

**YEARS OF CRISIS
1919 C.E. – 1939 C.E.**



A WORLDWIDE DEPRESSION

Postwar Europe

- The Great War left every major European country _____.
- After the war, most European countries had _____, but the citizens _____ with a representative government.

The Weimar Republic

- Germany's post war government was named the _____. Many Germans blamed the new government for _____ and the _____.
- To pay for the Great War, the German government _____. To pay for reparations after the war, Germany _____. The result was a lot of _____.

Financial Collapse

- During the 1920's, the American production brought _____. Factories produced _____ and farms produced _____ than ever before.
- As companies grew, more people _____. Middle-income people began _____. This only works _____; when stock prices fall, the borrower _____.
- In October 1929, _____ when prices started to fall. When _____, prices fell even more and _____.

The Great Depression

- Within months of the crash, _____.
This long business slump would come to be called the _____.
- Thousands of _____. Banks closed and over 9 million people _____.
- Many farmers _____. By 1933, _____.
- The depression in America was felt by many countries around the world. _____.

The World Confronts the Crisis

- Leaders in Great Britain, France, the Scandinavian countries, and the United States used government policies to help _____.

UNIT 8 GUIDED NOTES (PART 3)

NAME _____

FASCISM RISES IN EUROPE

In some countries, people lost faith in the democratic government and turned to an extreme system of government called _____. Fascist promised to _____.

Fascism's Rise in Italy

- Fascism was a new, militant political movement that emphasized _____ e _____.
- Fascists preached _____. They wore _____.
- In Italy, the people saw their democratic government as _____ to solve the countries problems. They wanted _____.
- _____ promised to rescue Italy. He founded the _____ and his popularity rapidly increased.
- After taking command of the government, Mussolini _____.

Hitler Rises to Power in Germany

- In 1919, Adolph Hitler joined a small political group called the _____, called Nazi for short. In a short time, Hitler was chosen as _____, of the Nazi Party.
- In 1923, the Nazis staged _____. Hitler _____ and sent to jail.
- While in jail, Hitler wrote a book called _____, (_____), stating his beliefs and goals for Germany.
- After his release from jail, _____ until the onset of the Great Depression.
- _____, people turned to Hitler, hoping for _____.

Hitler Becomes Chancellor

- By 1932, the Nazis had become _____.
- Political leaders advised their president to _____.
- Hitler used his power to turn Germany into a _____. He used secret police, censorship, and economic authority _____.
- Hatred of Jews, or _____, was a key part of Nazi ideology. By naming the Jews as scapegoats for all Germany's troubles since the war, _____.
- The Nazis passed laws _____. Violence against Jews mounted.
- On _____, Jews were attacked and thousands of Jewish owned buildings were destroyed. This was the start of the process of _____.

UNIT 8 GUIDED NOTES (PART 3)

NAME _____

AGGRESSORS INVADE NATIONS

Japan Seeks an Empire

- When the Great Depression struck in 1929, many _____.
Military leaders gained support and soon _____.
- Militarist leaders left the Emperor in place, but _____.
- In 1931, the _____, a part of China north of Korea.
- The League of Nations protested, but Japan _____ from the League.
- In 1937, Japan _____. After conquering the capital city of Nanjing, the Japanese troops _____ of captured soldiers and civilians, _____.

European Aggressors on the March

- In 1935, Mussolini ordered a _____. The League of Nations _____.
- Also in 1935, Hitler announced he _____.
 - Germany enlarged and _____.
 - German troops _____, a buffer between Germany and France.
 - Germany formed an _____.
 - Germany _____ and the Sudetenland (part of Czechoslovakia)

Democratic Nations Try to Preserve Peace

- Instead of taking a stand, _____, hoping to keep peace.
- Americans supported _____.
- In September 1938, France, Britain, Italy, and Germany met in the _____. Britain and France agreed to give in to Hitler's demands. They celebrated this _____.
- Hitler next _____.
- Britain and France asked the Soviet Union to join them in stopping Hitler's aggression. Stalin bargained with Hitler and _____.