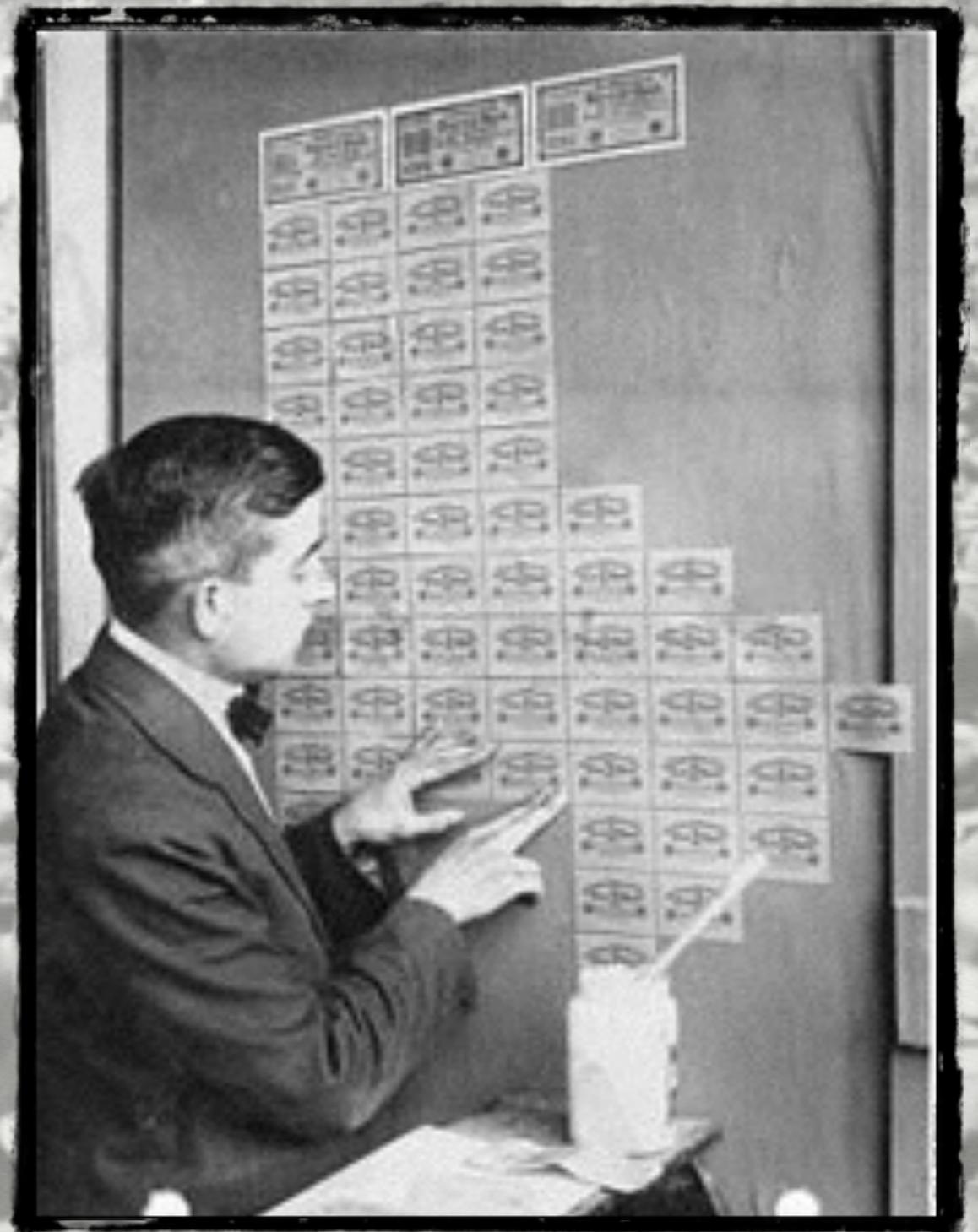


# WORLD WAR LOOMS

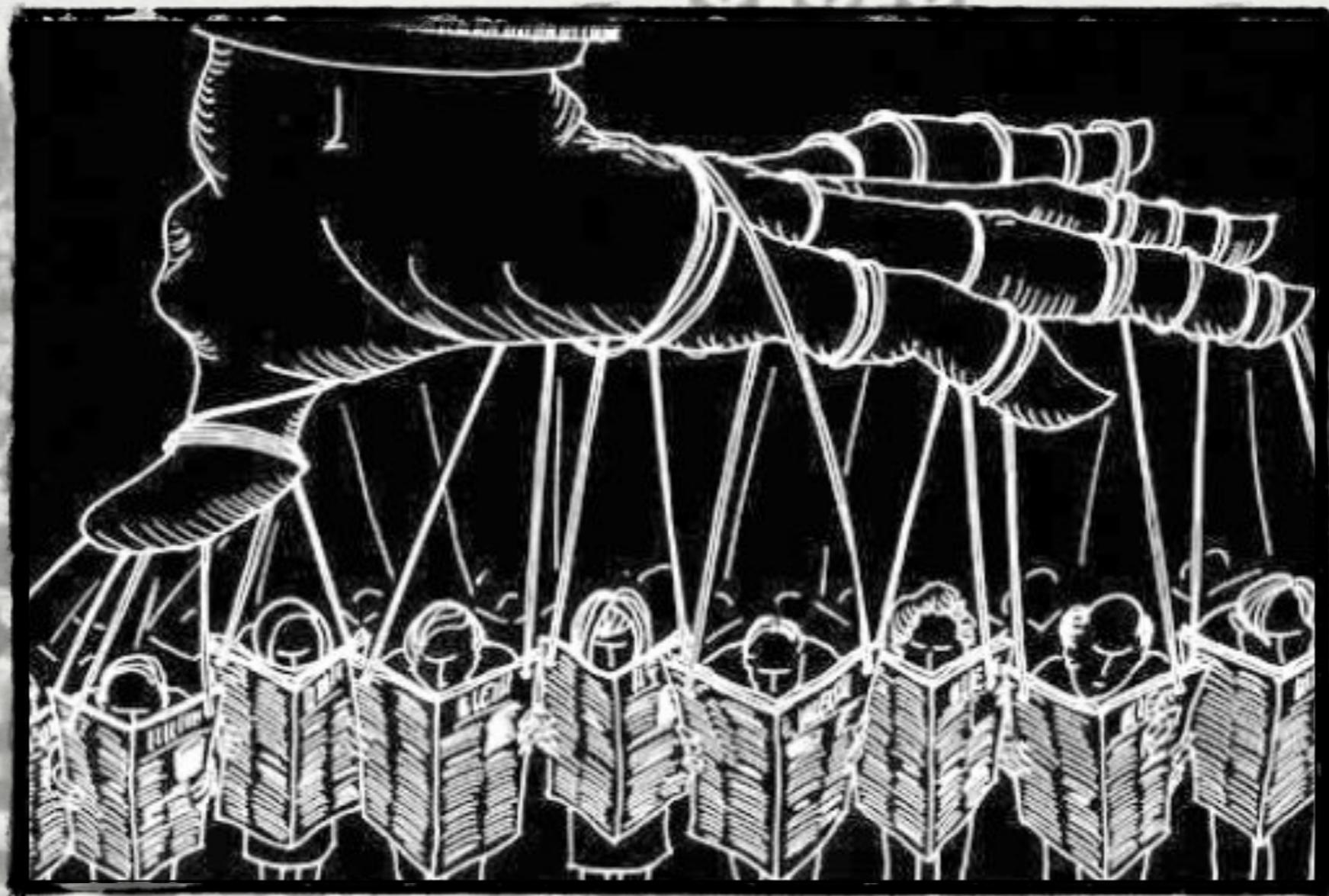
Dictators Threaten Peace

# Failures of the WWI Peace Settlement

- Treaty of Versailles causes anger, resentment in Europe
- Germany resents blame for war, loss of colonies, border territories
- Russia resents loss of lands used to create other nations
- New democracies flounder under social, economic problems
- Dictators rise; driven by nationalism, desire for more territory



# Totalitarian State



- **Totalitarian state**: a government that has total control over its people (dictators control all aspects of life); individual seen as a threat to the state

# Traits of a Totalitarian State

1. Single party with a blind obedience to a single leader.
2. State control of the economy.
3. Use of police spies and terror to enforce the will of the state.
4. Government control of the media to indoctrinate and mobilize citizens through propaganda.
5. Use of schools and youth organizations to spread ideology to children and youth.
6. Strict censorship of artists and intellectuals with dissenting opinions.

“All within the state, nothing outside of the state, nothing against the state.”

—*Benito Mussolini*—

# Benito Mussolini

- Italy (1922)

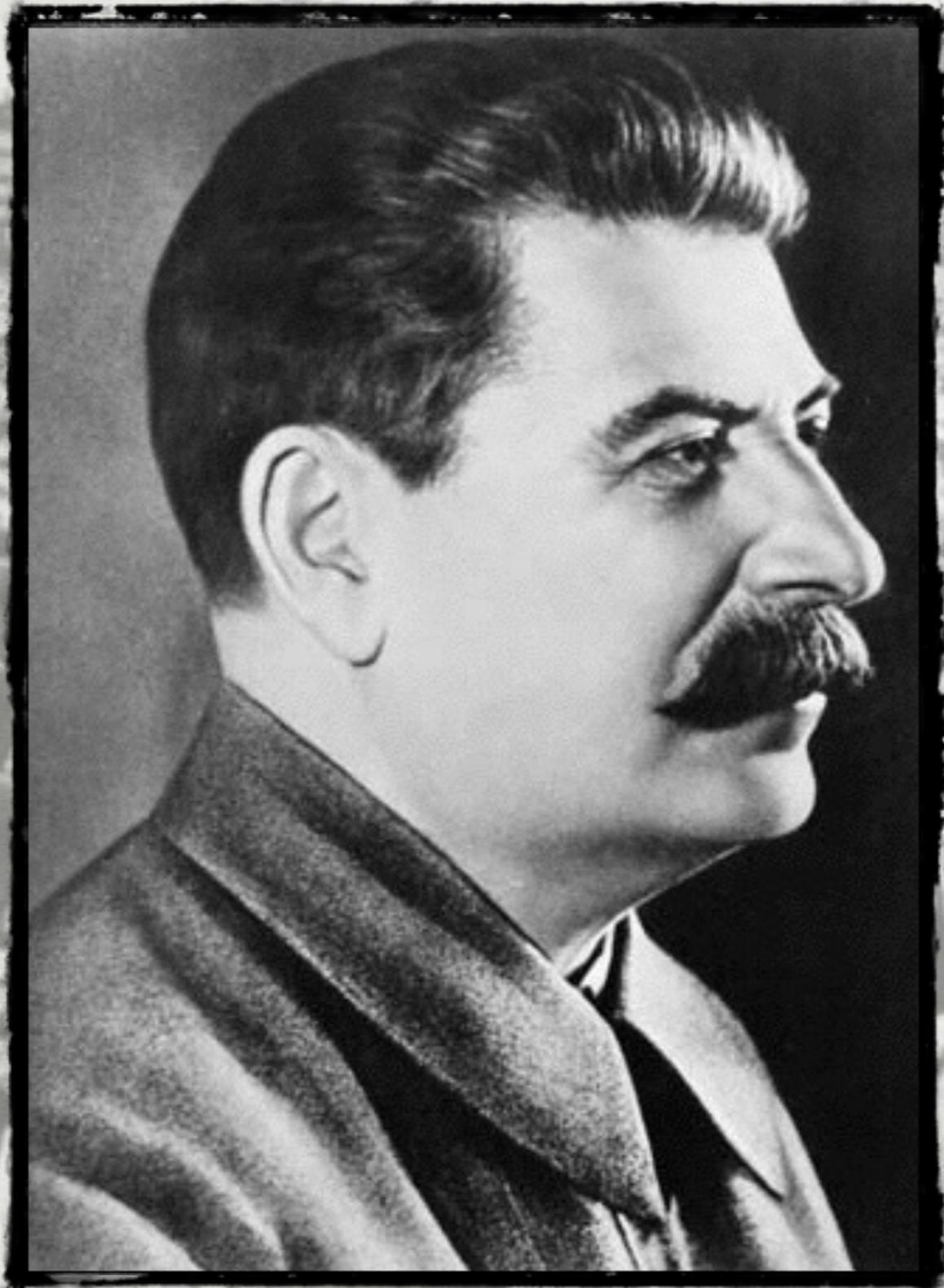


# The Rise of Fascism in Italy

- Unemployment, inflation lead to bitter strikes, some communist-led
- Middle, upper classes want stronger leaders
- **Fascism** stresses nationalism, needs of state above individual
- **Benito Mussolini** plays on fears of economic collapse, communism
- Supported by government officials, police, army
- 1922, appointed head of government, establishes totalitarian state



# Joseph Stalin



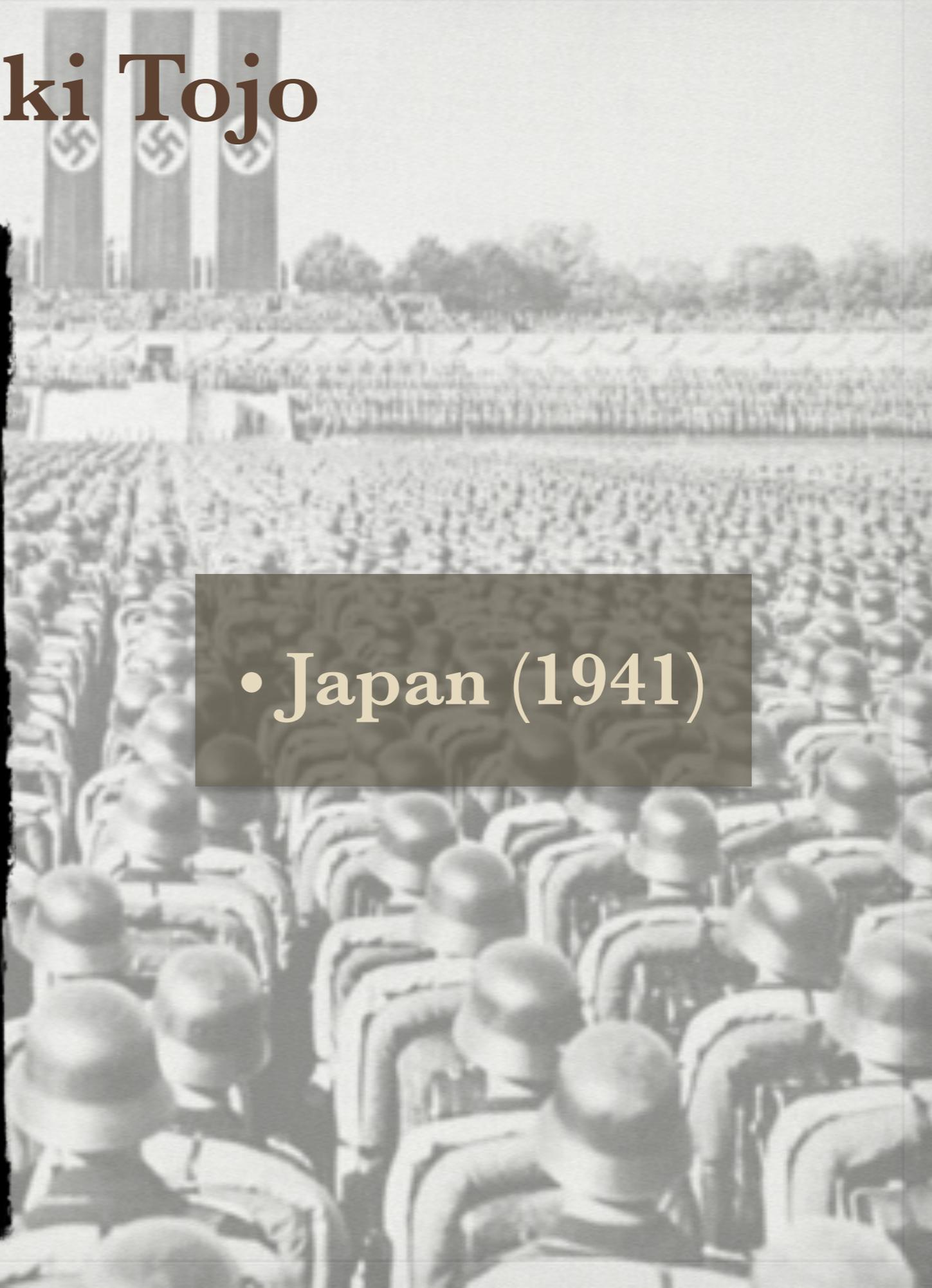
• Soviet Union (1929)



# Hideki Tojo



• Japan (1941)



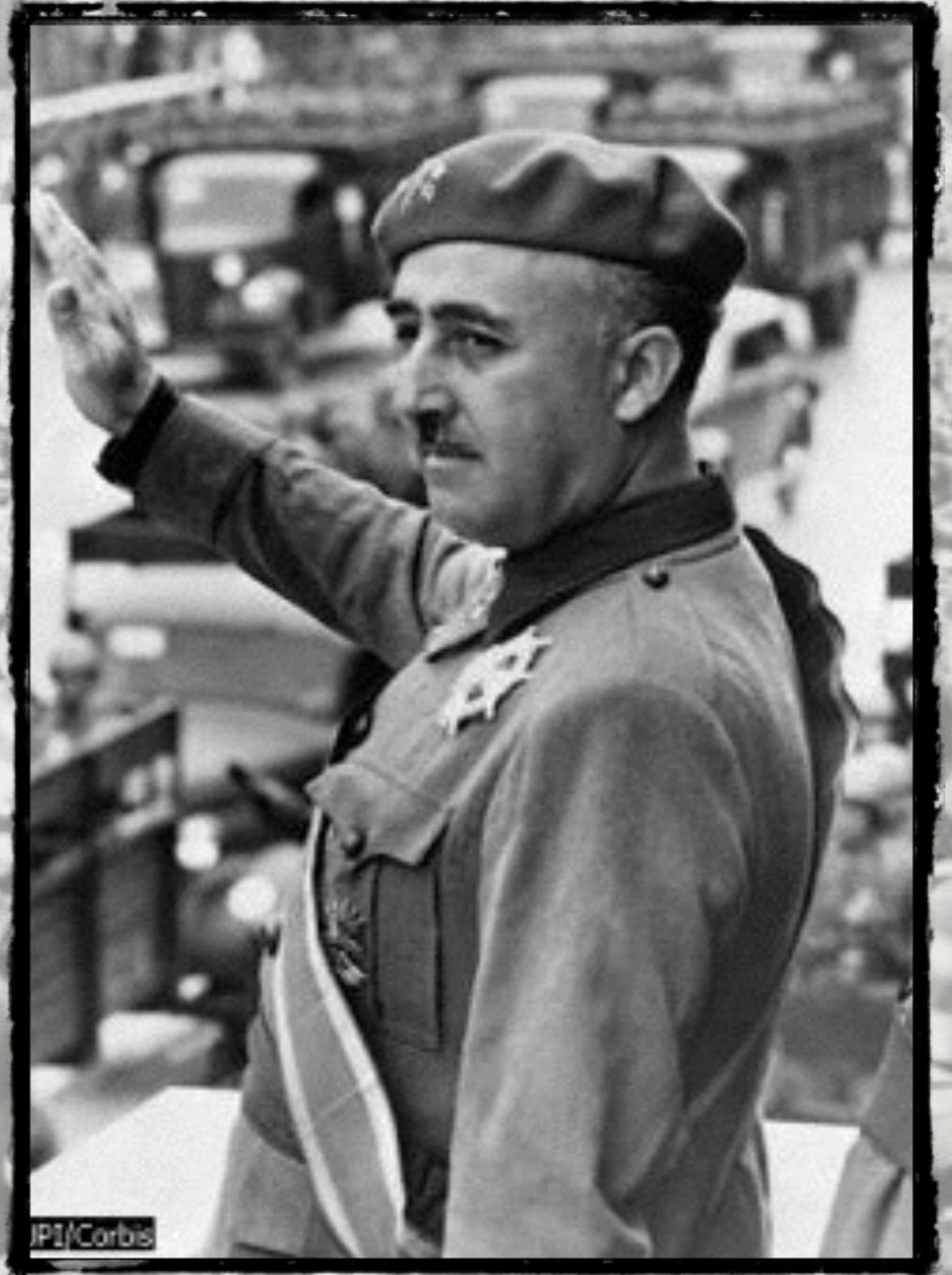
# Militarists Gain Control in Japan

- 1931, Nationalist military leaders seize Manchuria
- League of Nations condemns action; Japan quits League
- Militarists take control of Japanese government



# Francisco Franco

- Spain (1936)



# Civil War Breaks out in Spain

- 1936, General **Francisco Franco** rebels against Spanish republic
  - Spanish Civil War begins
- Hitler, Mussolini back Franco; Stalin aids opposition
  - Western democracies remain neutral
- War leads to **Rome-Berlin Axis**—alliance between Italy & Germany
- 1939, Franco wins war, becomes fascist dictator



# Adolf Hitler

- Germany (1933)



# The Nazis Take Over Germany

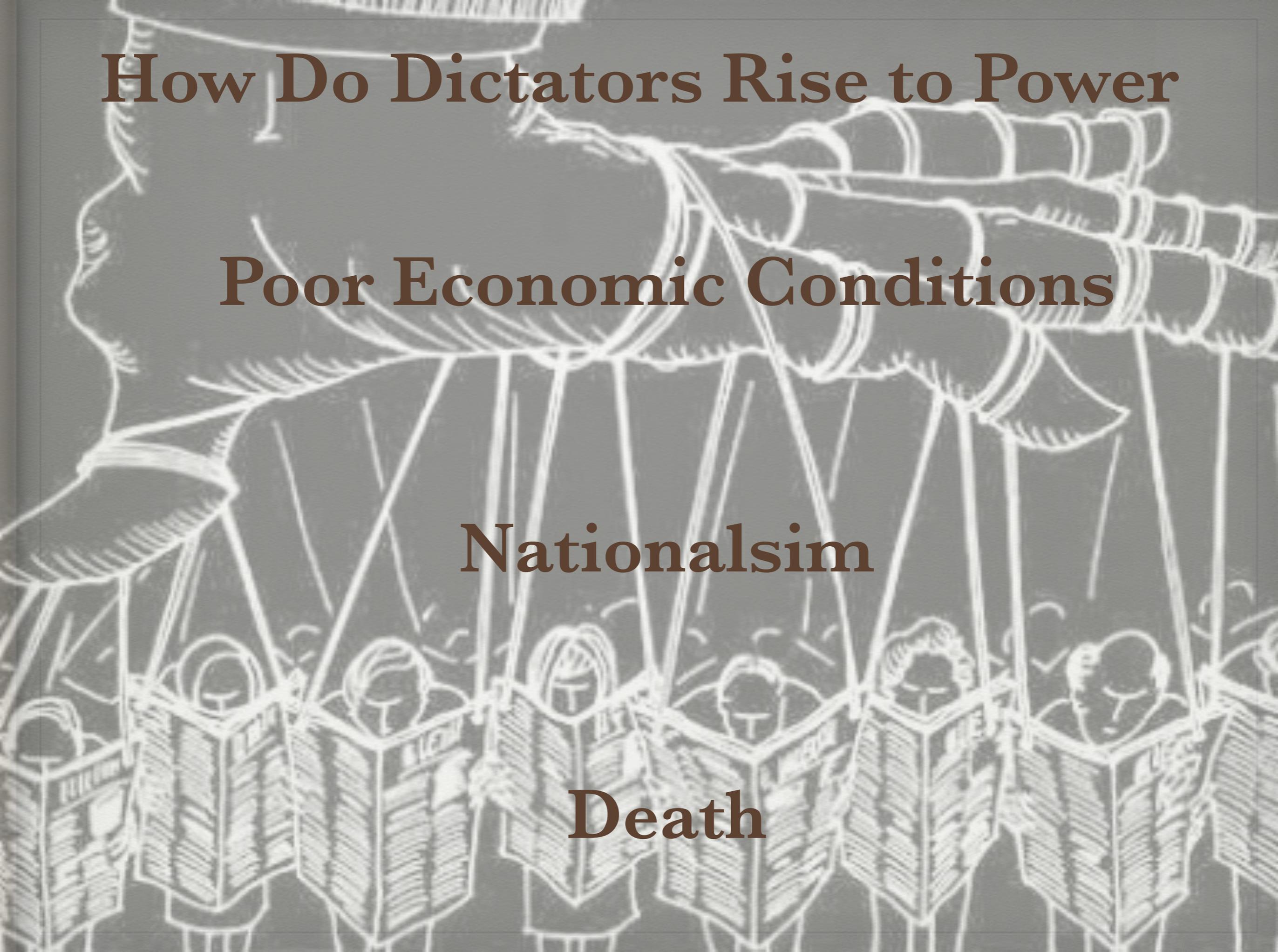
- Adolf Hitler, leader of National Socialist German Workers' Party
- *Mein Kampf*- basic beliefs of Nazism, based on extreme nationalism
- Wants to unite German-speaking people, enforce racial purification
- 1932, 6 million unemployed; many men joined Hitler's private army
- Nazis become strongest political party; Hitler named chancellor
- Dismantles democratic Weimar Republic; establishes Third Reich



# Aggression in Europe & Africa

- 1933, Hitler quits League; 1935, begins military buildup —sends troops into Rhineland, League does nothing to stop him
- 1935, League fails to stop Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia





**How Do Dictators Rise to Power**

**Poor Economic Conditions**

**Nationalism**

**Death**