

Western civilizations history

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**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

DRAFT How do you explain the actions of Hitler and Mussolini and Tojo throughout the 1930s and the reactions of the western democracies to those actions? What lessons might the western democracies have learned because of the 1930s and their reactions to aggression?

Democracy is a form of government that allows all eligible citizens equal opportunities in making social, economic and political decisions affecting their lives. Democracy allows eligible citizens equal participation by electing their preferred representatives in planning, development and creation of laws of their land. Dictatorship is the opposite of the democracy, where the citizens are not allowed any freedoms.

Hitler was a German leader who embraced the German People's Party and later became an active member. When holding the party's position of a spokesperson, he renamed the party the National Socialist German Workers' party (NAZI). During this time, he was still employed by the army. Due to his excellent skills in speaking, he got the support of many people. Hitler was a great admirer of the Japanese leader Mussolini. When he rose to power in the early 1930s, both Hitler and Mussolini became allies. However, their friendship became a marriage of convenience and not that of sister states. Despite the earlier differences between the two countries, and those of the two leaders, they formed a formidable alliance. Germany under Hitler offered support to Rome during and after the Abyssinian crisis that the country was facing in the mid-1930s. The ambitions of Mussolini of building a new empire that would replicate the ancient Rome targeted Abyssinia. He invaded and occupied the state, and received a lot of criticism from the League of Nations. Hitler himself had pulled Germany out of the League of Nations in

21933. With the support of Hitler, he went ahead to carry out his plan. In 1936, Germany and Italy were involved in a civil with Spain.