The Rise Of Fascism in Europe
I. What is Fascism?

Four Characteristics define Fascism

1. Extreme Nationalism
2. Militarism
3. Corporatism
4. Dictatorship
Italy
Italy

The people of Italy demanded strong leadership after inflation and unemployment produced bitter strikes in the 1920s.

Benito Mussolini saw this as an opportunity to take control of Italy.
意大利

墨索里尼强调民族主义，并将国家的利益置于个人之上。

人们惊讶于在意大利即使在独裁统治下事情也能多么高效地进行。
Nazism Emerges in Germany
Nazi Germany

- Hitler leads the charge of Germany’s brand of Fascism (Nazism)
- Hitler is able to come to power by taking advantage of a poor economic situation much like Mussolini
Nazi Germany

The Depression hit Germany hard with over 6 million unemployed Germans.

People were desperate and turned to Hitler as their hope.

Once Hitler became Chancellor in 1933, he destroyed the democratic Weimar Republic and the Third Reich took its place.
Nazi Germany

Three basic Beliefs
1. Extreme Nationalism
2. Racial Purification
   - The creation of the Master Race which Hitler thought were the Germans or “Aryans”
   - They were superior to all other races especially non whites
HITLER’S MASTER RACE

THE MAD DREAM OF THE S.S.
Nazi Germany

3. National Expansion

- Hitler believed Germans needed more *lebensraum*, or living space
- Hitler believed in achieving this through conquest