

8.11 Continuity and Changes in an Age of Global Conflict

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to write **continuity and change** for 1914-1945.

You must be able to:

- state what all three ideologies had in common
- name a change and a continuity in the individual's relation to the state
- explain why the argument over legitimacy continued
- avoid describing only rupture

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ What they shared

Total war made every belligerent mobilise labour, industry, food and opinion, and the ministries outlasted the wars. All three ideologies **enlarged the state** and differed over **why** it might command, not whether.

■ Change and continuity

Change: the state does far more and claims far more. **Continuity:** the question is 4.3's —on what basis may a state command an individual? —which the century answered three incompatible ways rather than settling.

■ Why the argument continued

Democracy grounded command in consent, communism in a theory of history, fascism in nation and race. Because the grounds differed, no outcome of the war could settle the question for all three.

■ Not only rupture

Name a continuity beside each change: monarchy survived in places, religion persisted, and the commercial network was rebuilt rather than replaced.

2 Practice

2.1 State what all three ideologies had in common. [2]

2.2 State the change and the continuity in the individual's relation to the state. [2]

2.3 Three ideologies ground command differently.

(a) Match each to its ground. [3]

(b) State the consequence for settling the question. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The three ideologies differed over [1]

- **A** whether the state should command
- **B** why the state might command
- **C** the size of armies
- **D** the price of coal

3.2 The continuity across the period is the question first posed in [1]

- **A** unit 1
- **B** unit 4's social contract
- **C** unit 8
- **D** unit 9

3.3 A ministry created for war is still running in peacetime.

(a) State what this shows. [1]

(b) Explain why it is evidence of change rather than continuity.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **8.11 Continuity and Changes in an Age of Global Conflict** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **20th-Century Global Conflicts** section of the AP European History hand-out on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 all three enlarged the state and differed over why it might command rather than whether.

2.2 change: the state does and claims far more; continuity: the question of the basis on which a state may command.

2.3 (a) democracy-consent; communism-a theory of history; fascism-nation and race. (b) no war outcome could settle a question the three answered on different grounds.

3.1 B. the ground, not the fact, was in dispute.

3.2 B. 4.3's social contract posed it.

3.3 (a) that wartime state expansion became permanent. (b) the range of what the state routinely does has grown, which is a change in the relationship even though the institution's name is unchanged.