**World War II: The Build Up**

**The Rise of Facism: Italy, Germany & Japan**

**SSWH18 - Examine the major political & economic factors that shaped world societies between World War I and World War II**

**b. Describe the rise of fascism in Europe & Asia by comparing the policies of Benito Mussolini in Italy, Adolf Hitler in Germany, & Hirohito in Japan**

**The Rise of Facism**

* Fascism as a political philosophy was born in Italy in 1919 & spread to other countries in Europe & South America
* Fascist like regimes emerged in Japan during the 1930s under the military dictatorship headed by Hideki Tojo
* These regimes were characterized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The leaders of these regimes argued that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**The Rise of Facism: Italy**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the early 1920s led to social unrest & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parties in Italy
* These conditions generated fear among the middle & upper classes who became impatient with the government's inability to maintain order & prosperity
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fascist party began to win support from these groups when Fascist party members known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to attack Communist & Socialists on the streets
* In 1922, with growing support from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classes, Mussolini led a march of 30,000 Fascist party members on Rome
* Fearing a revolution, King Victor Emmanuel III named Mussolini Prime Minister
* Over the next several years, Mussolini consolidate his power as Fascist took control over the Italian parliament & seceded parliamentary authority to Mussolini
* By 1925 Mussolini had almost complete control over government
* Now known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Mussolini built a totalitarian regime
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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* Though his methods were harsh, Mussolini was generally respected at home & abroad
* Successful reforms modernized Italy with highway construction, industrial development, & literacy campaigns.

**The Rise of Facism: Germany**

* The failure of democracy in Germany came with onset of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Inspired by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Hitler formed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1919
* 1923 he tried to replicate Mussolini’s success in the March on Rome with a coup attempt in Munich
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as it is now called was a failure & resulted in a prison sentence for Hitler
	+ Hitler served \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Authored *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*, which laid out his political beliefs & goals
* In *Mein Kampf,* Hitler reiterated Mussolini’s ideas about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* He agreed with Mussolini that ultra-nationalist dictatorship by a single strong leader was the best way to maintain order & restore pride & prosperity
* Hitler added to Mussolini’s Fascist Party platform the principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Hitler argued that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* In Mein Kampf, Hitler established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Like the Fascists of Italy & the Militarists of Japan, the Nazis would end democracy, build a strong military, use government power to improve the economy, & expand their territory.
* Hitler, Mussolini, & Tojo (supported by Hirohito) all believed that their nation’s success \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Hitler’s rise to power was very similar to Mussolini
* During 1920s, Hitler built a power base that included a Nazi Party militia called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Like the Black Shirts of Italy, Hitler’s Brown Shirts used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to win political influence
* After the collapse of the German economy in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Nazis became Germany’s largest political party
* Like in Italy, they gained support from the middle & upper classes by opposing the threat of a communist revolution
* In 1933, President Paul von Hindenburg named Hitler chancellor (a position similar to prime minister)
* Hitler immediately called for new elections for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ He hoped that his increasing popularity would lead to a Nazi majority
* 6 days before the election the Reichstag building mysteriously caught fire
* Nazi party leaders blamed the fire on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & called on citizens to elect Nazis to protect the nation from the threat
* Nazis won a slim majority in the Reichstag & like in Italy they began to vote to secede their power to Hitler
* In 1934, Hitler was named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Like Mussolini he built a totalitarian regime
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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* And, like Mussolini, Hitler \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Rise of Facism: Japan**

* Unlike Italy & Germany, Japan never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* In the Japanese parliamentary democracy of 1920s, the civil government had no control over the military
* According to the constitution, the military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Traditionally the Japanese emperors did not yield power, this meant that the military was essential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Until the Great Depression, the military generally respected the authority of the civil government over Japan
* This changed when economic hard times hit
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* In 1929, military took control of government
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & popular support facilitated the militaries gradual seizure of power
* 1931 - the military invaded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 1941 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the head of the military became prime minister
* Japan
* Like in Italy & Germany, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supported the power of the new regime
* In Japan this nationalism was supported by a religious movement, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ State Shinto gave the Japanese regime a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ political ideology similar to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ As Nazism argued that the Germans were entitled to build an empire in Europe based on their perceived racial superiority, State Shinto argued that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Like their counterparts in Europe, the Japanese regime commanded the obedience of the population & enjoyed widespread popularity because of their success in coping with the Great Depression.