***FASCISM AND COMMUNISM***

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| **FASCISM** | **COMMUNISM** |
| **DIFFERENCES** |
| A nationalistic movement that supports* Nationalism
* Racism
* Imperialism
* Dictatorship
* Paramilitary organizations
 | An international movement that supportsworldwide revolution to overthrow national governments |
| Rules in the interest of the state, not the individual | Rules by and for the proletariat (working class) |
| Appeals to  Upper and middle (the property-owning) classes who fear a leftist revolution that threatens to take away their wealth and property | Appeals to  Lower and working classes, especially people without property |
| Aims atEliminating class conflict but retains class structure, protecting wealth and private property but ultimately controlling its use in the name of the nation | Aims at* Identifying class difference
* Causing a working class revolution
* Developing a classless society—no personal wealth
 |
| Finds individualism to be destructive because individualism removes allegiance to the state first. | Finds individualism to be destructive because individualism gives rise to capitalism and democracy. |
| **SIMILARITIES** |
| Government controls all aspects of life | Government controls all aspects of life |
| Is violently anti-communist | Is violently anti-fascist |

# Benito Mussolini of Italy

1. What did Mussolini see as his best chance to gain power?

2. What ended his popularity in Italy?

3. His paramilitary group was known by this name.

4. What did he call himself?

5. Made jobs for the people through what area of need?

6. What did Mussolini do the rid himself of opposition?

# Adolf Hitler of Germany

1. From what country was Hitler?

2. What did he do to earn a living when he couldn’t get into the University of Vienna to study art and architecture?

3. What award did he win in World War I as a corporal?

4. What was his role from 1934 to 1945 in Germany?

5. What was his political party?

6. When president Hindenberg died in 1934, Hitler became the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces. What were the most important issues on his agenda?

7. How did he break the Treaty of Versailles?

8. Once he became “Der Fuhrer” or dictator of Germany, Hitler withdrew from what international organization in order to rearm?

9. What agreement in 1938 allowed Hitler to take over the western portion of Czechoslovakia (the Sudetenland) and annex it to Germany?

10. What book did he write when he was imprisoned in 1923 for the Beer Hall Putsch that outlined his desire for revenge against France expansion for living space of Germans, and racial cleansing?

11. What action of Hitler started World War II?

12. What law made him dictator? Enabling Act

13. What two new techniques did he use to take him from being unknown to Chancellor?

14. What was the first concentration camp to be opened in Germany?

15. On June 19, 1934, Hitler purged (killed) members of his paramilitary group known as the Brown Shirts, SA or stormtroopers so that he could win support of the regular army. He did this in one night. What was it called?

16. Anti-semitism is hatred for Jewish people. Hitler displayed this hatred in his 1936 laws. What were these laws?

# Hideki Tojo of Japan

1. In what city was Hideki Tojo born?

2. What happened to Tojoin 1945?

3. When and how did he die?

4. What was Tojo’s nickname?

5. What was the first country Japan invaded in 1931?

6. Who was the emperor of Japan during this period?

7. What was the name of the alliance Japan joined with Germany and Italy in 1936?

8. When did the Japanese attack Pearl Harbor?

9. When and where were the atomic bombs dropped on Japan?

10. How long did his trial last?

11. How did he die?

12. What was his official title from 1940 to 1944?

13. What promotion did he receive October 18, 1941?

14. Approximately how many Chinese died while he was in power?

# Francisco Franco of Spain

1. During the Spanish Civil War, which group did General Fanco lead?

2. What was the name of the group that opposed the Nationalists?

3. Which country aided the Loyalists?

4. Why did Franco’s Nationalists take the upper hand in the Civil War in 1939?

5. When Franco took control and became dictator, what title did he give himself?

6. What party did he lead in Spain?

7. During World War II, what was Spain’s official position?

8. After the fall of France in 1944, which side did Franco lean toward?

9. During the Cold War, how did Franco become allied to the United States?

10. How long was he in power?

# Joseph Stalin of The Soviet Union

1. Why was Stalin thrown out of Divinity School?

2. What does the name Stalin mean?

3. Lenin crafted the Russian Revolution. What was Stalin’s role?

4. What was the highest title in the Soviet Union?

5. What was the name of Stalin’s plan to systematically eliminate all his opposition?

6. With what country did Stalin sign a non-aggression treaty in August of 1939?

7. Name the Allied leaders who met with Stalin at the Teheran Conference in 1943.

8. Who became US President in April of 1945 when Roosevelt died?

9. What was the name of the final meeting of the Big Three in July of 1945?

10. Who succeeded Stalin and denounced him in 1955?

11. What does U.S.S.R. stand for?