The Rise of Dictators
Chapter 13 Section 1

Europe after WWI
- European economy in shambles after WWI.
- Treaty of Versailles made many European countries mad.
- Treaty made German people and military feeling humiliated
- Germany had to pay big reparations and that caused inflation
- The Weimar Republic faced problems from Communists and anti-democratic forces.

New Leaders Emerge
- Soon leaders emerged in Europe who reflected the people’s anger
  - Mussolini: Italy
  - Became a Fascist after the war
  - Fascism: A system that stressed the glory of the state
  - Under Fascism the individual is not important; everything is done for the country.
  - Mussolini take over power in Italy as a dictator; when one man or group holds unchallenged power. “Il Duce”
  - Totalitarian Regime: Had total control over daily life in Italy.
Hitler

• Born an Austrian, later joins Germany’s army in WWI
• Treaty of Versailles angered him
• Joined National Socialists Party or “Nazis” after the war
• Jailed in 1923 for a failed attempt to take over government
• Writes “Mein Kampf” in prison, stressed superiority of Aryan race and blamed the Jews for Germany’s problems.
• Hitler was also a Fascist.
• After prison he gained power through peaceful means and a reason for Germany’s problems: the Jews.
• Hitler was secretly building up Germany’s military.

Other Regimes

• Francisco Franco: Fascists leader in Spain
• Joseph Stalin: Communist leader in Russia.
• Stalin infamous as one of the world’s worst dictators
• Japan developed a military government
• All governments were led by dictators.
• Dictator: An all powerful leader that rules cruelly over his people.
• Totalitarian government: A gov. with total control over its people.

Essential Question
1. Why were Germans so outraged after WWI
2. What was the Weimar Republic, what problems did they have?
3. What is Fascism?
4. How did Hitler come to power?
Totalitarian Governments

- **Japanese** army takes Manchuria from China for resources and land.
- Japanese army soon took over government.
- **Italy** attacked and took over Ethiopia.
- League of Nations too weak to do anything about it.
- **Spanish Civil War**: Italy and Germany sent supplies to help Franco’s fascists win.

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**Hitler takes Action**

- Hitler had begun to rebuild Germany’s army in direct violation of Versailles Treaty.
- Germany put soldiers in the Rhineland in violation of the Treaty of Versailles.
- England did nothing.
- Germany annexed Austria (**Anschluss**), again nobody did nothing.
- Germany annexes Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia.
- England and France allowed this (**Appeasement**).
- Nobody stood up to Hitler.

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**Essential Question**

1) What actions showed that Fascist regimes were taking over around the world after WWI?
2) Was the League of Nations strong enough to stop it?
3) In what ways did Hitler break the Treaty of Versailles?
4) What did the rest of the world do when Hitler was breaking the Treaty of Versailles?