

Excellent Info™ #12
From Fascism to War

Terms, people, concepts:

Totalitarianism	Adolph Hitler
Benito Mussolini	Fascism
"March on Rome"	NSDAP (Nazis)
Aryan	Anti-semitism
<i>Lebensraum</i>	<i>Anchluss</i> (Annexation of Austria)
Sudetenland (German Czechoslovakia)	"Final Solution"
Munich Agreement (1938)	Sudetenland (in Czechoslovakia)
Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact	

A Basic Chronology:

1914	Mussolini expelled from Italian Socialist Party for his pro-war stance
1914	Mussolini starts his own new newspaper <i>Il Popolo d'Italia</i>
1919	Formation of the first fascists groups (<i>Fasci Italiani de Combattimento</i>)
1921-22	Paralysis of parliamentary government in Italy
1922	"March on Rome": Mussolini comes to power as prime minister
1923	Abortive "beer hall putsch" led by Hitler in Munich
1926	By end of 1926, emergence of personal rule of Mussolini and Fascist monopoly
1929	Mussolini signs Lateran Pact with Papal authorities
1929	Beginning of worldwide depression
1930-33	Governmental crisis in Germany (rule by emergency decree)
1933	Hitler becomes Chancellor in Germany Reichstag fire leads to presidential decree suspending all basic civil rights Trade unions destroyed Legalization of NSDAP's monopoly
1934	Elimination of SA leadership and conservative critics of Nazi regime
1935	Enactment of Nuremberg Law against Jews and other minorities Hitler publicly rejects Versailles Treaty; announces rearmament
1936	Germany army occupies demilitarized Rhineland
1938	Annexation of Austria (<i>Anschluss</i>) Munich Conferences followed by German invasion of Czechoslovakia Mass pogroms: "Crystal Night" (<i>Kristallnacht</i>) against Jews
1939	German invasion of remaining portions of Czechoslovakia Non-Aggression Pact with USSR signed German invasion and occupation of Poland; start of WWII
1941	German invasion of the USSR