Name	

Date _____



Between the Wars

World War I caused millions of Russian deaths,
Drained the economy—little food was left.
This czarist regime in 1917
Was seized by Vladimir Lenin and the Bolsheviks.
1924, Lenin died.
Stalin stepped up
And took the violence to another height.
The rise of instability in Italy
1920, the workers took control of factories.
The Italians feared
Mussolini, preying on their fears, led to
1922, he seized Rome.
The Treaty of Versailles—Germany would pay the toll.
The affected Germans the worst.
The people wanted someone to blame for no work.
The Nazi Party gained support, as its leader,
Hitler, blamed strife on Jewish people in his speeches.
Amid political and economic instability,
Stalin, Mussolini, and Hitler—all three
Between the world wars.
, and violence fueled their movements.
Three dictators grabbed power between the wars,
Between the world wars.
Now, Stalin did the same in Russia and blamed—
Scapegoated for the famine and were killed for that.

Whoever Stalin thought opposed him was killed, Or they were enslaved in the _____ for real. In the 1930s, the death toll was in the millions— The famine and murders of men, women, and children. Mussolini had secret police Intimidating the people that didn't share his beliefs. Either you're part of the Fascist Party or you're nonexistent. He found kinship with Hitler to paint a darker picture. Germany passed the Enabling Act; Hitler's government could pass a law behind Parliament's back. This gave Hitler free reign To do whatever he found sane And inflict more pain. In 1939, the Nazis invaded Poland, The catalyst for World War II. Troops, roll in. Amid political and economic instability, Stalin, Mussolini, and Hitler—all three Dictators—grabbed power between the wars, Between the world wars. Propaganda, persecution, Scapegoating, and violence fueled their movements. Three dictators grabbed power between the wars, Between the world wars.