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| ***Rise of Totalitarian Leaders*****Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **The problems that existed in Germany, Italy, Japan, and the Soviet Union after WWI led to the establishment of *totalitarian governments* in these countries. The Soviet Union (USSR) changed to a communist country after the Bolsheviks took over in 1917. The main focus of a communist government is to give power to the *working class, the proletariat*, and take power and wealth away from the industrial capitalists. Therefore, the whole society controls the industry, production, and business, *NOT* individual citizens. Every citizen would have equal wealth. There’d be no competition or private property! Citizens would own property as a group, or *collectivization*. Land would be arranged in *communes*, or large groups. Communism also called for the end of the need for religion and stressed group education, or communal education. To do this, communism called for the overthrow of democratic, capitalist societies by the working class! *Joseph Stalin* used these methods to strengthen his totalitarian rule in the Soviet Union, beginning in 1928. He exiled his main rival, *Leon Trotsky*, and created an industrial power. He used the following methods: secret police, censorship, terror, and propaganda. He had something called the *Great Purge*, in which got rid of opposition. He persecuted the Russian Orthodox Church. He implemented a command economy, ordering several *Five-Year Plans*. The goal of these plans was increased industrial production. He took over all farms, combined them, and put them under government control (collectivization). This did increase agricultural production, improved education, but the people had NO political rights.****A** **The people in Italy and Germany blamed the democratic governments for the problems that existed after WWI and were willing to try radical new ideas. Fascism became popular; it included extreme *nationalism* and *power to the government (state)* Fascism took its name from an ancient Roman symbol of power, the *fasces*, which was a bundle of rods tied with an axe. Fascism took away individual freedom and had authoritarian leaders. These governments used special salutes, military steps/emblems, military parades, rallies, terror tactics, and elite military groups to create unity and spirit.****B** **Italy did not get much land as a reward after WWI, and its citizens blamed the democratic government for inflation, unemployment, and other economic problems! *Benito Mussolini* founded the *Fascist Party* in 1919; his followers were called *Black Shirts*. The middle class & industrialists/capitalists liked him when he ended a strike that paralyzed the country. He took over in 1922, forcing King Emmanuel to step down, & took the nickname *“Il Duce”, or the Leader*! He used secret police and censorship & increased military size. He showed his dissatisfaction with the Treaty of Versailles by invading Ethiopia in 1935 & 1937.****C** **Germany was devastated after WWI and furious with the Treaty of Versailles, especially the war-guilt clause. Problems bringing on the Great Depression included high cost of war reparations and loss of valuable territory. A ‘demigod’ (Hitler) promised to restore Germany’s former glory and helped found a fascist group called the *National Social German Workers, or the Nazi Party.* Their methods included mass rallies, special salutes, special troops (*Brown Shirts*), and they used the swastika as their symbol. The Nazis tried to overthrow the Weimar Republic in 1923, but failed. Hitler was imprisoned and wrote *Mein Kampf*, a book that called for retaking lost German land, uniting all German-speaking people, and discussed his hatred of Jews (Hebrew people). President Paul von Hindenburg appointed Hitler ‘*chancellor*’ in 1933. He took ‘total’ control, outlawed all other political parties, imprisoned political opponents, used propaganda, banned unions, had secret police (*Gestapo*), used censorship, and controlled the economy. Known as the “*Fuhrer*”, or leader, Hitler ignored the Treaty of Versailles by militarizing, moving troops into the Rhineland in 1936, taking over Austria in 1938, taking over the Sudentenland in 1938, and claiming all of Czechoslovakia in 1939. These were very aggressive actions by the Nazis.****D****C** **The rise of a totalitarian government in Japan took the form of *military control*. Japan was a newly-industrialized country and depended on its export earnings to pay for its imports of raw materials and fuel. Artificial silk products had been introduced, and its luxury export sales had gone down. This caused Japan to distrust the West (Europe/U.S.) and its markets. Because of bad harvests, shortage of natural resources, and farmland deficiencies, the Japanese military stressed *expansionism* (taking over land in Asia) as a solution to their problems. They first invaded *Manchuria* (a region in China) in 1931. When the League of Nations protested, Japan withdrew from the League in 1933. Japan later attacked China in 1937, and the Chinese united to fight them. The military used nationalist feelings and took over the government, leaving the Emperor as mainly a figurehead that did what the military said.** **E** | **1. Who was responsible for the Soviet Union becoming communist?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****2. What group has the power in a communist society?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****3. What group would have been ‘swept’ out of the Soviet Union by both Lenin &Stalin?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****4. Who would own property in a communist society?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****5. Who would be targeted by Stalin’s Great Purge?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****6. What did Stalin do that showed that he didn’t feel the need for religion?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****7. What was the goal of Stalin’s Five Year Plans?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****8. What were two positive results of Stalin’s collectivization?****\* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****9. What was one negative result of Stalin’s collectivization?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****10. Why were the people in Italy/Germany willing to try something new after WWI?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****11. Where did the Italians get their ‘party’ name from?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****12. How could you say that fascism was a ‘restrictive’ government?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****13. Why were the Italians so upset after WWI?****\* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****14. What did Mussolini do that showed he didn’t like workers?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****15. What aggressive acts did Mussolini do against the Treaty of Versailles?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****16. List 3 problems that Germany faced after WWI?****\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****17. What promise did Hitler make to get popular?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****18. The Nazi’s symbol was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****19. What were 3 subjects in Hitler’s book?****a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****20. What parts of Hitler’s government would we not allow today in the U.S.?****\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****21. Name some aggressive acts that Hitler did that showed he hated the Treaty of Versailles?****a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****22. Why did Japan need to export items?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****23. What had caused the luxury export sales to go down?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****24. How did Japan feel about the U.S./Europe?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****25. What do you think Japan hoped to get by taking over land in Asia?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****26. How can you tell that Japan had no respect for the League of Nations?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****27. What do think the term ‘figurehead’ means?****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |