





# the Rise of Fascism

"the darkest pages of history were written between the two world wars..."

3 of Human history's most despised dictators:
Stalin, Mussolini, and Hitler,
caused most of the suffering during these years...
(one communist, two fascists)

| which is on the left of the political          | spectrum?  |
|--|--|
| ·  | spectrum?<br>which is on the right?                        |
| A new, authoritative political and countries:  | social order, Fascism, was developed in these two          |
| 1.   | 2.   |
| <u>Fascists:</u>                               |  |
| 1.   |  |
| 2.   |  |
| 3.   |  |
| <b>4</b> . <b>5</b> .                          |  |
| 6.   |  |
| 7.   |  |
| 8.   |  |
| 9.   |  |
| 10.  |  |
| 11.  |  |
| 12.<br>13.                                     |  |
| 14.  |  |
|  |  |
| True/False: Mussolini started out as           | a socialist militant (on the political left).              |
| What were the " <b>fasci</b> " (pronounced     | d fash-ee)?  |
| "National Fascist Party" boasted               | members by 1922  |
| Due to the fascist "march on Rome              | e" in 1923 which was more like a parade or a show of       |
| force than an invasion, the Italian            | King () asked Mussolini to form a                          |
|  | the Council, Mussolini passes a law that guarantees the    |
| •  | ty in the Senate and the House of the Italian legislature. |
|  | CE," which means, in 1925. He may                          |
|  | one elsehere are the laws he passes:                       |
| <ol> <li>the party system isis esta</li> </ol> | <br>blished  |
| 3  | is abolished.  |

| The Weimar Republic was established in 1919 as a result of the breakup of the German Empire (Reich) when Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated his throne. The leaders of the Weimar Republic accept the <b>Treaty of Versailles</b> even though German citizens consider it an outrage (the terms of the treaty are very strict—the size of the German army was limited, Germany cannot manufacture war material including submarines and airplanes, cannot place troops in the Rhineland, and must pay \$31 billion in "war reparations" to the Allies). |
|---|
| Adolf Hitler was born in; he studied art in, Austria.   |
| In 1919, after returning from World War I, Hitler joins the National Socialist Deutsche Arbeiters Party (NSDAP) and chooses the swastika as its symbol; he asks his friend Rohm to form the "SA", a special military group.   |
| The French occupy the Rhineland and deport Germans from itGermans freak out!  |
| the Great Depression spreads to Germany; the German government just prints up more money to pay its war reparationsthis causesInflation!!! (HYPER-inflation) At beginning of 1924 \$1= DM 18,000 by November, \$1= DM!  |
| Unemployment rises! Rioting by the unemployed begins!!  |
| Hitler provokes a revolt in a Beer Cellar in Munich; goes to jail for 5 years (only ends up serving 6 months); writes <u>Mein Kampf</u> (My Struggle): Name 5 ideas he outlined in <u>Mein Kampf</u> , published in 1925:   |
| 1.<br>2.<br>3.<br>4.<br>5.  |
| Back to Italy: Mussolini says: "I take a man in the crib and I let go of him when he dies."  He has a fascist group for every phase of life:  babies:  older children: Balilas motto "believe, obey, fight"  teenagers:  adults:  |
| Mussolini announces the birth of the "THIRD ROME" (after the Rome of the Caesars and the Rome of the Renaissance popes)wants to tie his rule to historical conquest. Territorial conquest is a fascist theme.  the Mediterranean = "" the Adriatic Sea = ""  • Mussolini always appears in uniform  • "war is to man what motherhood is to woman"  • "Italy will lead humanity through the 20th century"  |
| What is the Fasicst motto?! In 1929 the fascists sign a treaty with the Catholic Church.  |

| <b>Back in Germany</b> , French troops evacuate the Rühr (the Rühr-rindustrial region of Western Germany), people there start to fe is released from prison after 6 months. Now he will use LEGAL m | el nationalistic again. Hitler          |
|---|---|
| 1929 million Germans are unemployed; by 1931 million  | n. (The Great Depression)               |
| 1932 Hitler runs for President (against Hindenberg, the WWI ger<br>Hitler gets 37% of the total; but wins.  | neral)                                  |
| In the next election the Nazis get the most votes, but Hitler isn'  | t appointed chancellor until            |
| 1. gets his S.S. to burn down (low He blames it on the Jews. 2. gets a decree signed to suppress freedom of ar  |   |
| Hitler takes these steps:  1. dissolves party and all   |   |
| 2. outlaws except the Naz   | i nartv                                 |
| 3. Reich Ministry of Propaganda created,  |   |
| 4. <u>universities purged of and and and and and and and and and and</u>  |   |
| 5. Books by , and   |   |
| 6. National boycott against   | <del>.</del> .                          |
| When President von Hindenburg dies, Hitler declares himself "Re Hitler combats unemployment by creating work camps and bu freeways, the   |   |
| In 1938 how much unemployment was there in Germany?   | <u>%</u>                                |
| In Hitler withdraws Germany from the League of N intends to rearm itself.   | Nations and says that it                |
| the <i>Saar</i> is a region on the border of southern France & German back and forth between the two.   | ny which has historically gone          |
| Nazis believe that all Germanic peoples should be   | e if Austria wants to become<br>ustria. |
| (Back in Italy,  Mussolini plans to conquer The Emperor of appeals to the League of Nations, but  |   |

| Nuremberg  | ,  | ın Citizenship La                                       | remberg, Germany) brings about the<br>lw & Preservation of the Purity of<br>of these anti-Semitic laws:  |
|--|--|---|--|
| True/False:  | The Nazis devised fake arch<br>Jews and "Aryans" were dif                                    | _   | dence to "prove" in schools that<br>ly.  |
| True/False:  | weren't married to; they ev  | ven gave meda   | ed to have sex with women they als to women who bore "Aryan" brought up in Nazi orphanages.  |
| The  | was the re   | quired Nazi gro   | oup for young children and teenagers.  |
| Their two m  | najor weapons were:  | 2   |  |
| Heinrich Hir   | mmler leads the  | _and the  | (They carry out the Holocaust)   |
|  | 6 Hitler re-occupies and re-a<br>e if they want to be occupie                                |   | They hold a plebecite (the result:).   |
| What inter   | national event took place in   | n Berlin in 1936?                                       | <u>.</u>   |
|  | spoke to Germai<br>f warmight they please be a<br>_?   |   | and told them that Germany was on ovide the necessary  |
| True/False:  | Hitler and Mussolini become  | e closer in the lo                                      | ate 1930s.   |
| Hitler make<br>"Sweden, E<br>Switzerland                                 | d, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg<br>ırkey, Iraq, Arabia, Syria, Pale                             | ing the list in a melgium, Great Br<br>g, Poland, Hungo | meeting of the <i>Reichstag</i> :<br>ritain, Ireland, France, Portugal, Spain,<br>ary, Romania, Yugoslavia, Russia,<br>hich Nazi legislators burst out |
| more anti-S<br>1. All Jewis<br>2. Jewish la<br>3. Jews mu<br>4. All Jews | Semitism. <b>Göbbels institutes t</b><br>sh ownership of businesses is<br>awyers and doctors | he following nev " to to to the don their passpoon.     | their name   |

| What was <b>Kristallnacht</b> ?  |
|--|
| When did it happen?  |
| What are Jews not allowed to do afterwards? (what happens?)  1. 1 billion marks payment is demanded from the Jews to pay for the destruction  2. Jews are not allowed to attend  3. Jews are not allowed to use  3. Jews are not allowed to visit  |
| VOCAB: the Rhinelandthe region between France & Germany along the Rhine River. anti-Semitismprejudice against Jews SA (Stürmabteilung)Nazi storm troopers SS (Schützstaffel)Hitler's personal forces, loyal only to him. Did the dirty work. GestapoGeheimstadtspolizei (Nazi secret police) |

Now write a one-paragraph description of fascism (at least five sentences):

**Wehrmacht**--Germany army **Luftwaffe**--German air force

**U-boat**—German submarine

panzer—German tank







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3 of Human history's most despised dictators:
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which is on the left of the political spectrum? <u>communism</u>

which is on the right? <u>fascism</u>

A new, authoritative political and social order, Fascism, was developed in these two countries:

1. Italy 2. Germany

#### Fascists:

- 1. are extremely nationalistic
- 2. unlike communism, have no clear program or ideals
- 3. oppose communism violently
- 4. scorn democracy
- 5. deny individual rights; the state is supreme
- 6. supress freedom of speech and the press
- 7. encourage militariam
- 8. use and promote violence and brute force
- 9. manipulate the population with propaganda
- 10. appeal to their citizen's lowest human impulses, like racial discrimination
- 11. once in power, outlaw all political parties but their own
- 12. gain emergency powers from "Parliament," then never give them up
- 13. promise world conquest
- 14. charismatic leader with special nickname and salute

True/False: Mussolini started out as a socialist militant (on the political left). (true)

What were the "fasci" (pronounced fash-ee)? <u>armed military units formed by Mussolini</u>

"National Fascist Party" boasted \_700,000\_ members by 1922

Due to the fascist "march on Rome" in 1923 which was more like a parade or a show of force than an invasion, the Italian King (<u>Victor Immanuel III</u>) allowed Mussolini to form a new government. As President of the Council, Mussolini passes a law that automatically guarantees the fascists an automatic <u>65%</u> majority in the Senate and the House of the Italian legislature. Mussolini gets the nickname "**IL DUCE**," which means <u>The Leader</u>, in 1925. He may make laws without consulting anyone else...the party system is done away with...secret police is established...freedom of the press is abolished...

**The Germans** are bitter because: World War I was blamed solely on Germany, and they felt humiliated.

The Weimar Republic was established in 1919 as a result of the breakup of the German Empire (Reich) when Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated his throne. The leaders of the Weimar Republic accept **the Versailles Treaty** even though German citizens consider it an outrage (the terms of the treaty are very strict—the size of the German army was limited, Germany cannot manufacture war material including submarines and airplanes, cannot place troops in the Rhineland, and must pay \$31 billion dollars in "war reparations" to the Allies).

Adolf Hitler was born in Austria; he studied art in Vienna, Austria.

In 1919, after returning from World War I, Hitler joins the National Socialist Deutsche Arbeiters Party (NSDAP) and chooses the swastika as its symbol; he asks his friend Rohm to form the "SA", a special military group.

The French occupy the Rhineland and deport 150,000 Germans from it...Germans freak out!!

the Great Depression spreads to Germany; the German government just prints up more money to pay its war reparations...this causes...Inflation!!! (HYPER-inflation) At beginning of 1924 \$1= DM 18,000 by November, \$1= DM 8 million!

Unemployment rises! Rioting by the unemployed begins!!

Hitler provokes a revolt in a beer cellar (pub) in Münich; goes to jail for 5 years (only ends up serving 6 months); writes Mein Kampf (My Struggle): Name 5 ideas he outlined in Mein Kampf, published in 1925:

- 1. The world is a jungle and only the strong survive.
- 2. The white race (especially Aryans) are superior to all others.
- 3. Jews must be eliminated.
- 4. Germans are destined after a great war to rule Europe.
- 5. France is to be the first target of world conquest.

**Back to Italy:** Mussolini says: "I take a man in the crib and I let go of him when he dies." He has a fascist group for every phase of life:

babies: Son of the Wolf

older children: Balilas -- motto "believe, obey, fight"

teenagers: <u>Avante Guardists</u> adults: join Fascist political party

Mussolini announces the birth of the "THIRD ROME" (after the Rome of the Caesars and the Rome of the Renaissance popes)--want to tie his rule to historical conquest. Territorial conquest is a fascist theme.

the Mediterranean = "Italian Lake" the Adriatic Sea = "our sea"

- Mussolini always appears in uniform
- "war is to man what motherhood is to woman"
- "Italy will lead humanity through the 20th century"

What is the Fasicst motto? <u>Mussolini is always right!</u> In <u>1929</u> the fascists sign a treaty with the Catholic Church.

**Back in Germany**, French troops evacuate the Rühr (the Rühr--major coal-mining and industrial region of Western Germany), people there start to feel nationalistic again. Hitler is released from prison after 6 months. Now he will use LEGAL means to get to power.

1929 2 million Germans are unemployed; by 1931 6 million. (The Great Depression)

1932 Hitler, now a German citizen, runs for President (against Hindenberg, the WWI general) Hitler gets 37% of the total; but <u>Hindenberg wins.</u>

In the next election the Nazis get the most votes, but Hitler isn't appointed chancellor until <u>January 30, 1933</u>.

- 1. gets his S.S. to burn down <u>the Reichstag building</u> (lower house of Parliament). He blames it on the Jews.
- 2. gets a decree signed to suppress <u>freedom of speech and the press</u>

#### Hitler takes these steps:

- 1. dissolves communist party and all unions
- 2. outlaws all parties except the Nazi party
- 3. Reich Ministry of Propaganda created, Goebbels made the head of it
- 4. <u>universities purged of Jewish and Communist professors and students</u>
- 5. <u>Books by pacifists, communists and Jews burned in huge bonfires</u>
- 6. National boycott against Jewish lawyers and shopowners

When President von Hindenburg dies, Hitler declares himself "Reichsführer" (Empire Leader).

Hitler combats unemployment by creating work camps and building the famous German freeways, the <u>autobahns</u>.

In 1938 how much unemployment was there in Germany? Zero Percent

In <u>1933</u> Hitler withdraws Germany from the League of Nations and says that it intends to rearm itself (breaking the terms of the Versailles Treaty).

the *Saar* is a region on the border of France & Germany which has historically gone back and forth between the two.

Nazis believe that all Germanic peoples should be unified.

Austria holds a referendum (a yes/no vote of all citizens) to see if Austria wants to become a part of Germany...91% say yes!! Germany annexes Austria.

Hitler reinstates the draft (compulsory military service). The United Nations <u>accepts</u> <u>German rearmament.</u>

## (Back in Italy,

Mussolini plans to conquer <u>Ethiopia</u>. The Emperor of <u>Ethiopia</u>, Haile Selassie, appeals to the United Nations, but <u>no one listens</u>.)

The Nuremberg Convention (an annual Nazi rally in Nuremberg, Germany) brings about the **Nuremberg Laws**: (including the German Citizenship Law & Preservation of the Purity of German Blood and Honor Law). Name three provisions of these anti-Semitic laws:

- 1. The only German citizen is one born in Germany or a blood relative of "the German people."
- 2. German citizenship is granted by a nationality certificate.
- 3. Any union between a German citizen and a Jew is forbidden.
- 4. German women under age 45 are not allowed to work in Jewish homes.
- 5. Jews are not allowed to raise the flag of the Reich or wear its colors.

**True**/False: The Nazis devised fake archaeological evidence to "prove" in schools that Jews and "Aryans" were different physically.

**True**/False: The German Army soldiers were encouraged to have sex with women they weren't married to; they even gave medals to women who bore "Aryan" children of S.S. soldiers. The children were brought up in Nazi orphanages.

The Hitler Youth was the required Nazi group for young children and teenagers.

Their two major weapons were:

1. Fear of the police

2. Propaganda

Heinrich Himmler leads the <u>police</u> and the <u>S.S.</u> (They carry out the Holocaust)

March 1936 Hitler re-occupies and re-arms the Rhineland. They hold a plebecite there to see if they want to be occupied by Germany (the result: yes).

What international event took place in Berlin in 1936? The Olympics.

In 1936, Göring spoke to German industrialists and told them that Germany was on the brink of war...might they please be able to help provide the necessary military manufacturing?

The Conquest of **Living Space** (*Lebensraum*) in the Eastern European regions was Hitler's next goal. What countries were his targets? (<u>The ones with German minorities</u>)

1. Austria

3. Poland

2. Czechoslovakia

4. Denmark, Norway, Netherlands, Belgium

True/False: Hitler and Mussolini become closer in the late 1930s. (drawn together by their isolation from other European leaders.)

Hitler makes fun of Roosevelt's request for Germany to <u>respect the borders of 30 countries</u> by reading the list in a meeting of the Reichstag:

"Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavia, Russia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Iraq, Arabia, Syria, Palestine..." (at which Nazi legislators burst out laughing)...

A German diplomat in Paris is supposedly assassinated by a French Jew. This is an excuse for more anti-Semitism. **Goëbbels institutes the following new regulations:** 

- 1. All Jewish ownership of businesses is made public
- 2. <u>Jewish lawyers and doctors may no longer practice</u>
- 3. Jews must add "Israel" or "Sarah" to their name
- 4. All Jews must have a "J" stamped on their passport
- 5. 17,000 Polish Jews living in Germany were expelled

What was **Kristallnacht**? Pogrom (organized violence) against the Jewish population in Germany; Jewish synagogues were vandalized and their holy writings destroyed, Jewish cemeteries desecrated, Jewish homes terrorized and vandalized.

When did it happen? November 9 & 10 1938

## What are Jews not allowed to do afterwards? (what happens?)

- 1. 1 billion marks payment is demanded from the Jews to pay for the destruction
- 2. Jews are not allowed to attend universities
- 3. <u>Jews are not allowed to use buses</u>
- 3. Jews are not allowed to visit museums

#### VOCAB:

the Rhineland--the region between France & Germany along the Rhine River.

anti-Semitism--prejudice against Jews

**SA** (Sturmabteilung)--Nazi storm troopers

\$\$ (Schutzstaffel)--Hitler's personal forces, loyal only to him. Did the dirty work.

Gestapo--Geheimstadtspolizei (Nazi secret police)

Wehrmacht--Germany army

Luftwaffe--German air force

panzer—German tank

**U-boat**—German submarine

Now write a one-paragraph description of fascism (at least five sentences):

(answers will vary)