

The Interwar Period



The Great Depression

The Rise of the Dictators



1919-1939

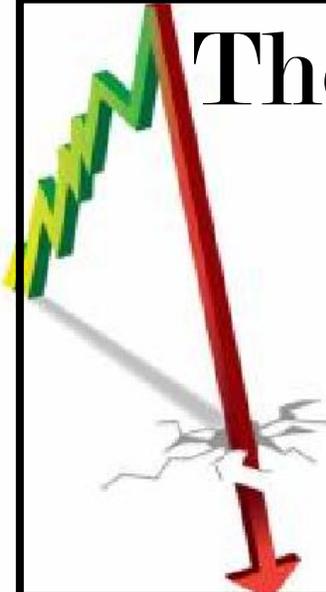
The Great Depression

Causes

1. German Reparations
2. USA Dominance
3. High Tariffs
4. Stock Market Crash

Impact

1. Bank Failures
2. Unemployment
3. Price Collapses
4. Rise of Nazis




LEAGUE OF NATIONS



SOCIETE DES NATIONS

International Peace Keeping Organization



WAR



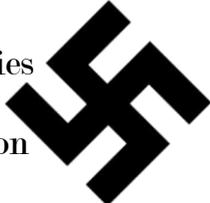
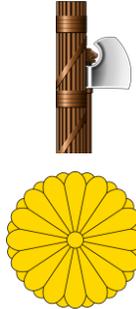
ABSENT



MANDATES

- Fr. & GB= Mandatory Powers
- Took pieces of former Ottoman
- Iraq, Syria, Palestine, Lebanon, Transjordan
- Foundation of future Middle East Conflict

RISE OF THE DICTATORS

<p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communism - Stalin's Policies - 5 Year Plan - Collectivization - Great Purge - Secret Police 		<p>Nazi Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hyperinflation - Depression - Weak Democracy - Anti-Semitism - National Socialism - Occupation of Neighbors 
		<p>Fascist Italy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fascism - Glory of Rome - Invasion of Ethiopia <p>Empire of Japan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Militarism - Industrialization - Raw Materials Needed - Invasions o Korea, Manchuria China





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1919-1939

SNAPSHOTS OF THE INTERWAR WORLD

Use the page numbers to briefly describe and then draw a snapshot of these countries during this era.

USA (Page 424)

SPAIN (Page 433)

GERMANY (Page 428)

PANAMA (Page 346)

ITALY (Page 427-8)

IRAN (Page 408)

JAPAN (Page 431)

INDIA (Page 407)

MEMBERS LIST

(*FOUNDING MEMBER)

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Argentina*
- Australia*
- Austria
- Belgium*
- Bolivia*
- Brazil *
- British Empire*
- Bulgaria
- Canada*
- Chile*
- China*
- Colombia*
- Costa Rica
- Cuba*
- Czechoslovakia*
- Denmark*
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador*
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Finland
- France*
- Germany
- Greece*
- Guatemala*
- Haiti*
- Honduras*
- Hungary
- India*
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Italy*
- Japanese Empire*
- Latvia
- Liberia*
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Mexico
- Netherlands*
- New Zealand*
- Nicaragua*
- Norway*
- Panama*
- Paraguay*
- Persia*
- Peru*
- Poland*
- Portugal*
- Romania*
- Siam (Thailand)*
- Spain*
- Sweden*
- Switzerland*
- South Africa*
- Turkey
- Uruguay*
- USSR
- Venezuela*
- Yugoslavia

14: "A General Association of Nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike."

-- Woodrow Wilson



"Generally it appears to me that any such scheme is dangerous to us, because it will create a **sense of security which is wholly fictitious**"

- Maurice Hankey, British Cabinet Secretary



BORN: JUNE 28, 1919

WWI= "THE WAR TO END ALL WARS"

▪ GOALS:

- Collective Security (58 Members)
- Peaceful settlement of Disputes

▪ Disarmament, Diplomacy, Cooperation

▪ The UNITED STATES and the LEAGUE...

- Wilson's 14th Point
- Wilson returned to US and toured the nation
 - "a new role and a new responsibility to this great nation that we honor and which we would all wish to lift to yet higher levels of service and achievement"
- Lost in US Senate 38-53

Article X, "The Members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all Members of the League. In the case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression *the Council* shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

- US never joins the League

▪ Some countries join and leave or are expelled

▪ PROBLEMS:

- No Armed Forces
- Weapons: Boycotts & Economic Sanctions

DIED: APRIL 20, 1946

LEAGUE OF NATIONS



WELCOME TO THE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

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1919-1939

What would YOU DO

What do YOU think the LoN will do?

LEAGUE'S ACTIONS



Condemns the Italian occupation; Greece had to apologize, reparations; Italy withdrew



Condemns the Greek Invasion. Bulgaria pays \$45,000 fine.



Investigation showed the Liberian governments complicity in the Trade; Pres & VP of Liberia resign



Condemnation. Sanctions wouldn't matter because the US could still trade. Japan leaves League in 1933.



Nothing...



Condemnation. Economic sanctions. Not too harsh though b/c they didn't want him to ally with Hitler

LEAGUE OF NATIONS



LEAGUE OF NATIONS



LEAGUE OF NATIONS



LEAGUE OF NATIONS



"Four of my troops were killed mapping out the post-WWI border with Albania. It was an ambush, I say! So, I give you 5 days to solve this dispute... If you fail, I may have to resort to my own methods of resolving this crisis! We have occupied and bombed the island of Corfu... 15 Corfuans are dead. What's it gonna be, League?"



ITALY



1923

"One of our soldiers was chasing his dog and he accidentally ran across the border and was killed by the Bulgarians! We demand the League of Nations to compensate us for what the Bulgarians have done! We have invaded Bulgaria and await the League's ruling."



GREECE



1925

"Accusations have been made that our Firestone rubber plantation in Liberia has been involved in the illegal Slave Trade. What are you gonna do about the slave trade?"



Firestone

LIBERIA



1930

"Our train station in China has been bombed by Chinese terrorists (although it did no damage and a train actually drove by a few seconds later with no trouble). We have sent our entire army into China as they have started this war! We will occupy this land until we hear from you, League. This is your first real test... Don't mess this up!"



JAPAN



1931

"This is stupid. We quit."



GERMANY JAPAN



1933

"Mussolini's back! Nice job with Japan by-the-way... So, I've invaded Ethiopia. We lost a war there some time back and we need some revenge. Besides, everyone else is taking pieces of Africa. We're bombing them... and gassing them... So, what do ya think?"



ITALY



1935

MORE FOUR-LIMBED
PRESSMEN THAN THE
HEARST PAPERS

THE ONION



FEWER LUNGS FILLING
WITH DEADLY
FLU-INDUCED MUCUS
THIS MONTH.

Sunday, June 29, 1919

The Best Source of News

In Our Great Republic

SUNDAY EDITION Price Five Cents

PRESIDENT WILSON CALLS FOR CREATION OF USELESS WORLD GOVERNING BODY

New 'League of Nations' to Offer Gift Shop, Guided Tours



SNACK BAR
'A POSSIBILITY,'
WILSON SAYS

Whom does the Bunny represent?

Why does the Bunny make sense for the League of Nations?

What is written on the Snake?

Name one world leader whom this snake might represent (*using your background knowledge on what is upcoming historically*).

What addition to the League of Nations may have made the Bunny a more formidable opponent to the Snake?

The Interwar Period



The Rise of the Dictators



1919-1939

- Did not meet during WWII

(WHAT DOES *THIS* SAY ABOUT THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS???)

- 1946 → Responsibilities of the League handed over to the UN
 - UN Member states had to make available armed forces to serve as peacekeepers

“Let us boldly state that aggression wherever it occurs and however it may be defended, is an international crime, that it is the duty of every peace-loving state to resent it and employ whatever force is necessary to crush it. ... I venture to impress upon my hearers that the great work of peace is resting not only on the narrow interests of our own nations, but even more on those great principles of right and wrong which nations, like individuals, depend.

The League is dead. Long live the United Nations”

- Speech given at the Final Meeting of the L of N



THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS PRESENTS

MANDATES

The most lasting historical remnant of the League of Nations was the Mandates she created. Below are the **THREE** classifications as set up by Article 22 of the Covenant of the **League of Nations**. Each Mandate was given a classification based on how developed they were in 1919.

CLASS
A
OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Mandates-legal status for certain territories transferred from the control of one country to another following World War I

- States were divided among Britain, France, Belgium, Japan, South Africa, Australia
- Granted independence following WWII (1945)

Map the major Mandates below.



BRITISH MANDATES

IRAQ
TRANSJORDAN
PALESTINE
GHANA
NIGERIA
TANZANIA

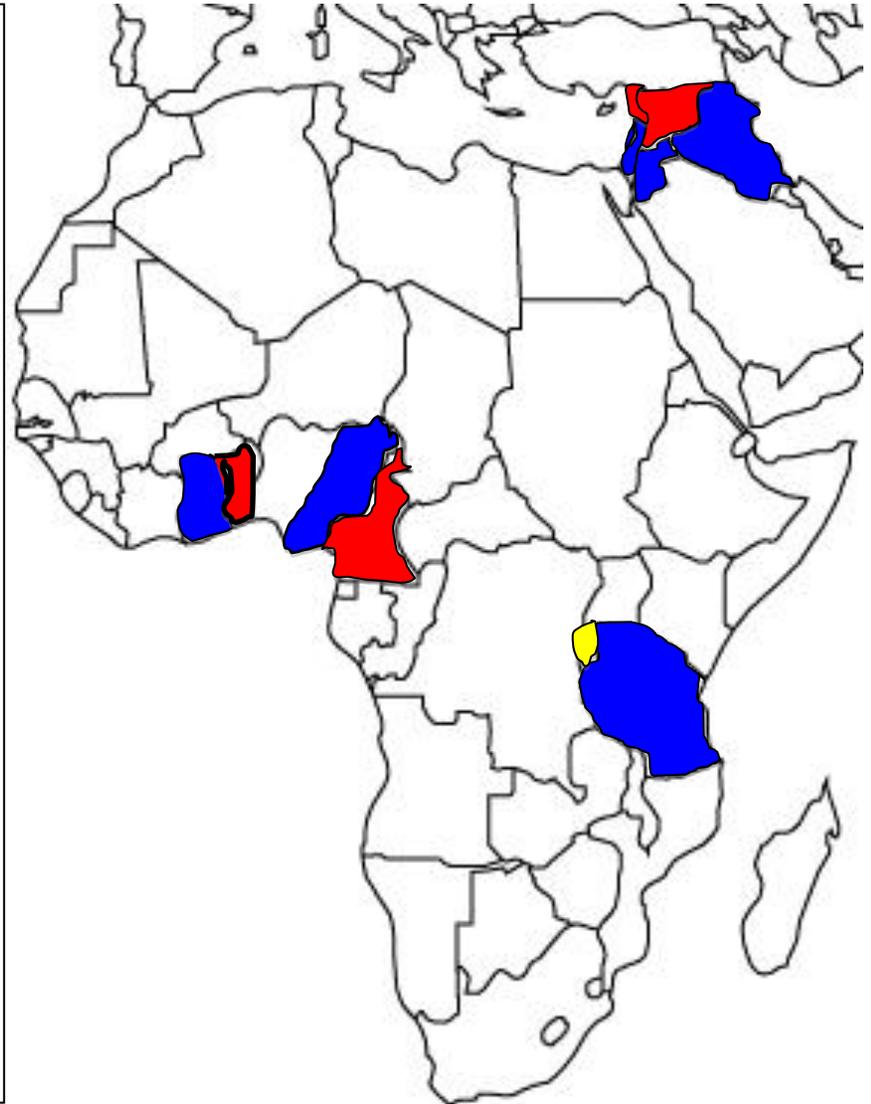


FRENCH MANDATES

SYRIA
LEBANON
TOGO
CAMEROON



BELGIAN MANDATE
RWANDA



CLASS
B
Former German Territories in West & Central Africa

CLASS
C
Former German Territories in Southwest Africa & the South Pacific

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THE GREAT DEPRESSION

THE WORLDWIDE ECONOMIC DOWNTURN KNOWN AS THE GREAT DEPRESSION ROCKED THE WORLD'S ECONOMY. FOLLOW THE PATH TO THE DEPRESSION BELOW AS WE GO FROM BOOM TO BUST.

T H E R O A R I N G 1 9 2 0 s

GERMAN REPARATIONS



Treaty of Versailles

- \$450 Billion
- New Government
 - Weimar Republic
 - Signed the Treaty
- Had to pay for the war

HYPERINFLATION

- Q: How do you pay it?
- A: PRINT MORE MONEY!
- German Dollar (D.Mark)
- 1918 → Bread less 1DM
- 1922 → 160DM
- 1923 → 200 Billion DM
- AND.. Germany still needs to pay Repar.!!!

USA DOMINANCE



We're #1!

- 1929: USA is producing ½ of the world's goods
- **What would happen to the world if something happened to the United States?**
- New farming technology/surplus lowers costs of food

EXPANSION OF CREDIT (MARGIN)



- People were allowed to buy stocks on MARGIN
 - Pay as little as **10%** per stock
- Gambling with borrowed money
- Too much money being loaned out by the banks

RECIPE FOR DISASTER

1. You put money in the bank.
2. Bank loans money to people/farmers
3. Can't pay back
 - a. Food Prices drop
 - b. Stocks Crash
4. Banks Close
5. Money... Gone...

HIGH TARRIFFS

MADE IN THE USA



PROTECTIONISM

- US put tariffs on imported goods so that US dollars would stay here
- Force Americans to buy American
- **BACKFIRED:** US conditions got worse!!!!!!!!!!!!
- Countries who depended on exports to the US Suffered
- Other countries set up their own high tariffs
- World trade dropped

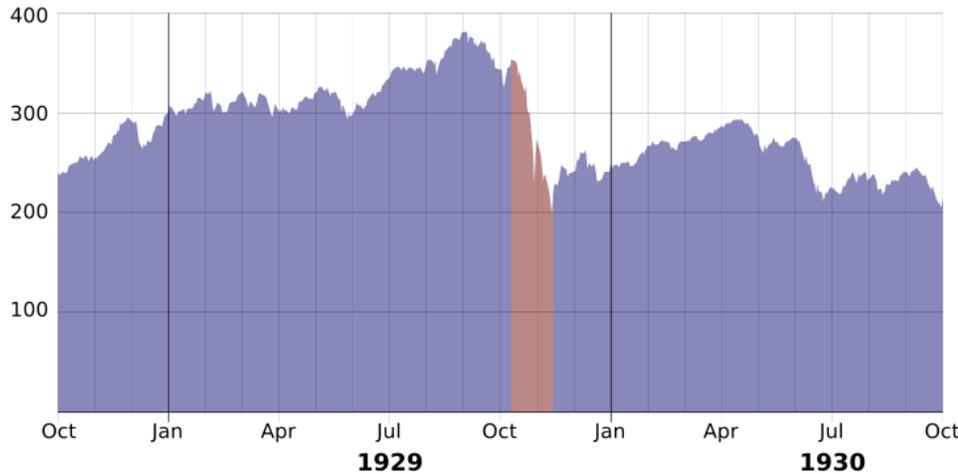
65%



CRASH!

OCTOBER 29 1929

Wall Street Crash on the Dow Jones Industrial Average, 1929



"Anyone who bought stocks in mid-1929 and held onto them saw most of his or her adult life pass by before getting back to even."
-Economist Richard Salsman

BLACK THURSDAY

The Stock Market had become more and more unstable in the week leading to the Black Tuesday. On Thursday, the market lost 11% of its value in the morning. This led to a panic. The heads of the major financial institutions met across the street and decided to inject confidence in the market by heavily investing in "Blue Chip" stocks (this had saved the economy during the Panic of 1907) doubling the previous record for stocks sold on one day. However; secretly, they were selling back their own shares of stock as they foresaw the upcoming crash.

BLACK TUESDAY

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BLACK THURSDAY managed to forego the collapse ○ Small loss in market ▪ Stocks began to plunge ▪ Big Investors left the market | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BLACK TUESDAY ○ Market fell 22% ○ Lost \$30+ billion ▪ Will not return to peak until Nov. 1954 |
|--|---|





THE GREAT DEPRESSION

THE WORLDWIDE ECONOMIC DOWNTURN KNOWN AS THE GREAT DEPRESSION ROCKED THE WORLD'S ECONOMY. FOLLOW THE PATH TO THE DEPRESSION BELOW AS WE GO FROM BOOM TO BUST.

FAKE PRE-CRASH HEADLINE

REAL WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, 1929

REAL WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, 1929



The bread lines did not form overnight. The banks didn't buckle all at once. And no one, despite urban legend, is known to have jumped out of a window in sorrow over financial ruin.

Instead, the worst would come later, sometimes months and even years after October 29, 1929, "Black Tuesday." On that date, 83 years ago, few people could conceive that an economic apocalypse was gathering, even as the ominous news soaked in. But the ripples would soon begin.

In 24 hours of trading, starting Oct. 28 and continuing into the next day, some 25% of the value of America's biggest companies vanished on the New York Stock Exchange. Coming on the heels of big losses a few days earlier, the reversal was stunning. Just weeks before, stocks had reached their all-time high.

Still, it was possible at first to view the Crash of '29 as an isolated event. Most people hadn't shared in the rising prosperity after WWI, so most didn't lose money in the Crash.

Only 2% of households owned stocks, says historian David E. Kyvig, compared with about 50 % who have direct or indirect investments in the market today.

A consumer culture was growing -- about 80 percent of households had a radio by the late 1920s -- but the middle class was still small. Soon, they would know. Slowly, they would know, people across the country began to feel that things were different.

In New York, the Crash claimed its first victims within hours. The day after, smaller brokerages in the city folded, driven under by "margin" loans to clients who were wiped out. The undertow drew in a number of smaller banks, which in turn had lent money to the brokerages and to stock market players.

The first bread line appeared in New York in February 1930, according to historian William K. Klingaman. When the images of men lining up for a handout appeared in newspapers and newsreels, they shocked the rest of the nation,

There was no banner headline about the crash on the Oct. 30, 1929, front page of The Post. Business leaders were optimistic about a quick recovery.



Nearly 5,000 people wait outside the State Labor Bureau in New York City on Nov. 24, 1933. The country's unemployment rate topped 25 percent that year.



Brokers call in orders on Oct. 25, 1929, the day after "Black Thursday," the first of three huge selloffs culminating in the Crash of '29.

which until then had largely been spared. These men -- able-bodied, well-dressed -- didn't fit the stereotype of the destitute, he says.

“We lost everything.”

a New York clothing seller named Ben Isaacs recalled in Studs Terkel's 1970 oral history of the Depression, "Hard Times." "It was the time I could collect four, five hundred dollars a week [from customers with credit accounts]. After that, I couldn't collect fifteen, ten dollars a week. I was going around trying to collect enough money to keep my family going. It was impossible."

By the middle of 1930, though, the malaise had spread beyond Manhattan. Nine months after the Crash, the national unemployment rate had tripled, claiming more than 10 percent of the nation's 48 million workers. By the time Franklin Roosevelt was inaugurated in March 1933, the figure had risen to more than 25 percent. Americans of that era still remember their first encounter with the Depression:

The day the family switched from electric lighting to cheaper kerosene lanterns. The day that beans were on the dinner table instead of beef.

The day that extended family members moved in. The day a relative arrived home, ashamed to report that he'd lost his job.

Neil Schaffner, the proprietor of an acting troupe that barnstormed small towns in Iowa during the 1920s and '30s, told Terkel about how his business seemed to freeze up all at once in early July 1930. "We had heard talk of hard times being back East," Schaffner says. "We couldn't see it. . . . All of a sudden, the plug was pulled out of the bathtub. I have a wife, a baby and a mother-in-law. All I've got to sell is my ability as an entertainer. But it appeared nobody had any money to buy. The audience had become benumbed."

Soup kitchens popped up within months, but didn't become "ubiquitous" in many cities until 1932, says Kyvig, author of "Daily Life in the United States, 1920-1940." The demand was so overwhelming by then, he says, that church and private charities turned to increasingly strapped local governments to keep their programs going.

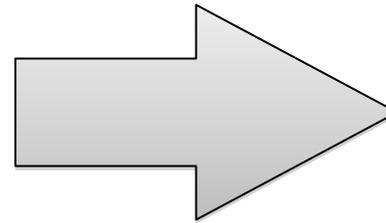
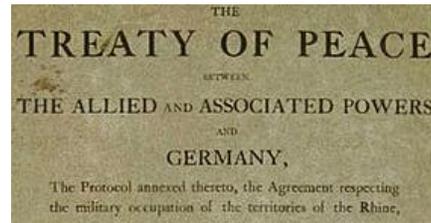
Kyvig, a professor at Northern Illinois University, says he stuns his students when he tells them what happened in Detroit, a particularly hard-hit city. Overwhelmed by demands from the needy, the city shut down its zoo in 1932 and slaughtered its animals to provide food.

QUESTIONS

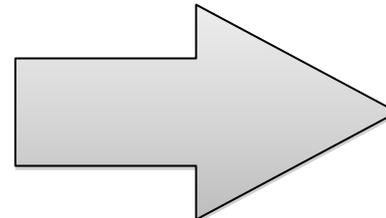
1. What % of households owned stocks in the 1920s?
2. BLACK TUESDAY=
3. What “drove under” smaller brokerages?
4. When did the Bread Lines first form?
5. What % of workers were unemployed nine months after the Crash?
6. Give three examples of how families lives changed:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
7. When did soup kitchens become “ubiquitous” or widespread?
8. How does the zoo example show how bad it was?

CAUSE & EFFECT

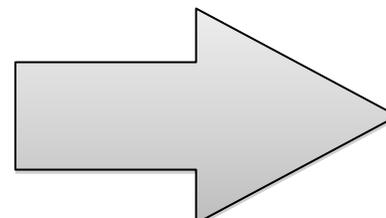
NOW THAT WE'VE COVERED THE COURSE OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION, IT IS YOUR TURN TO FOLLOW THE LOGICAL FLOW OF EVENTS THAT LED UP TO THIS ECONOMICAL DISASTER.



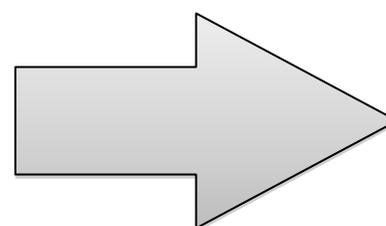
THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES ...



AMERICAN ECONOMIC DOMINANCE ...



RAPID EXPANSION OF CREDIT...



US STOCK MARKET CRASH...

The Interwar Period

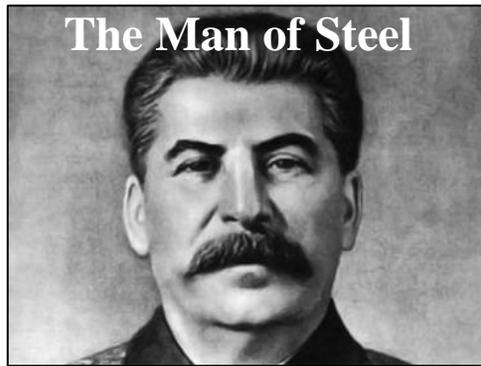
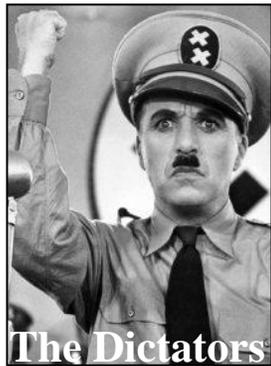
The Great Depression
The Rise of the Dictators

1919-1939

THE RISE OF THE DICTATORS

In the early 20th Century, several major nations (Soviet Union, Japan, German, & Italy) around the world fell under a brutal dictatorship that would lead them into the Second World War.

MEET THE DICTATORS



NAME	BENITO AMILCARE ANDREA MUSSOLINI	JOSEPH VISSARIONOVICH DZHUGASHVILI (STALIN)	ADOLF HITLER	東條 英機 (HIDEKI TOJO)
BIRTHDAY	July 29, 1883	December 18, 1878	April 20, 1889	Dec. 30, 1884
P.O.B.	Predappio, Italy	Gori, Georgia	Ranshofen, Austria	Tokyo, Japan
RISE TO POWER	Led a Fascist march on Rome before taking power from the King.	After Lenin's death, maneuvered to take control killing most of the Old Bolsheviks in the process.	Set fire to Reichstag and received emergency powers that he never gave back.	In preparation for a perceived coming war, the Prime Minister stepped down and Tojo was appointed *due to his military expertise)
FUN FACT	<u>FAVORITE CARTOON CHAR.</u> DONALD DUCK	HIS SON DIED IN A NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP.	HITLER DATED & PLANNED TO MARRY HIS NIECE. BUT SHE COMMITTED SUICIDE.	TOJO TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE AT THE END OF THE WAR BUT THE US TROOPS SAVED HIS LIFE, PUT HIM ON TRIAL, AND EXECUTED HIM.
DEATH TOLL	500,000	60,000,000	40,000,000	5,000,000
DEATHDAY	April 28, 1945	March 5, 1953	April 30, 1945	Dec. 28, 1948

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BENITO MUSSOLINI

- Fought in WWI with the Entente after Italy switched in 1915
- After WWI and the Russian Revolution, Mussolini worked to save Italy from “Class Warfare”
- Mussolini formed the BLACK SHIRTS
 - Their goal was to maintain order in Italy
 - They would interrupt Communist parades with force



Mussolini's Mugshot: Arrested in Switzerland in 1903 for instigating a riot, he was deported back to Italy.

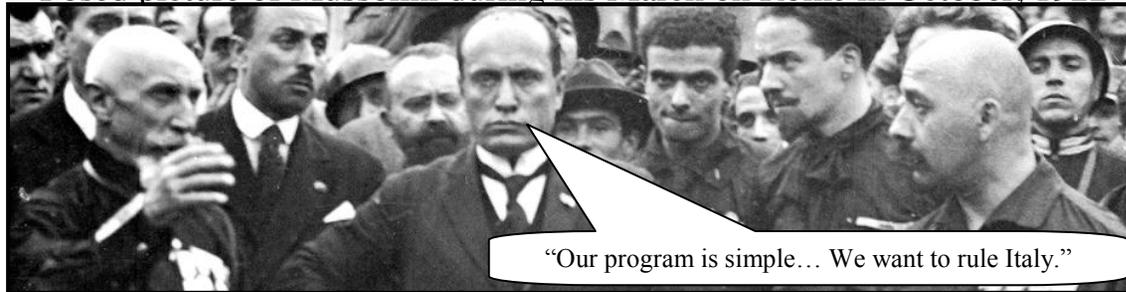
- **The government did not interfere with the BLACK SHIRTS**
 - Maintained order
 - Fought off the Communists

MARCH ON ROME

- Coup d'etat
- Mussolini overthrew King Victor Emmanuel III in a three day march to Rome
- Wanted to Return the GLORY OF ROME

Black Shirts

Posed picture of Mussolini during his March on Rome in October, 1922



INVASION OF ETHIOPIA



- To rebuild the Glory of Rome, you need an empire
- ←Invaded Ethiopia in 1935
- “Scramble for Africa” was over by the 20th Century
 - Europe denounced this attack (Hypocrisy?)
- Used mustard gas (banned 10 years earlier)
- Both Italy & Ethiopia were members of the League of Nations...

	ITALY	ETHIOPIA
<u>TROOPS:</u>	...500,000800,000
<u>TANKS:</u>8003
<u>PLANES:</u>6000
<u>DEATHS:</u>500275,000
<u>OUTCOME:</u>		



Mussolini stands on a Tank (Ethiopia)

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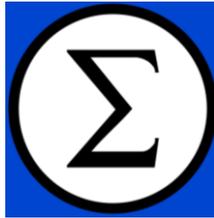
WHAT IS FASCISM?

Fascism is a radical authoritarian nationalist political ideology.

Fascists want to rebuild their nations based on their people's commitment to a national community. In this community, individuals are united as one (see the fasces to the left). The people are linked by culture, ancestry, and blood. Fascism is led by a single, totalitarian party. This Totalitarian party seeks the mass mobilization of the nation. They use tools like discipline, indoctrination, physical education, and eugenics (genetic

manipulation of populations using racial supremacy). Fascism seeks the purification of the state of those deemed undesirable.

Fascism promotes war and political violence (riots) to help create national spirit and vitality. Fascists make use of easily recognizable symbols as part of their propaganda (see below). Fascists formally oppose many different ideas: democracy, socialism, and communism. To achieve their goals, fascists use purges (removal of unwanted ideas, systems, and people).



MUSSOLINI SAYS...

"Blood alone moves the wheels of history!"

The Fascist accepts life and loves it. He rather conceives of life as duty and struggle and conquest.

Fascism denies that the majority, by the simple fact that it is a majority, can direct human society; it denies that numbers alone can govern by means of a periodical consultation (*election*), and it affirms the immutable, beneficial, and fruitful inequality of mankind, which can never be permanently leveled through the mere operation of a mechanical process such as universal suffrage (*everyone can vote*).

Given that the nineteenth century was the century of Socialism, of Liberalism, and of Democracy, it does not necessarily follow that the twentieth century must also be a century of Socialism, Liberalism and Democracy: political doctrines pass, but humanity remains, and it may rather be expected that this will be a century of authority...**a century of Fascism.**

For if the nineteenth century was a century of individualism it may be expected that this will be the century of collectivism and hence the century of the State....

SO... DO YOU UNDERSTAND FASCISM?

- Name TWO GOALS of Fascism (and how they plan to achieve these goals).
 - _____ - _____
 - _____ - _____
- What do FASCISTS plan to do about all of their "UNDESIRABLES"?
- Name some groups that a Fascist may deem "undesirable".

- What are Mussolini's views on DEMOCRACY?
- According to Mussolini, what political ideology will dominate the 20th Century?



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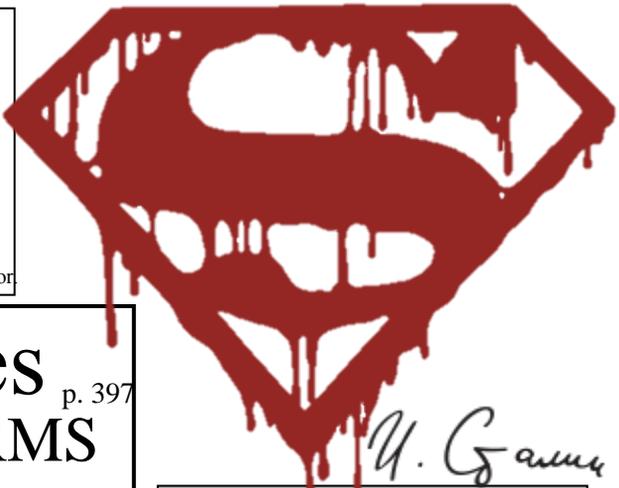
1919-1939

JOSEPH STALIN

THE MAN OF

STEEL

While the rest of Europe struggled with the Great Depression, the USSR fell under the control of a man Lenin called "rude, intolerable" and should not be allowed to rule. Joseph Stalin became arguably history's worst dictator.



General Secretary Stalin's Policies p. 397

COLLECTIVIZATION of the FARMS

Briefly describe the process of Collectivization.

5

Year-Plans
pp. 396-7

Draw a Regular Farm and a Collective Farm.

Normal Farm

Stalin's Collective Farm

What's the difference between Lenin's NEP & Stalin's 5-Year Plans?

What were the TWO goals of Stalin's 5-Year Plans?

- 1.
- 2.

Write a 6-word Novel about life in Stalin's Soviet Union.

What were the results of these 5 Year Plans?

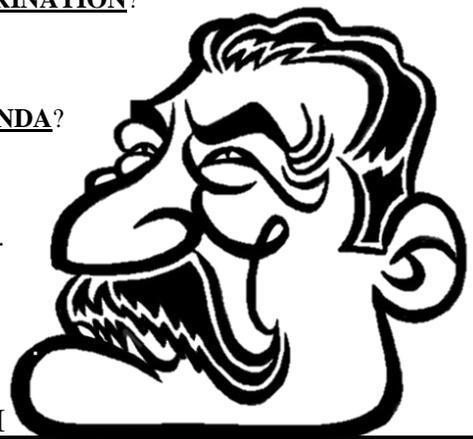


пропаганды (Propaganda) p. 398

What is INDOCTRINATION?

What is PROPAGANDA?

List some examples.



Иосиф Виссарионович Сталин

"Stalin is too rude and this defect, although quite tolerable in our midst and in dealing among us Communists, becomes intolerable in a Secretary-General. That is why I suggest that the comrades think about a way of removing Stalin from that post and appointing another man in his stead who in all other respects differs from Comrade Stalin in having only one advantage, namely, that of being more tolerant, more loyal, more polite and more considerate to the comrades, less capricious, etc."

-V.I. Lenin

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“Here are some facts that you, my fellow Comrades, should know...”



TRANSLATE THE PROPAGANDA FROM STALIN INTO THE REAL MESSAGE.
WHAT IS STALIN TRYING TO INDOCTRINATE INTO YOU?

POSTER																		
THEME	PICK A TITLE FOR THIS SET				PICK A TITLE FOR THIS SET					PICK A TITLE FOR THIS SET					PICK A TITLE FOR THIS SET			
MESSAGE																		
HOW IS THIS PROPAGANDA																		

The Interwar Period

The Great Depression
The Rise of the Dictators

1919-1939

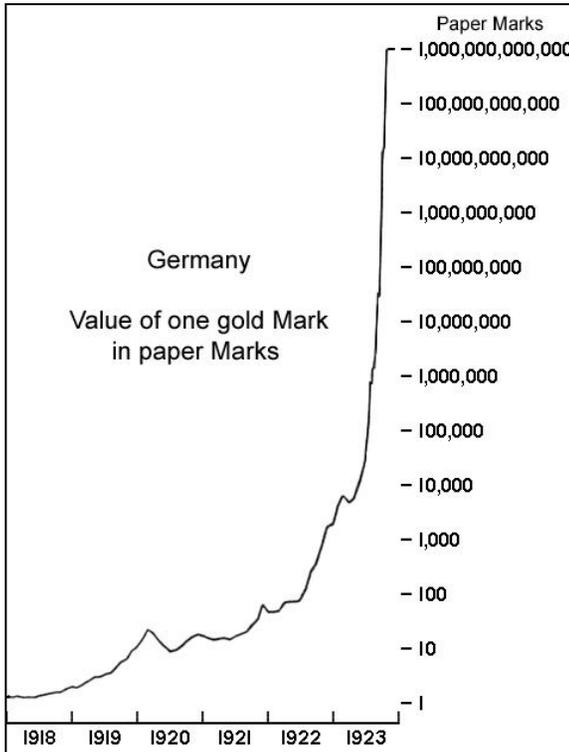
THE RISE OF ADOLF HITLER

PERHAPS NO MAN IN MODERN HISTORY HAS HAD SUCH A HUGE IMPACT ON OUR PLANET. THIS FAILED ART STUDENT FROM AUSTRIA WENT ON TO KILL 40,000,000 PEOPLE. BELOW ARE THE ROOTS OF HIS RISE.



THE ROLE OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

- GERMANY borrowed ALL of the money it spent on WWI...
- GERMANY had to pay REPARATIONS
 - Entente would only accept GOLD
- GERMANY simply printed more and more money
 - Entente began taking sectors of the Economy
- Lasted from 1921-1924
 - Economy continued to improve until 1929...



FAILURE OF DEMOCRACY WEIMAR REPUBLIC (1919-1933)

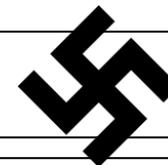
- Treaty of Versailles (1919)
 - Germany had to have a Democratic Government
- Appointed Paul von Hindenburg President
 - Beloved German WWI Hero
- Two sides hated this gov't:
 - Communists on the Left
 - Nazis on the Right
- Blamed for WWI loss/bad economy
 - Nickname "November Criminals"
 - "Stabbed-in-the-Back"
- Many attempts to overthrow Weimar
 - 1923: Hitler tried/failed

NATIONAL SOCIALISM

- Founded in 1919
 - Roots go back Centuries
- Beliefs:
 - Extremely Nationalist
 - Strong Government under the Fuhrer (Leader)
 - Anti-Minority (Esp. Jews)
 - Greatest threat to Germ.
 - Anti-Democracy
 - Gave voice to Minorities
 - Militarism
 - Hierarchy of Race
 - Aryans at the top
 - "Master Race"
 - Anti-communist
- Hitler takes over-1921



DOCUMENTING THE RISE OF



BEER HALL PUTSCH (November 8-9, 1923)

Inspired by Mussolini's *March on Rome*, Hitler and the Nazis tried to overthrow the Weimar Republic. Starting in a Beer Hall, they attempted to overthrow the government in Munich. Hitler jumped onto a table and fired a shot into the air proclaiming, "The national revolution has broken out!... You can see that what motivates us is neither self-conceit or self-interest, but only a burning desire to join the battle in this grave eleventh hour for our German Fatherland ... One last thing I can tell you. Either the German revolution begins tonight or we will all be dead by dawn!" Hitler and his Nazis were arrested two days later, tried, and convicted of treason. Hitler served 8 months in prison, where he wrote his manifesto, *Mein Kampf* (My Struggle).

MEIN KAMPF (1925, 1926)

The easiest and hence most widespread explanation of the present misfortune is that it was brought about by the consequences of the lost War and that therefore the War is the cause of the present evil. It takes a truly Jewish effrontery (arrogance) to attribute the blame for the collapse solely to the military defeat. The foremost connoisseurs of this truth regarding the possibilities in the use of falsehood and slander have always been the Jews; for after all, their whole existence is based on one single great lie. If we pass all the causes of the German collapse in review, the ultimate and most decisive remains the failure to recognize the racial problem and especially the Jewish menace. The lost purity of the blood alone destroys inner happiness forever.

REICHSTAG FIRE (2/27/33)

(THE REICHSTAG IS THE HOME TO THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC. THE GERMAN CONGRESS OR PARLIAMENT) Berlin was thrown into great excitement last night by a fire. Fire broke out at the Reichstag shortly after 9 p.m., and burned so fiercely that within an hour the main hall in which representatives of the German people meet when Parliament is in session was completely destroyed. Flames leaping from the great glass dome surmounting the building could be seen for miles around, and attracted huge crowds to the scene. Police in full force on horseback and on foot kept the crowd back, while all the fire brigades in Berlin poured water on to the flames. The Police have arrested local communist leaders.

ENABLING ACT (3/23/33)

In response to the Reichstag Fire, Hitler had the government pass the ENABLING ACT. Below are the main points:

- Nazis could create new laws
- Nazis could sign treaties
- Nazis could go against the Constitution
- The Reichstag could not overturn these laws
- Laws issued by Hitler will take effect the next day

(This law was renewed every few years until Hitler's suicide in 1945)

NUREMBERG LAWS (1935)

The Laws for the Protection of German Blood and German Honour

1. Marriages between Jews and citizens of German or kindred blood are forbidden
2. Jews are forbidden to display the Reich and national flag or the national colours.
3. A citizen of the Reich is that subject only who is of German or kindred blood and who, through his conduct, shows that he is both desirous and fit to serve the German people and Reich faithfully.
4. Only the citizen of the Reich enjoys full political rights in accordance with the provision of the laws.



The Interwar Period



1919-1939

TOJO RISING

Meanwhile.... *On the other side of the planet.*



1854 Matthew Perry opens Japan to the West

1868 Meiji Restoration: Japan gets rid of Shogunate and rapidly:
1. MODERNIZES 2. INDUSTRIALIZES

1930s

MILITARIZATION

- Leaders of modernization were descendants of Samurai
- Universal Military Conscription
- Led push for Invasions

1931 In need of Raw Materials, Japan invades China.
League of Nations does nothing

1940 In need of Raw Materials, Japan invades Vietnam

1941

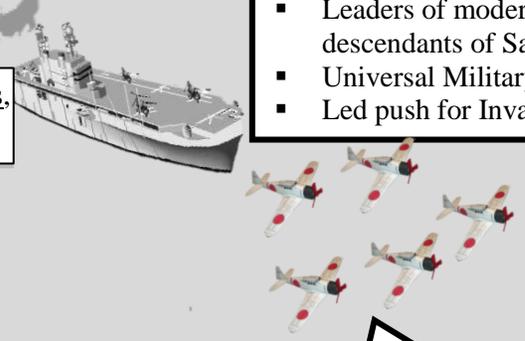
AMERICAN RESPONSE

- Cut off Japan's supply of:
 - Scrap Metal
 - Oil (80% came from USA)
 - Froze Japanese Assets in USA
- Closed the Panama Canal
- Japan's Prime Minister Resigned...
 - Top General appointed Prime Minister



HIDEKI TOJO

- Japanese General
- Led attacks into:
 - Mongolia
 - Manchuria
- Made PM in 1941
- Responsible for Pearl Harbor Attack



INTERWAR STUDY GUIDE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS



WHEN: _____

WHERE: _____

WHY:

PROS

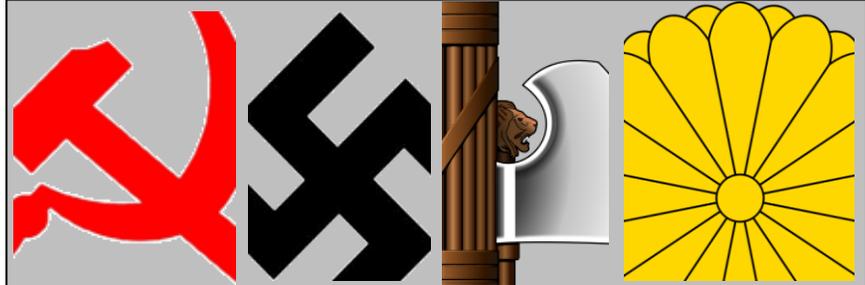
CONS

GREAT DEPRESSION



- Problems in Germany
 - Hyperinflation
- US Economic Dominance
- Excessive Expansion of Credit
 - Margin
- THE CRASH (Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1929)
- Effects
 - Panic, Tariffs, Banks, Unemployment

THE DICTATORS



STALIN

- USSR
- Dictator
- Five Year Plans
- Purges
- Collectivization
- Secret Police

HITLER

- Anti-Semitism
- Extreme Nationalism
- National Socialism
- Enabling Act
- Reichstag Fire
- Kristallnacht
- Nuremburg

MUSSOLINI

- Fascism
- March on Rome
- Glory of Rome
- Black Shirts
- Ethiopia

TOJO

- Militarism
- Military takes Control
- Manchuria
- Raw Materials