

Study Guide 15

Fascism, Reading: *Rise of Fascism in Europe, The Third Reich*

AP World History

Kienast

Key terms:

Fascism

Benito Mussolini

National Socialist Worker's Party

Adolf Hitler

Munich Putsch

*Mein Kampf*

Reichstag

Third Reich

*Lebensraum*

Essential questions:

Identify and explain at least two economic factors that led to the rise of fascism in Germany.

How did economic problems lead to the popularity of communism and fascism?

How did the rise of communism lead to the rise of fascism?

What ideological differences exist between communism and fascism?

Identify and explain at least one similarity and one difference between the governments of Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin and at least one factor that accounts for the difference.

If fascism is simply exaggerated capitalism, why didn't the capitalist governments of the world support fascism?

How did Hitler and Mussolini employ intensified nationalism in order to fight World War II?

What evidence do we have that Hitler saw competition for resources as a reason for fighting?

Identify and explain three events in Hitler's life that led to his seizure of power.

### Key Concepts

*Familiarize yourself with the following key concepts through class discussions or readings:*

#### **Key Concept 6.2** Global Conflicts and Their Consequences

#### **IV. Military conflicts occurred on an unprecedented global scale.**

A. World War I and World War II were the first "total wars."

Governments used ideologies, including fascism, nationalism and communism, to mobilize all of their state's resources, including peoples, both in the home countries and the colonies or former colonies, for the purpose of waging war. Governments also used a variety of strategies, including political speeches, art, media, and intensified forms of nationalism, to mobilize these populations.

B. The sources of global conflict in the first half of the century varied.

Examples of the **sources of global conflict**:

- Imperialist expansion by European powers and Japan
- Competition for resources
- Ethnic conflict
- Great power rivalries between Great Britain and Germany
- Nationalist ideologies
- The economic crisis engendered by the Great Depression.