

The Rise of Dictators

Chapter 10 Lesson 1

Lecture Focus Question

- How did WWI contribute to the rise of dictators in Europe?
Explain.

A Bitter Peace Unravels

- “The war to end all wars” left a mountain of bitterness
- Many nations began embracing dictatorships
- **Totalitarianism:** theory of govt in which a single party or leader controls the economic, social, and cultural lives of its people



SIMON SAYS...



Dictators earned the support of the people by claiming that they would solve the country's economic problems and take the country back to its glory days.

Japanese Expand



- Military leaders argued expansion would solve economic problems
- By 1930s military leaders controlled Japan with an emperor (symbolic figure only)
- Attacked Manchuria
- “Rape of Nanjing”

Oppression in the Soviet Union

- Stalin took Lenin's place as head of Communist Soviet Union
- Didn't think twice about killing rivals or innocents
- "purges" resulted in the deaths of 10 million Russians
- Fear and massive propaganda kept Stalin in power





SIMON SAYS...



Even ardent supporters of Lenin were not safe from Stalin. He executed anyone who did not support his dictatorship.

Mussolini's Fascist Grip on Italy



- Italy economically depressed
- Mussolini founds Italy's Fascist Party & promised to make Italy great again
- **Black Shirts:** Mussolini's followers who fought in streets against Communists
- Mussolini (Il Duce)
 - Outlawed political parties
 - Took over press
 - Created secret police
 - Organized youth groups
- 1935: Italy invaded Ethiopia



The Nazis Rise in Germany

- Weimar Republic beset by economic troubles, internal disunity, and bitterness over Treaty of Versailles
- Nazi Party starts gaining followers
- Hitler writes *Mein Kampf*
 - Outlines reasons for Germany's troubles
 - Directly blames Jews
 - Presents blueprints of his hatreds and plans for world domination



BRAIN SNACK



- What do dictatorships and cruise ships have in common? Make a list of **THREE** similarities.

Hitler Seizes Power

- 1935: Hitler spoke alone as the voice of Germany
 - Secret police crushed opposition
 - State-controlled press
 - State-controlled education to indoctrinate youth
- Late 1930s: Hitler's economic policies ended economic depression
- 1936: Germans put troops in Rhineland



Spanish Civil War



- Spanish Nationalists (fascists) led by Franco win against democratic Republican forces
- Germany and Italy aided Franco
- France, GB, and U.S. did not send aid to Republican forces

Fascism in a Nutshell

- Praises and celebrates the nation rather than individual people
- Has a strong, one-party govt led by a dictator who demands absolute loyalty
- Dissent is not tolerated
 - Individual rights severely restricted
 - Media is painted like the enemy until they fall in line
 - Other political parties outlawed
- Economy, information, education, law enforcement/military strictly controlled by the govt
- Leader calls for action against enemies (real or imagined)
- Glorifies youth, military, and masculinity

SUMMARY:

**These notes are about...
(1-2 sent)
(Main Idea → Use the WIN
strategy!)**

□ W.I.N. strategy:

- WHO/WHAT** - Figure out the most important *who* or *what (topic)*
- INFORMATION** - Figure out the most important *information* about the *who* or *what*
- NUMBER OF WORDS** - Write the main idea using the fewest possible *number of words*




Lecture Focus Question

■ How did WWI contribute to the rise of dictators in Europe?

Explain.

Response = 3-4 well thought out sentences minimum!
(topic sentence + supporting details)

Notes Grading Rubric

Notes Color-Coded	MIS INC ✓	Brain Snack(s)	MIS INC ✓
LFQ Color-Coded	MIS INC ✓	2 x 	MIS INC ✓
LFQ Answer (3-4 sent)	MIS INC ✓	2 x 	MIS INC ✓
Summary (1-2 sent)	MIS INC ✓	2 x 	MIS INC ✓