
Dictatorships

Comparative timeline 1918–45

Dictatorships: comparative timeline 1918–45

	RUSSIA	ITALY	GERMANY
1917	Collapse of Tsarist regime (Feb/Mar) Provisional Government; Bolshevik Revolution (Oct/Nov); Cheka formed	Defeat by Austrians at Caporetto	Paschendaale; military dictatorship (OLH) under Hindenburg and Ludendorff
1918	Closure of Constituent Assembly; Treaty of Brest-Litovsk; Civil War; War Communism; Constitution of RSFSR	Armistice (Nov); establishment of <i>Fasci di Combattimento</i>	Surrender of Germany; end of Kaiserreich; proclamation of Republic; Spartacus uprising
1919	Civil War	(~1920) occupation of Fiume by D'Annunzio; political crisis; inflation; unemployment	Bavarian Soviet Republic; Treaty of Versailles; Constitution of Weimar Republic; formation of DAP
1920	Civil War; famine; war with Poland	Political crisis (Giolitti, Nitti)	Kapp Putsch; NSDAP – Twenty-Five Point Programme
1921	Famine; defeat by Poland; Treaty of Riga; Kronstadt Revolt; New Economic Policy	Formation of PNF; split between PSI and PCI; political crisis (Bonomi); violence organized by <i>ras</i> in rural areas	Reparations figure announced; formation of SA
1922	Cheka closed down; Lenin's stroke; Lenin's <i>Testament</i> ; establishment of USSR	Political crisis (Bonomi, Facta); March on Rome (Oct); Mussolini appointed PM	Hyperinflation; Hitler's leadership of NSDAP
1923	Financial crisis; Codicil added to <i>Testament</i>	Acerbo electoral law; seizure of Corfu	French invasion of Ruhr; peak of hyperinflation; Rentenmark and Rentenbank; Hitler's Munich Putsch
1924	Death of Lenin; Triumvirate of Kamenev, Zinoviev, Stalin; codicil set aside; Constitution of USSR	Election: Fascists 404 seats; seizure of Fiume	Dawes Plan; two Reichstag elections; Hitler's imprisonment; <i>Mein Kampf</i>
1925	Trotsky dismissed as People's Commissar for War; Left Opposition of Trotsky, Kamenev, Zinoviev	Matteotti crisis and Aventine Secession; Battle for Grain; Locarno Pact; fundamental law; Vidoni Pact	Refounding of NSDAP; formation of SS; Locarno Pact; Hindenburg elected President
1926	Trotsky, Kamenev, Zinoviev removed from Politburo; Treaty of Berlin	OVRA; Rocco Law; Ministry of Corporations; youth organizations under ONB	German admission to League of Nations; Treaty of Berlin with USSR
1927	Approval of Socialism in One Country; Left Opposition expelled from Party; procurement crisis	Charter of Labour	
1928	Internal exile of Trotsky; Stalin's introduction of requisitioning	Electoral Law	Kellogg-Briand Pact; Reichstag election
1929	Defeat of Bukharin, Rykov, Tomsky; Trotsky exiled from USSR; First Five Year Plan; decision for collectivization	Lateran Treaties with Papacy; reflation of the lira	Himmler's leadership of SS; Young Plan; death of Stresemann; Wall Street crash
1930	Decree for collectivization and against kulaks; Stalin's article <i>Dizzy with Success</i>	National Council of Corporations	Reichstag election; collapse of Grand Coalition
1931	Renewal of Treaty of Berlin		Impact of collapse of Kredit Anstalt; Harzburg Front; formation of SD

LENIN 1917 – 24

STALIN 1924/9 – 53

MUSSOLINI 1922 – 43/5

SPAIN & PORTUGAL	C & E EUROPE	BALKANS & TURKEY
1917		
1918	Surrender of Austria-Hungary; Hungary: Károlyi	Surrender of Bulgaria and Turkey
1919	Austria: Treaty of St Germain; Hungary: Béla Kun's regime	Bulgaria: Treaty of Neuilly
1920	Hungary: Treaty of Trianon; Regent Admiral Horthy (1920–43); Poland: Russian invasion	Turkey: Treaty of Sèvres; Little Entente (Romania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia)
1921	Spain: defeat of Spanish troops by Rifians in Spanish Morocco	Poland: Pilsudski's defeat of Red Army; Treaty of Riga
1922		Yugoslavia: Alexander I and Constitution
1923	Spain: collapse of parliamentary system; coup by Miguel Primo de Rivera	Turkey: defeat of Greek forces; abolition of Ottoman Sultanate
1924		Turkey: Treaty of Lausanne; Turkish Republic; Bulgaria: Stambuliski overthrown; Romania: Constitution
1925		Albania: Zogu's invasion and overthrow of Noli
1926	Portugal: coup of Gomes da Costa	Albania: National Bank financed by Italy
1927		Turkey: Civil code; Greece: General Pangalos
1928	Portugal: Salazar placed in charge of finances	Albania: military alliance with Italy; Romania: King Carol
1929		Albania: King Zog
1930	Spain: fall of Primo de Rivera	Yugoslavia: abolition of 1921 Constitution by Alexander
1931	Spain: victory of Republicans in general election; abdication of Alfonso XIII; Second Republic; Constitution	Romania: Iron Guard
		Turkey: 1931 Manifesto; Yugoslavia: 1931 Constitution

BÉLA KUN 1919

SMEŤONA

HORTHY 1920–44

PIŁSUDSKI 1926–35

PRIMO DE RIVERA 1923–30

MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK 1923–38

ZOG 1928–39

	RUSSIA	ITALY	GERMANY
1932	Union of Writers; famine	Mussolini's <i>Political and Social Doctrine of Fascism</i> ; Rocco criminal law	Two Reichstag elections; Hindenburg re-elected President
1933	Famine; opening of Belomor canal	IRI (<i>Istituto per la ricostruzione industriale</i>)	Hitler Chancellor; Reichstag Fire; Enabling Act; ban on other parties; Gestapo; Concordat; withdrawal from League of Nations
1934	Second Five Year Plan; assassination of Kirov	Syndicates replaced by national corporations	Death of Hindenburg; Night of the Long Knives; Hitler as Führer; Nazi–Polish Pact; Schacht's New Plan; Nuremberg Rallies
1935	Franco-Soviet Pact; Russo-Czechoslovak Pact; divorce made more difficult	Stresa front; invasion of Abyssinia; Propaganda Ministry; workbooks (<i>libretto di lavoro</i>)	Nuremberg Laws
1936	Stalin's Constitution; abortion made illegal; show trial of Kamenev and Zinoviev	Involvement in Spanish Civil War; Rome–Berlin Axis	MUSSOLINI 1922 – 43 / 45 Remilitarization of the Rhineland; Anti-Comintern Pact; Four Year Plan; Rome–Berlin Axis
1937	Purges; show trial of Piatakov and Sokolnikov	Membership of Anti-Comintern Pact; Ministry of Popular Culture	Papal encyclical <i>Mit brennender Sorge</i>
1938	Purges; show trial of Bukharin, Rykov, Yagoda	Manifesto on Race; Chamber of Fasces and Corporations; Fascist School Charter	Kristallnacht; Anschluss with Austria; annexation of Sudetenland
1939	Nazi–Soviet Non-Aggression Pact; occupation of E. Poland; Russo-Finnish War	Pact of Steel; invasion of Albania	Acquisition of Bohemia and Memel; Pact of Steel; Nazi–Soviet Pact; invasion of Poland
1940	Russo-Finnish War; assassination of Trotsky in Mexico	Involvement in Second World War	Conquest of Denmark, Norway, Netherlands, Belgium, France; Battle of Britain
1941	Invasion by Germany; resistance of Moscow and Leningrad	Defeat in Balkans and North Africa	Invasion of USSR
1942			Wannsee Conference; German defeat at El Alamein
1943	Soviet recapture of Stalingrad; Battle of Kursk; recapture of Kiev	Allied invasion of Italy; Italian surrender; dismissal of Mussolini; Salo Republic; German occupation of North	German defeat at Stalingrad and Kursk
1944	Recapture of Leningrad; Soviet advance into Poland and Balkans	Socialization law; deportation of Jews to German camps; civil war	'D' Day landings in Normandy; July Plot against Hitler
1945	Yalta and Potsdam Conferences	German withdrawal; collapse of Salo Republic; death of Mussolini	Allied invasion of Germany; Soviet occupation of Berlin; Hitler's suicide; surrender of Germany
1946–53	Fourth and Fifth FYP; Comecon, Zhdanov Decrees, Berlin Crisis, Leningrad Affair; death of Stalin		Germany zoned; division between East and West Germany; Berlin blockade

STALIN 1924 / 9 – 53

HITLER 1933 – 45

SPAIN & PORTUGAL		C & E EUROPE		BALKANS & TURKEY	
1932	Portugal: Salazar appointed PM; Spain: Statute on Catalonia; Law of Agrarian Reform	Austria: Dollfuss (1932-4) Hungary: Gömbös (1932-6)			
1933	Portugal: Constitution of <i>Estado Novo</i> ; one-party system (UN); National Labour Statute; Spain: fall of Azaña's govt.				
1934	Spain: Asturias revolt	Austria: 1934 Constitution; civil war; Fatherland Front; assassination of Dollfuss; Schuschnigg (1934-8)			
1935					
1936	Spain: general election; invasions by Franco, Mola; help from Italy, Germany; Non-Intervention Committees	Hungary: Daranyi (1936-8) Austria: Austro-German Treaty			
1937	Spain: Franco's success in Malaga and Asturias; bombing of Guernica; Repub. success at Guadalajara, Teruel				
1938	Spain: Catalonia cut off from Republican Castile; siege of Madrid; bombing of Barcelona	Austria: Seyss-Inquart; Anschluss; Czechoslovakia: lost Sudetenland; Hungary: First Vienna Award			
1939	Spain: Final victory of Franco; end of Spanish Civil War	Hungary: Teleki (1939-41) Austria: Nazification			
1940	Spain: Meeting between Franco and Hitler at Hendaye. Spain and Portugal: neutrality in Second WW				
1941		Hungary: troops for German invasion of Yugoslavia and USSR			
1942					
1943					
1944		Hungary: Horthy arrested by Germans; Szálasi's puppet regime			
1945		Austria: Democratic Republic			
1946-53	Portugal: membership of NATO 1949	Soviet-dominated regimes established in Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia			

