

Name: _____ Period: _____ Number: OD-_____

DIRECTIONS: Use your textbook pages 752 - 755 to fill in the following blanks using the words in this box.

Nazi Party	Sudentenland	Fascist Party
Munich Conference	anti-Semitism	Joseph Stalin
Versailles Treaty	Manchuria	Ethiopia
Military leaders	economic	Italy
Neutrality Acts	Germany	Albania
Chancellor	March 1939	Poland
Il Duce		

The Rise of Dictators

Benito Mussolini rose to power by appealing to Italians' resentment of the (1)_____. Mussolini's (2)_____ was strong enough to force the Italian king to make Mussolini head of the government. Known as (3)_____, Mussolini quickly ended democratic rule in Italy. In 1935 Italian forces invaded and annexed (4)_____ in Africa. In 1939 Italy attacked and annexed (5)_____. In 1921 Hitler became chairman of the National Socialist German Workers' Party, or (6)_____. Openly racist, Hitler's extreme (7)_____ led to unspeakable horrors. When Hitler became (8)_____ of Germany in 1933, he ended all democracy and established totalitarian rule. To gain support for expansion, Hitler formed an alliance with (9)_____ in 1936. In Japan (10)_____ rose to power because the government failed to solve the country's (11)_____ problems. In September 1931 Japan launched a surprise attack against (12)_____. In 1940 Japan signed a pact of alliance with (13)_____ and Italy.



TURN OVER

(14) _____ became the Communist leader of the Soviet Union. To keep the United States out of war, Congress passed a series of (15) _____ .

Germany on the March

After annexing Austria in 1938, Adolf Hitler announced German's right to annex the (16)_____. To avoid war, the leaders of Italy, France, and Great Britain agreed to Hitler's demands at the (17)_____. Hitler promised not to expand Germany's territory further. In (18)_____ Hitler's army seized the rest of Czechoslovakia. In August 1939 Hitler and Joseph Stalin signed a treaty called the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact, which freed Hitler to invade (19)_____ .