

17.6

Fascism Emerges in Italy

As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- **Describe the rise of Mussolini.**
- **Summarize Mussolini's policies as leader of Italy.**
- **Identify the characteristics of totalitarianism and fascism**

Story so far...

Mexico goes through a revolution & seeks cultural freedom

In Africa, segregation is instituted with **Apartheid- a policy of rigid racial segregation, became law**

India begins to seek independence from Britain & Gandhi leads the charge with **civil disobedience**

Japan's military takes over most control of government, & begins invasion into mainland Asia for resources

Rise of Mussolini

Italy joined the allies with the promise to have some Italian territories returned

This promise was broken & Italy was furious & a revolution inspired by Russia began

Benito Mussolini begins a policy of “intense nationalism” & organizes the Fascist party

He was a great speaker who promised to end corruption & turmoil & bring order to Italy

Mussolini Rule

Organized combat squads called **Black Shirts** to break up any democratic processes

Black Shirts sprang up all over Italy, & many people were killed

March on Rome- The Fascist party swarms the capital threatening Civil War

The king appoints Mussolini as Prime Minister & begins to lead Italy

Totalitarian Rule

**Mussolini takes the title of Il Duce &
suppresses rival parties & the media**

**Makes Vatican City an independent state &
replaces government officials**

**The state takes control of industry, agriculture, &
trade & capitalist make money while workers
struggle**

**Mussolini forms youth groups to indoctrinate the
youth to build future soldiers**

Fascism

Totalitarian State- A One-party dictatorship regulates every aspect of the lives of its citizens

Fascism- Any centralized, authoritarian government that is not communist whose policies glorify the state over the individual

Fascism glorifies action, violence, discipline, & blind loyalty to the state

People thought it brought a strong stable government without the struggle of party politics