

RISE OF THE NAZIS

These very simple descriptions of economic and government systems are, in real life, quite complicated. Governments rarely include one system only. For instance, Canada has a mix of both capitalism with private industry, and socialism with government services such as roads, schools, health care and employment insurance.

CAPITALISM

An economic system where distribution and prices of goods and services are determined primarily by the free market, not the state. Most or all of production is privately owned and operated. Production is generally 'for profit'.

SOCIALISM

The state owns property and means of production for goods and services. The intent is for the labourer not to be taken advantage of by wealthy industrialists.

COMMUNISM

Community ownership of property. All labour belongs to the individual labourer and all property is owned by the community. The end goal is complete social equality in an idealized utopian economic and social state.

AUTHORITARIANISM

A strong central government with strictly imposed restraints on political challengers and no measures of political accountability, but allowing the people a small measure of political or personal freedom.

TOTALITARIANISM

The government controls all aspects of the lives of the citizens, not only economically but enforcing a set of beliefs intended to give society meaning and direction. Government control is virtually unlimited. Under Hitler, Germany was a totalitarian state.

Lesson 27 Assignment

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View the Khan Academy videos:

- Communism, 20th Century, World History
- Initial Rise of Hitler and the Nazis, 20th Century, World History

Record the four ideals of the German Worker's Party (DAP) which captured Hitler's interest.

- ultra-nationalist
- anti-communist
- anti-capitalist
- anti-Jewish

In point form, list some of the factors that led to rising membership in the Nationalist Socialist German Worker's Party (NSDAP).

- 'stabbed in the back' in Treaty of Versailles
- hyper-inflation - money was almost worthless
- great economic hardship - war reparations too high to pay
- French occupy and control coal regions because of lack of war reparation payments