

Hitler's Rise to Power

METHODS USED

- Oratory
 - Platform appealed to and unified the people:
 - Repudiation of Versailles; remilitarization
 - Blame of misfortunes on Jews and Bolsheviks
 - Democracy was bad and offered change
 - Lebensraum
 - Social Darwinism
 - Right to self-determination
 - To make promises to all groups
 - Restore economic and political order
 - Suppress violence and strikes by the left
 - Restore pride
 - Repudiate Versailles
 - Loans and grants to small businesses and big industry
 - A revived spiritualism for theologians
 - Employment for lower class through remilitarization
- Propaganda
 - Radio
 - Were distributed to everyone
 - Only able to receive Nazi broadcasts
 - Press
 - Censored
 - Only Nazi newspapers
 - Books
 - Had to be approved
 - Some were burned
 - Education
 - Textbooks rewritten
 - Certain subjects emphasized – contain ideology
 - Boys and girls trained to have Nazi virtues
 - Speeches
 - Were persuasive, emotional, and motivational
 - Attracted many followers through the message he conveyed
 - Rallies
 - Held in Nuremburg each year
 - Were large, impressive, and led to sense of unity
 - Posters
 - Made Hitler a god-like figure
 - Emphasized need to put state over individual
 - All created:
 - Cult of personality
 - Deification of the ruler
 - Fear of punishment
 - Punishment

- Brainwashing
- Manipulation
- Indoctrinization of ideology
- Strengthened the state
- “Telling” society or police state
- Manipulation, Fear, and Terror
 - France and Britain thought Hitler’s demands could be met
 - Acquired Austria and Czechoslovakia through manipulation
 - Reichstag Fire was created by Nazis to begin the banning of political parties
 - Got the Enabling Act passed through intimidation
 - Used the SA, then the SS to harass and intimidate people into voting for the Nazis
 - Gestapo arrested anyone suspected of being against the regime
 - Jews, Gypsies, Homosexuals, Poles, etc. were sent to concentration camps
 - Gleichaltung coordinated all of society to be under the Nazi ideology and under Hitler’s control
 - SA (Night of the Long Knives) purge of the SA
 - Army (Fuhrer Oath) pledged personal loyalty to Hitler
 - Aryanization/Holocaust
 - Taking the office of president and chancellor - Fuhrer

CONDITIONS

- Economic
 - Disillusioned veterans who couldn’t find jobs
 - Reparations
 - No colonies = less natural resources and trade
 - Inflation
 - Unemployment
 - Debt
 - Depression led to further economic problems
- Political
 - Political parties didn’t work together
 - Frequent changes in the chancellorship
 - Chancellors couldn’t solve economic problems and couldn’t gain support for their programs through elections
 - People began turning to political extremes for help
 - Van Papen and other officials believed that they could control Hitler once in office
- Social
 - Humiliated by Versailles - Stab in the Back; November Criminals
 - Blockade forced Germans to sign treaty or face deepening starvation
 - Couldn’t believe they were defeated because the war wasn’t on German soil
 - Thought the treaty would be mild, but instead believed it to be harsh
 - Violence and chaos broke out, as socialists and communists rose to power and clashed (some of which were Jewish)
 - Standard of living was low