**Rise of the Dictators**

**World Wide Depression**

• Most of the world suffers from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after World War I

• Germany suffers from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: their money becomes worthless

• The Allies are unable to pay loans back to the US

• Worldwide depression creates an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of discontent for dictators to rise

**The Dawes Plan:1924**

• Former allies were having trouble paying off war debt because of America’s high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Germany couldn’t pay their\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Allies

• Germany was suffering from hyperinflation

• Charles Dawes – American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and diplomat– negotiated an agreement with France, Britain, and Germany

• America would loan money to Germany in order to pay reparations so Britain and France could pay

Off war debt to America

**Benito Mussolini**

• Post-war \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Italy

• Former \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, editor of Avanti

• After serving in WWI he was convinced that Italy needed to become a strong nation

• Mar 1919 he founded the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ planned to take over the government, the king caved into his demands and made him Prime Minister in 1922

**What is Fascism?**

• Fascism is an aggressive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ belief that the nation is more important than the individual

• They believed that a nation can only be great by having a powerful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the extension of its borders

**Characteristics of Fascism:**

• Rejection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Power vested in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• A Heavy reliance on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symbolism

**Adolf Hitler**

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ artist that became homeless

• Enlisted in WWI, became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Hatred of the Allied powers after WWI because of the terms they set on Germany with the Treaty of

Versailles

• After the War, became a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the military

**Rise of the Nazi Party**

• Originally called the German \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party

• Hitler was asked to spy on the organization

• After spying on them, he found that he actually agreed with their beliefs and became a member

• Admirer of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: He studied the way he spoke

• Formed their own private army: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• After the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1923, Hitler sent to jail, only serves one year

• Writes *Mein Kampf* while in jail; published in 1925

• Hitler learns that if he wants power, he must do it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Jan 1933: Hitler becomes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Germany

• After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ death, he becomes the dictator in Aug 1934

**Conclusions from *Mein Kampf*:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Stalin and the Soviet Union**

• 1917 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, led by Vladimir Lenin, established Communistic governments within Russia

• In 1922 they renamed these territories the USSR (Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics)

• They suppressed individual liberties and punished opponents

• 1924, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ died, power struggle ensued

• In 1926, Stalin became leader

• Killed 8-10million\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who resisted Communist policies

**Hitler’s Demands**

• Hitler called for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of German speaking people

• Seizing Austria and Czechoslovakia would give Germany food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, defensible frontiers, and soldiers

• Hitler threatened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an invasion if they didn’t appoint Nazis to important government posts

• Austria gave in, but not fully

• Put the matter of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up for a democratic vote

• Fearing the outcome, Hitler invaded

**Munich Crisis & Appeasement**

• Hitler claimed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an area of Czechoslovakia with a large German speaking population

• Czechoslovakia strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Czechoslovakia was allied with France and the Soviet Union

• France and the Soviet Union promised to support Czechoslovakia if Germany \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Munich Conference: Sept. 29, 1938**

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Britain, France, Italy, and Germany met to discuss the Sudetenland

• Britain and France agreed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: let Hitler have the Sudetenland in exchange for peace

• Czechoslovakia was informed that they had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Sudetenland itself

• Oct 1, 1938, Germany sent troops through the Sudetenland, months later, Germany invades the rest of Czechoslovakia: Britain and France do nothing

**Nazi-Soviet Aggression Pact**

• Also known as the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact (they were the foreign\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

• Deal between\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Soviet Union that they would not go to war with each other

• \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the treaty that they would divide Poland and other countries