

Hitler and Nazi Germany

Chapter 9 Section 3

Focus Questions #19

- How is Hitler able to gain German support?
- What major change in legislation give Hitler power to become the nation's dictator?
- What was Hitler's economic policy and what did it lead to?
- Identify some the new laws Jews were forced to follow.

Rise of Nazism

- While in prison Hitler realized that the Nazis would have to attain power by legal means and not by a violent overthrow.
- After his release Hitler expanded the Nazi Party to all parts of Germany. By 1929 it had a national party of 800,000 members.
- The party eventually became one of the largest parties in the Reichstag. (German Parliament)



Rise of Nazism

- Reasons for the Rise of Hitler
 1. Germany's economic difficulties.
 2. Unemployment in Germany. 4.3-6 million by 1932.
 3. The psychological impact of the Great Depression.
 4. The humiliation and devastation of the Great War.



Hitler's Takeover

- Promised to create a new Germany with honor and pride.
- He used traditional militarism to gain emotional support from Germans.
- In 1933 Hitler and Parliament passed the Enabling Act that suspended Germany's Constitution, so that the country could deal with internal issues that the country was dealing with.
- Hitler was given the power to do what he felt necessary for the country to move forward.
- He was in essence appointed the parliamentary body itself to be the dictator of Germany.



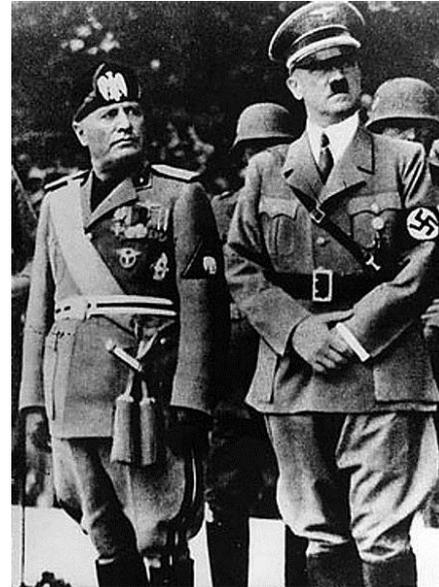
Hitler

- Within months Hitler purged German society of Jews.
- Created concentration camps for both Jews and for people who might oppose him and his regime.
- Trade Unions were dissolved, all political parties except for the Nazis were abolished.
- By 1934 Hitler had established a totalitarian state.
- Public officials and soldiers were all required to take a personal oath of loyalty to Hitler as their Fuhrer or “Leader.”



Economic Policies

- Hitler used public works projects and grants to private construction firms to get people back to work and end the depression.
- As a result unemployment dropped to 2.6 million and then fewer than 500,000 in 1937.



Probably from the mid-1930's, this poster reads, "Hitler is building. Help him. Buy German goods."

Anti-Semitic Policies

- In September 1935 the Nazis announced new racial laws at the annual party rally.
- The Nuremberg Laws excluded Jews from German citizenship.
- Marriage between Jews and Germans were forbidden.
- Jews were required to wear yellow Stars of David and carry identification cards saying they were Jewish.
- They were also barred from all public transportation, public buildings, schools, and hospitals.
- They could not own, manage or work in any retail store.

