

## Rise of New Leaders and Ideas in Europe in the 1930s

### Democracy

- Rule by the people
- Civil Rights
- Representative democracy
- Capitalism – private business, no government ownership, free market
- Rule of Law

### USA, 1930s

- Mired in a Depression
- High Unemployment
- Poverty
- Hunger

Despite difficult times capitalism was not failing? Democracy was kept safe here . . . But . . . in other parts of the world...

### Totalitarianism

- Government establishes complete control of all aspects of the state (political, military, economy, social, cultural)
- Highly nationalistic (flags, salutes, rallies, uniforms)
- Strict controls and laws
- Military state (secret police, army, military)
- Censorship (opposing literature and ideas)
- Propaganda (media – radio, newspapers, posters)
- One leader (dictator); charismatic
- Total conformity of people to ideas and leader
- Terror and Fear

### Dictators

Defining Dictatorship – one ruler with complete absolute power, not limited by law, opposition suppressed

- Joseph Stalin – Soviet Union
- Benito Mussolini – Italy
- Adolf Hitler – Germany
- Hideki Tojo - Japan
- Francisco Franco – Spain

### Communism

**Joseph Stalin: leader of the Soviet Union from 1922-1953**

#### What is Communism?

- LEFT WING
- based on theory by Karl Marx
- revolutionary idea of a political, economic and social system that creates a “classless society”
- state ownership and control of the means of production (no private ownership)
- Soviet Communism or “Stalinism”, was more of a totalitarian and military state combined with elements of communism



## Fascism

**Benito Mussolini: leader (Il Duce) of Italy from 1922 to 1943**

### What is Fascism?

- RIGHT WING
- intense nationalism and elitism
- totalitarian control
- interests of the state more important than individual rights
- No individual liberty
- maintain class system and private ownership

Interesting Fact: Fascism name was derived from the fasces, an ancient Roman symbol of authority consisting of a bundle of rods and an ax

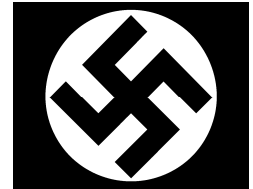


## Nazism

**Adolf Hitler: leader (der Fuhrer) or dictator of Germany from 1933 to 1945**

### What is Nazism?

- extremely fascist, nationalistic and totalitarian
- based on beliefs of the National Socialist German Workers Party
- belief in the racial superiority of the Aryan, the “master race”
- belief that all Germans should have “lebensraum” or living space in Europe
- Violent hatred towards Jews and blamed Germany’s problems on them



## Japan

- Militarism
- War is main policy of government
- Use of force to reach goals
- Strong Army

### **Hideki Tojo**

- Preached virtues of territorial expansion
- Needed to conquer – gain more land
- Japan poor in natural resources
- Claimed Japan’s destiny was to drive out the western colonial powers and rule all of Asia
- Censored media and demanded total obedience

## Spain



- Spanish Civil War, 1936
- Francisco Franco vs. Republic Government
- Spain the place to stop the rise of Fascism?
- Democracies looked the other way, remained neutral (U.S., Britain, France)
- Hitler aided Franco, tested out strategies/weapons for future conflicts in his quest to enlarge Germany

### **Was the Rise of Fascism stopped in Spain?**

- No!
- Franco won, Spain became Fascist, too
- If U.S., Britain, France would have aided Spain, would that have stopped the rise of fascism and slowed Hitler?
- Or would WWII have started then instead of 3 years later?

## Totalitarian Governments Tested the League of Nations

a) Spanish Civil War

b) Japan/Manchuria

c) Italy/Ethiopia

**The League of Nations failed each of these early tests of its strength!**