

Rise of Totalitarianism

Standard 10.7.3 Analyze the rise, aggression, and human costs of totalitarian regimes (Fascist and Communist) in Germany, Italy, and the Soviet Union, noting especially their common and dissimilar traits.

End of WWI

- Treaty of Versailles
 - Punished Germany
 - Germany had to pay war reparations
 - Germany had to accept full blame for World War I
 - Germany Could not build up its Army and Navy
 - Germany had to give up Land
- How did the Treaty of Versailles Lead to WWII?
 - Germany was upset about being punished for the war
 - Germany ignored all the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles
 - GERMANY WANTED REVENGE!!!!

What was Happening Throughout the World?

- The Great Depression
 - Worldwide problem
 - Countries focused on their own problems at home. (Ignored Germany)
- Led to the Policy of Appeasement
 - Giving aggressor nations (Germany) what they want to avoid war
 - Policy held by France and Great Britain
 - WWI was still clear in the minds of all Europe
 - Physical devastation from WWI had not been fixed

Totalitarianism

- Country ruled by a dictator who was glorified as a hero
- Allowed only one political party
- Emphasized total loyalty to the government and its leader
- Denied individual rights
- Censored the press and other media
- Used art, culture, and mass communication to spread propaganda
- Encouraged a high birth rate; rewarded women who had many children
- Controlled people by terror, especially by means of secret police

Germany 1933-1945

- 1933 Hitler Elected to Power
 - Nazi Party (National Socialists)
 - Said he would put food on their table and money in their pockets
 - Fascist Leader (totalitarian)
 - Abolished Reichstag (Same as our Congress and the Soviet Union's Duma)
 - building up war materials which was against the Treaty of Versailles
 - Countries overlooked the buildup because of their own problems caused by the Great Depression



Germany 1933-1945 (Cont'd)

- Unifying Idea for all Germans
 - Germans as “Master Race”
- Economic Policy
 - Capitalist; Government and business partnerships
- Control of Media
 - TOTAL
- Religious Control
 - Some Freedom, except for Jews
- Use of Terror
 - Millions Killed
 - Jews and many non Germans
 - Minorities



Italy

- Benito Mussolini
 - “Il Duce” (The leader)
 - Fascist leader



Soviet Union (USSR)

- Stalin
 - Totalitarian
 - Communist leader



Italy

- Unifying Idea for all Italians
 - Strongly nationalistic
- Economic Policy
 - Capitalist; Government and business partnerships
- Control of Media
 - Less than total
- Religious Control
 - Catholicism was state religion; free choice
- Use of Terror
 - Murder rare
 - About 4,000 imprisoned

Soviet Union (USSR)

- Unifying Idea for all Soviets
 - Desire for classless society
- Economic Policy
 - Communist (Command) State owns everything, controls economy
- Control of Media
 - Total
- Religious Control
 - Religion Suppressed (put down)
 - Use of Terror
 - Secret Police imprisoned and killed over 20 million people