



Rise of the Dictators

Vocabulary Terms

- **Democracy**. government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised directly by them or by their elected agents under a free electoral system
- **Nationalism** - Extreme pride in one's own nation; desire for independence. Complete devotion to one's nation.
- **Totalitarian Rule** - Totalitarian governments use terror to suppress individual rights and to silence all forms of opposition.
- **Fascism** - Political philosophy based on nationalism and an all-powerful state. Places importance of state over the importance of individuals. Everyone works for the benefit of society and the nation.
- **Socialism** - Political theory that society as a whole should control the means of production, such as factories and the land. Wealth should be distributed to everyone. People should cooperate, not compete, in producing goods.
- **Communism** - In the theories of Marx and Engels, a society without class distinctions or private property. All society jointly owns the nation's means of production. Characterized by complete government ownership of land and property, single-party control of the government, the lack of individual rights, and the call for worldwide revolution.

Italy

- One of the 1st Dictatorships
- **Benito Mussolini**
 - Founded Italy's Fascist Party
 - Pledged to return Italy to Glory days of Roman Empire
 - Promised Working Class full employment and social security

Italy

- Fascism
 - Aggressive NATIONALIST – considered the Nation more important than the individual
 - Nations become great through building an empire – MORE LAND
 - ANTI – COMMUNIST

Russia

- After Russia Revolution – Communist Party led by Vladimir Lenin
- Renamed USSR in 1922 (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Stalin
 - 1902 – 1913 – imprisoned or expelled 7 times
 - 1926 – becomes Russian Soviet Dictator
 - Begins massive industrialism in Russia – harsh conditions and lower wages
 - Tolerated no opposition

Russia

- Communism
 - Instituted one- party rule
 - Suppressed individual liberties
 - Punished opponents

Germany

- Upset at the Treaty of Versailles
- Horrible economy
- **Hitler**
 - One of the 1st recruits for Nazi Party
 - 1923 – tried to seize power – failed – jailed
 - Wrote Mein Kampf –
 - Aryans are master race, blue eyes, blonde hair, we didn't deserve what we got after WWI, etc.
 - Appointed Chancellor – called for new elections and he won!

Germany

- Nazi Germany
 - Anti – Communist
 - Didn't follow the treaty
 - Wanted to expand Germany
 - Intimidated voters
 - People followed because it gave them hope and many promises given

Japan

- Difficult economic times
- Japan had to import all goods but they couldn't afford them
- Started tariffs but that backfired too
- Blamed corrupt politicians – said democracy was bad and was ‘un-Japanese’

Japan

- Only way to survive would be to invade and get more land
- 1931 – invaded Manchuria (North China)
- Japanese Prime Minister interfered, Japan officers assassinated him
- From that point forward – Military controlled the government.