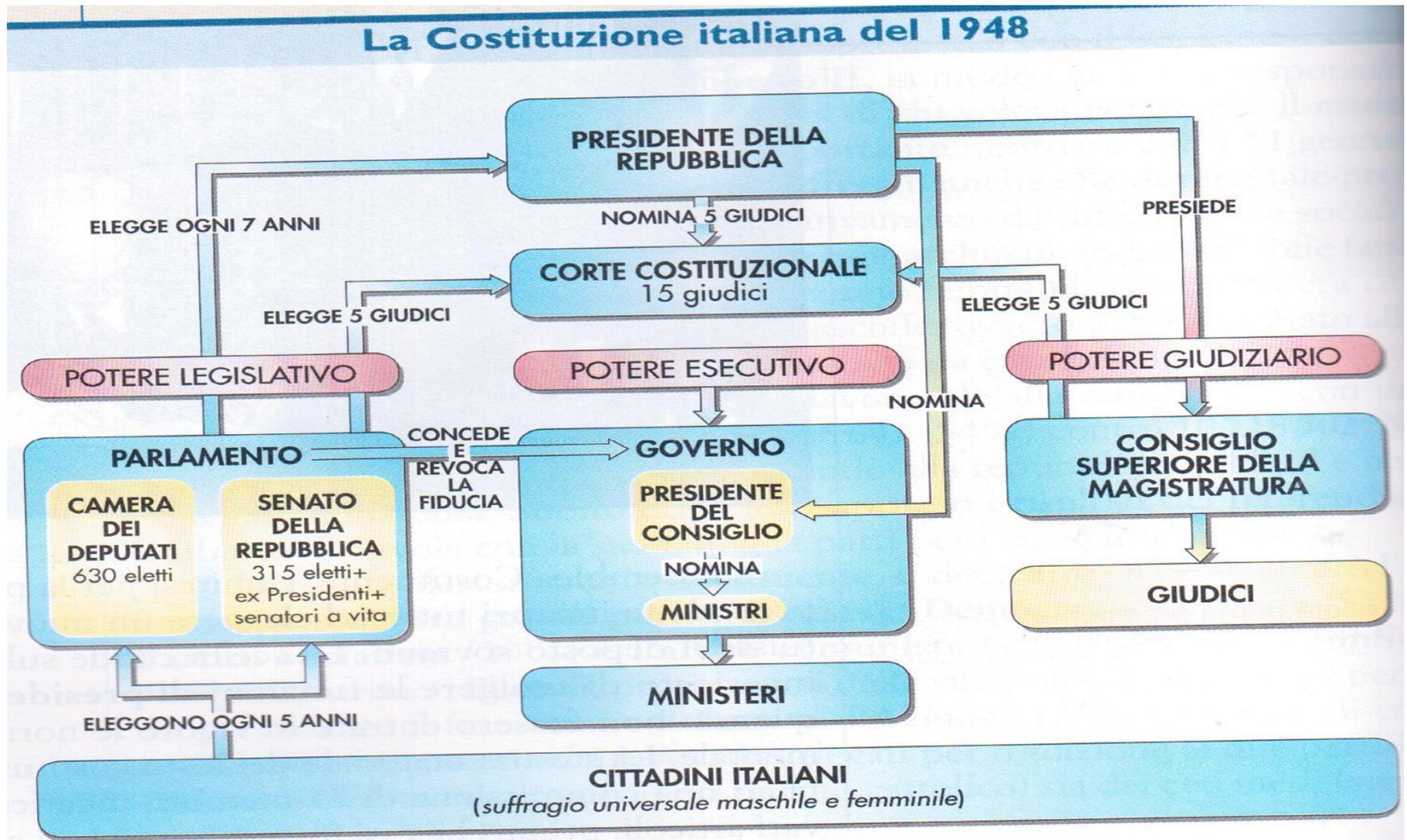
- **Repubbliche presidenziali** (azzurro)
- altre **Repubbliche presidenziali** (sistema di governo presidenziale, con deleghe esecutive, vincolato da un parlamento) (verde)
- **Repubbliche semipresidenziali** (giallo)
- **Repubbliche parlamentari** (arancio)
- **Monarchie costituzionali parlamentari** (il monarca non esercita direttamente il potere) (rosso)
- altre **Monarchie costituzionali parlamentari** (il monarca esercita personalmente il potere) (violetto)
- **Monarchie assolute** (viola scuro)
- **Repubbliche monopartitiche** (marrone)



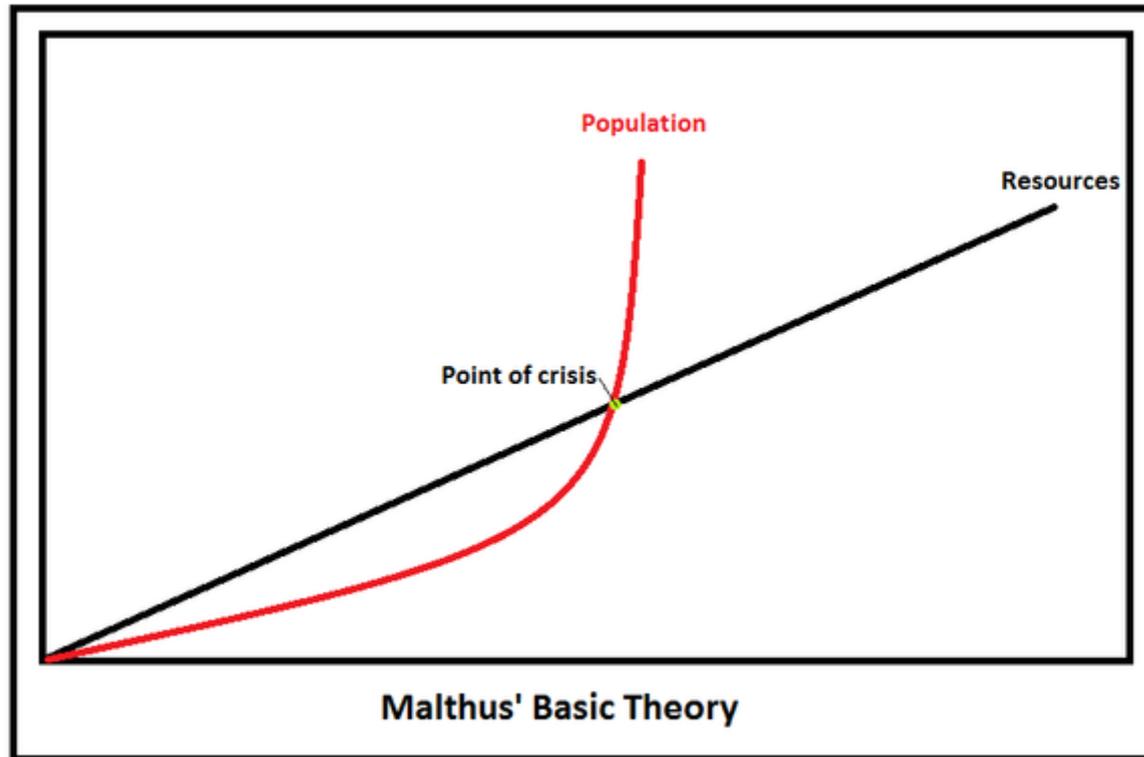
US federal powers checks and balances system



Italian powers system



Malthusian theory



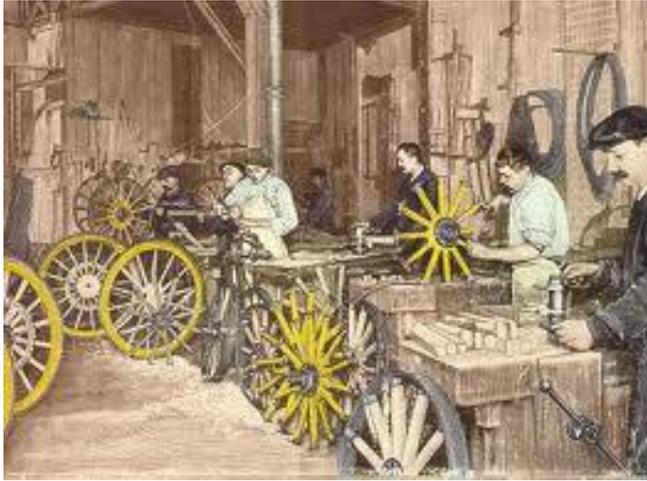
% urban population

	1750	1800	1850	1910	1950	1980
United States		5	14	42	57	66
Germany	9	9	15	49	53	75
France	14	12	19	38	48	69
Italy	17	17	20	40	56	65
England	18	23	45	75	83	79
Belgium	20	18	34	57	64	70
Holland	37	37	39	53	75	82

World population growth

0	252.000.000
1750	771.000.000
1800	954.000.000
1850	1.241.000.000
1900	1.643.000.000
1950	2.516.000.000
2000	6.000.000.000 ca.

Images about the industrialization



Assembly line



October 29th 1929

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Late Edition
New York: Today, increasing clouds. High 64-65. Tonight, cloudy, breezy. Lowest 50-51. Tomorrow, showers ending. High 64-65. Tomorrow High 66, low 44. Details on page 54.

VOL. CXXXVII ... No. 47,268 Copyright © 1929 The New York Times NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1929 Manufactured in accordance with the Act of Congress, October 3, 1917. 34 CENTS

STOCKS PLUNGE 508 POINTS, A DROP OF 22.6%; 604 MILLION VOLUME NEARLY DOUBLES RECORD

U.S. Ships Shell Iran Installation In Gulf Reprisal

Offshore Target Termed a Base for Gunboats

By STEVEN V. ROBERTS
Special New York Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 — United States naval forces struck back in Iran today for attacks on American-registered vessels and when Persian Gulf shipping by shelling two suspected oil-

A Huge Blow to the Five-Year Bull Market

The Dow Jones Industrial average, which has been marching up since Aug. 21, 1923, began a dramatic retreat early this morning through pessimism when it closed at 273 1/2. Shown, weekly close of the Dow.

Date	Index
1929-10-28	381
1929-10-29	273 1/2

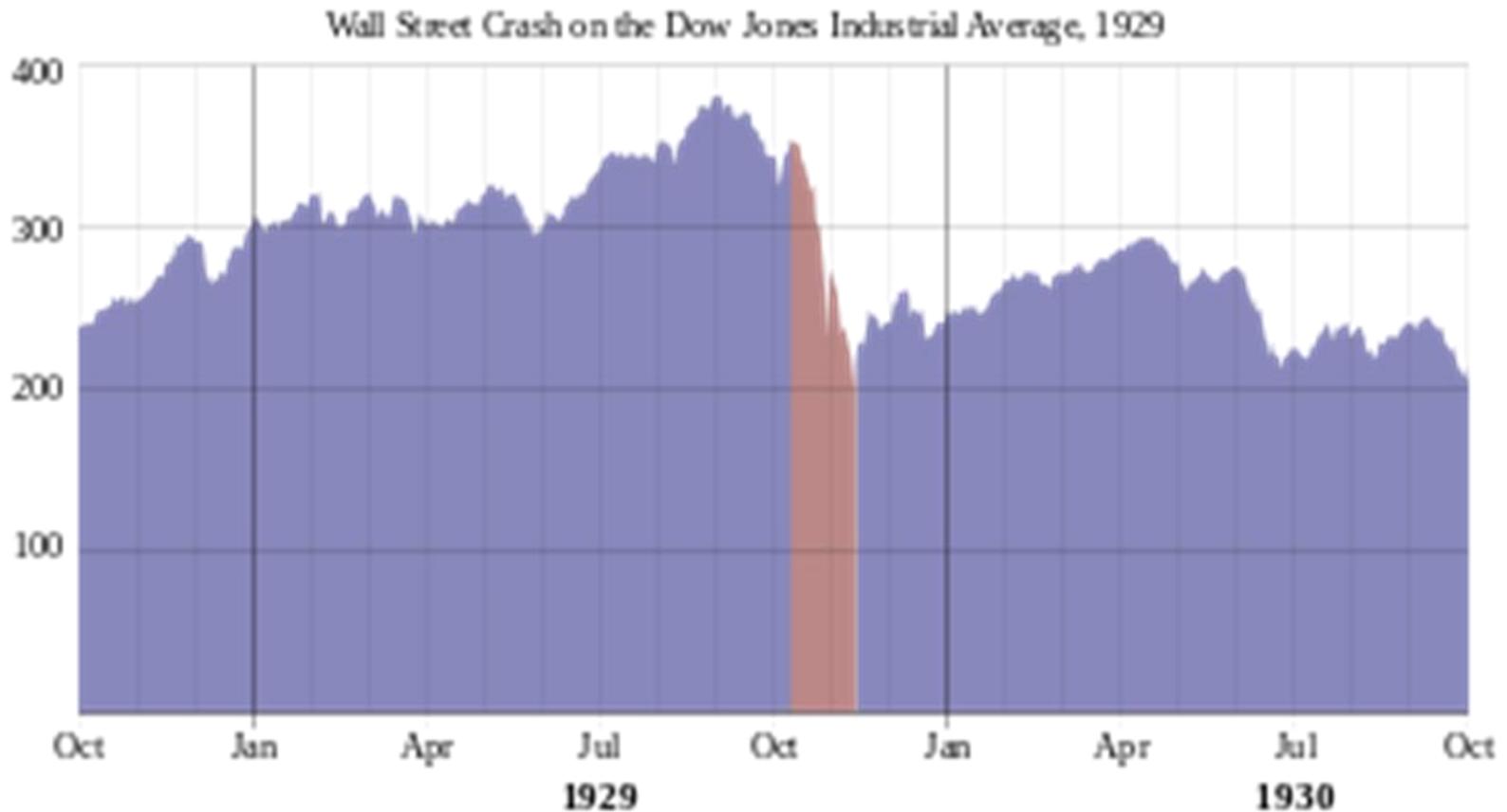
WORLDWIDE IMPACT

Frenzied Trading Raises Fears of Recession — Tape 2 Hours Late

By LAWRENCE J. O'BRIEN
Stock market prices plunged in a turbulent wave of selling pressure, giving Wall Street its worst day in history and raising fears of a recession.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, considered a barometer of the market's health, plummeted a record 508

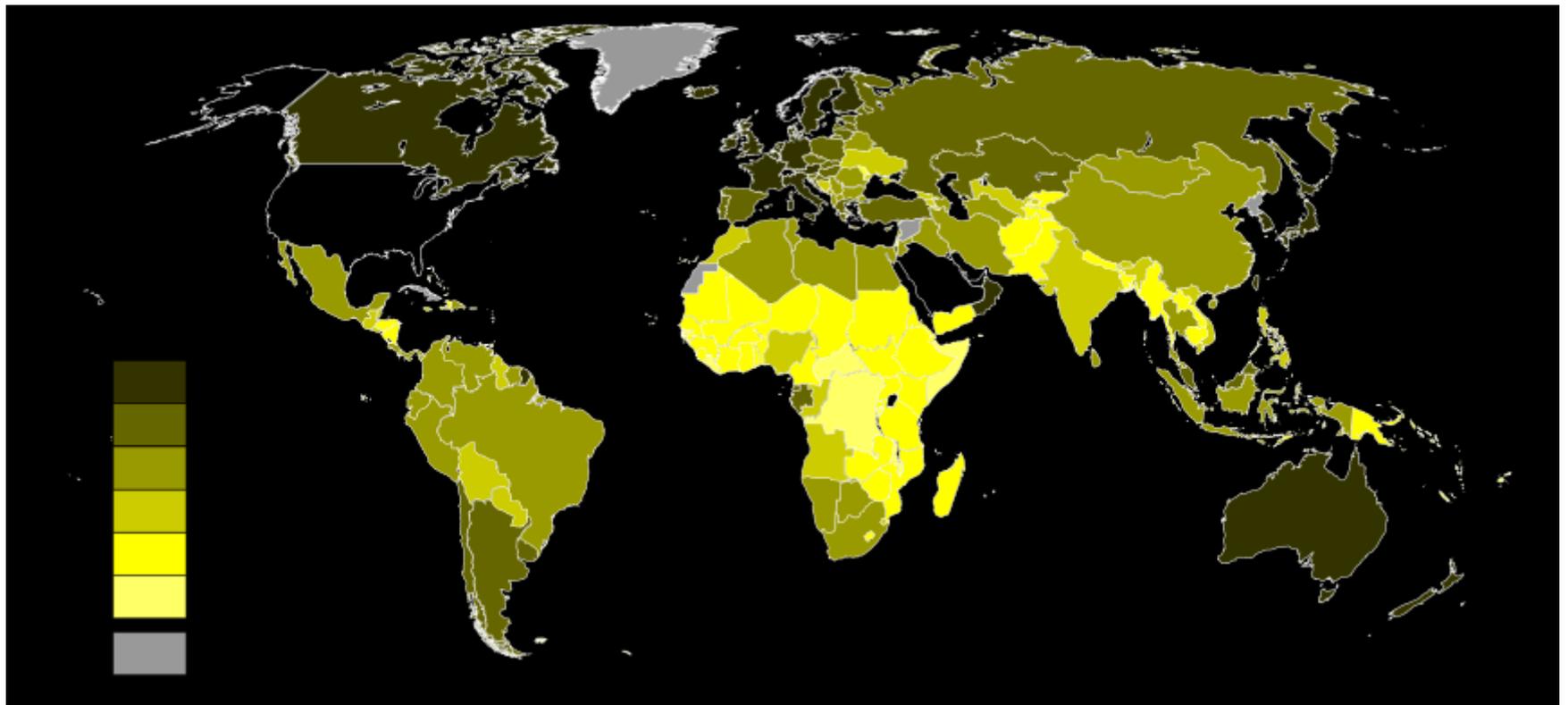
The crash of Wall Street



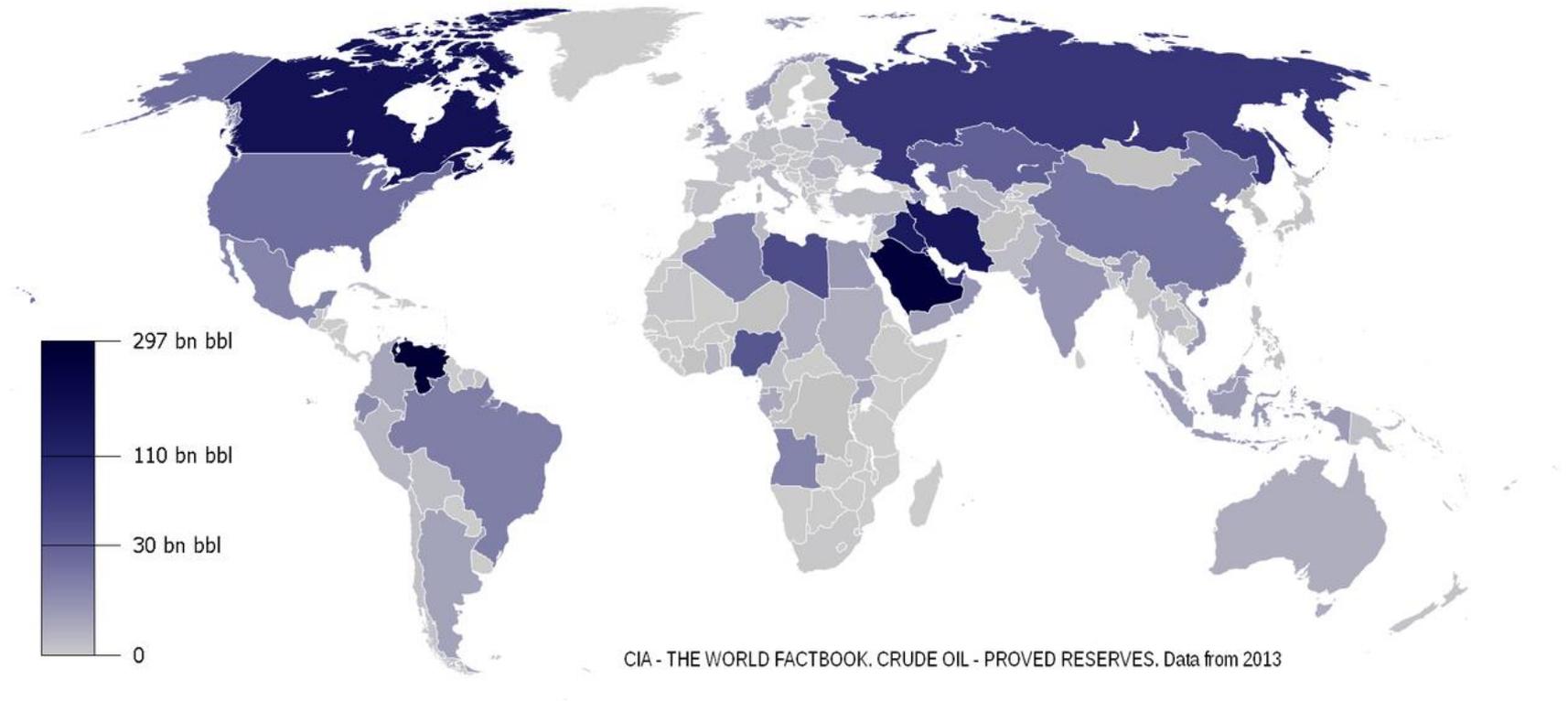
From assembly line to lean manufacturing



Countries by GDP (PPP) per capita in 2015



Worldwide Oil proved reserves

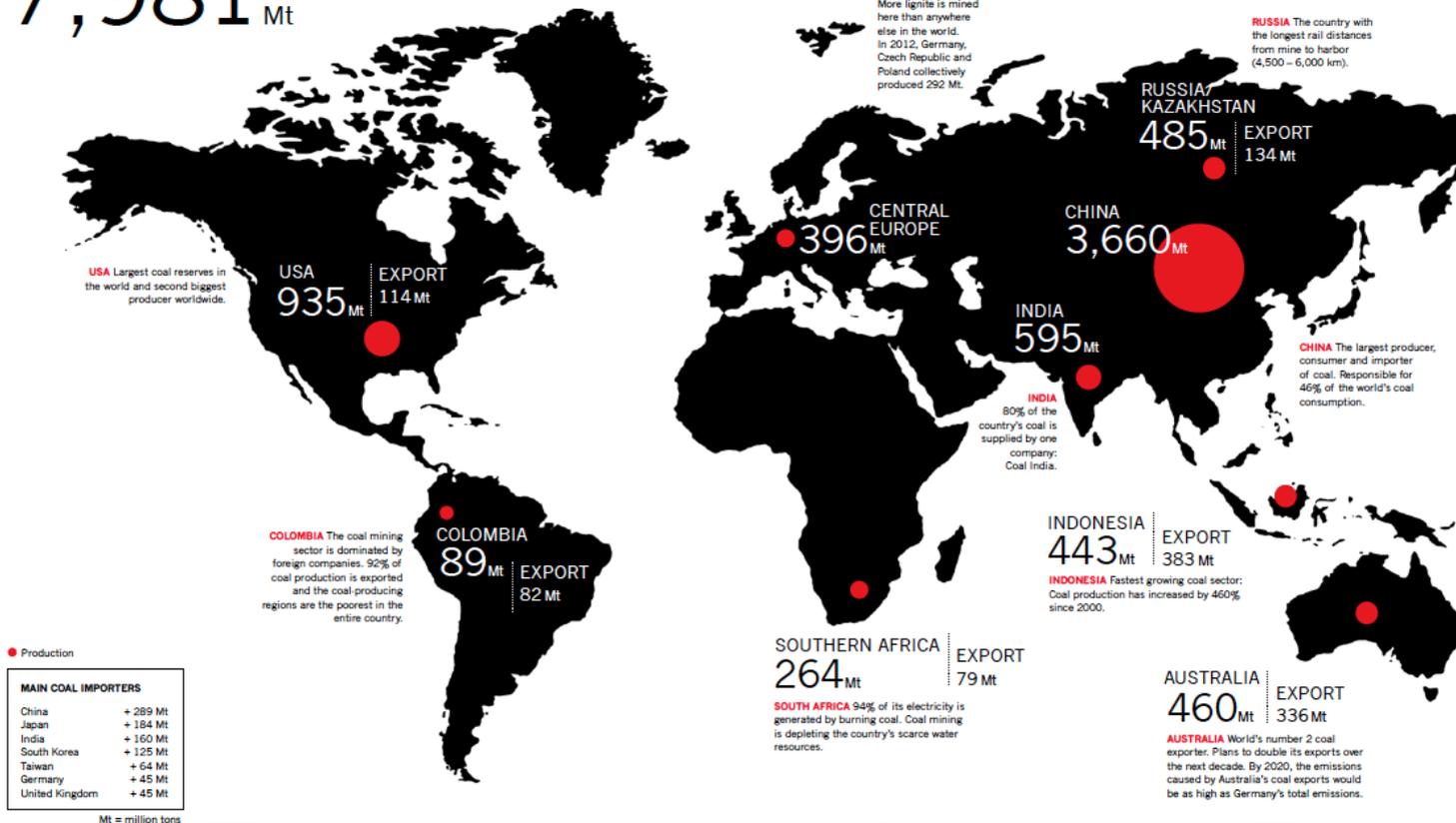


Global coal production

Global Coal Production 2012

IV. The "Hot Spots"

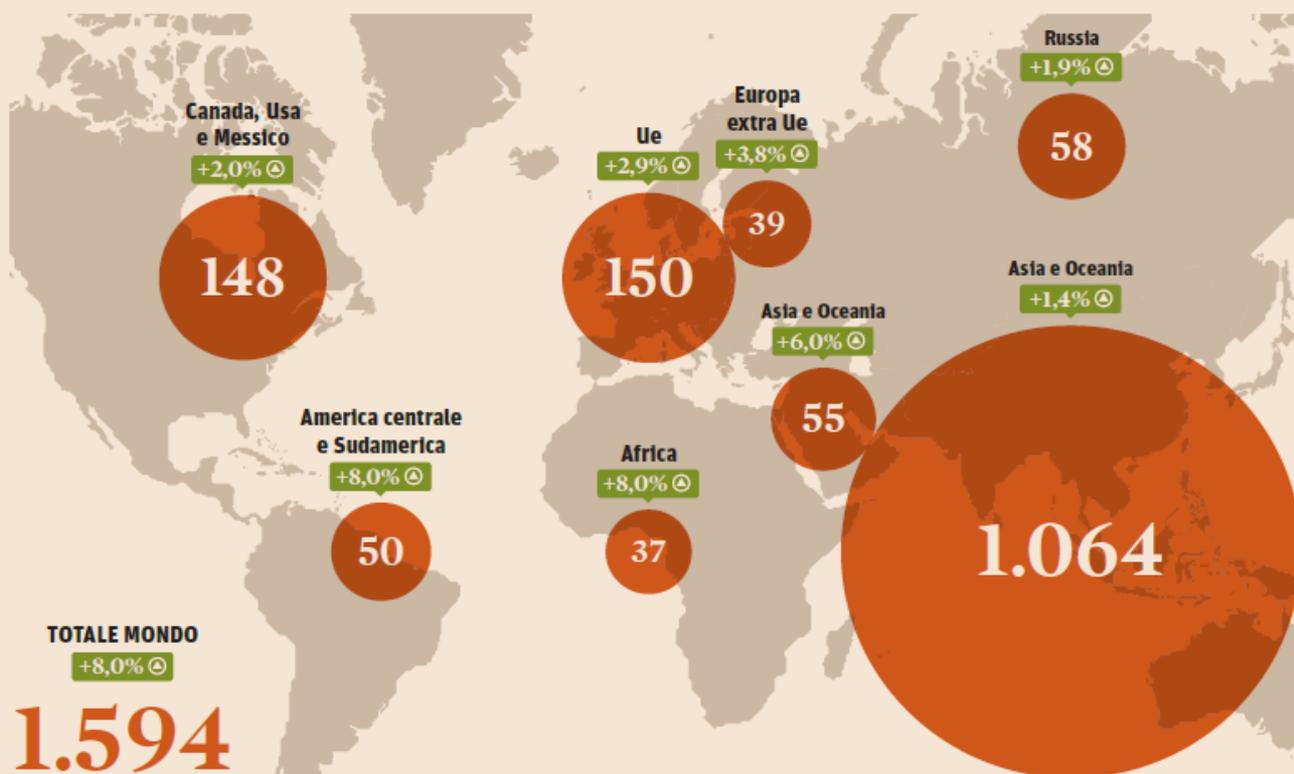
7,981 Mt



Global steel production

La produzione mondiale di acciaio

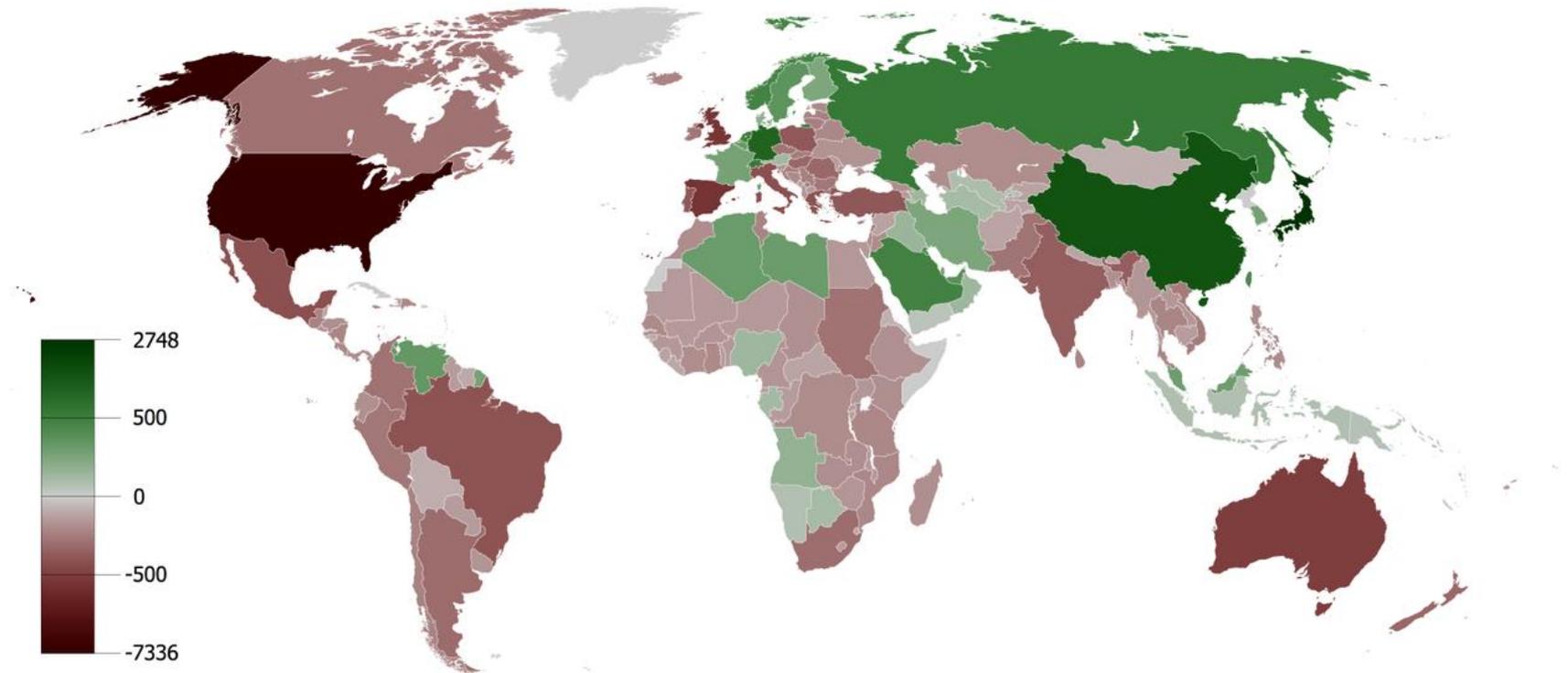
Dati 2015 in milioni di tonnellate e variazione % 2015 su 2014



Nota: stime

Fonte: World Steel Association

Worldwide Balance of trade (cumulative 1980-2008)



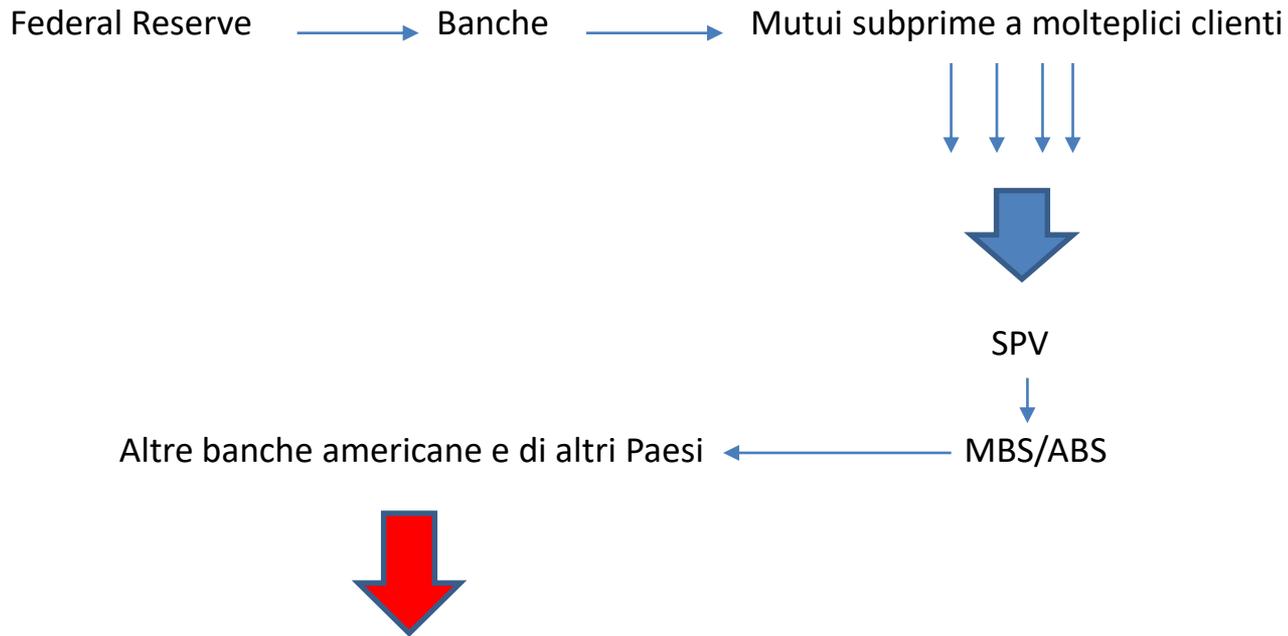
Subprime loan



1% Low Start Rate
Stated Income
No Documentation Loans
100% Finance Available
Interest Only Loans
Debt Consolidation
SE HABLA ESPAÑOL

Three small real estate listings are visible on the left side of the window, each featuring a house image and text such as 'SOUTH BEACH', 'GREAT HOME', and 'GREAT HOME'.

Schema della crisi 2008-2014



Credit crunch verso le aziende e la clientela retail