

Hitler Ch. 3. Establishment and Consolidation of Nazi Rule

Synthesis Activity

In your groups, do the following:

1. Discuss the following questions:

- a. How did Hitler consolidate his position and create a one –party state between March and July 1933?
- b. What part did propaganda and repression play in Hitler’s consolidation of power?
- c. Why did it take until 1938 for Hitler’s power to be fully consolidated?
- d. Was there any organized opposition to Nazi rule?

2. Make a chart on which you record the arguments that Hitler was a strong dictator and those that suggest he was a weak dictator. Record historians’ arguments where possible.

Create supporting arguments and gather evidence and detail. Be ready to discuss and debate the Strong Dictator/Weak Dictator question.

After your debate, you will create a complex thesis statement which acknowledges conflicting claims in response to the prompt:

Evaluate the way in which Hitler was able to consolidate his rule between January 1933 and the end of 1938

Thesis: Despite the failures brought on by anti-nazi propaganda on the home front, Hitler’s cult of personality, legal methods, and propaganda were utilized successfully in consolidating Hitler’s rule between 1933 to 1938.

Primarily, Hitler’s cult of personality was a very effective method to counteract criticism, and successfully facilitated the consolidation of power from 1933 to 1938.

Furthermore, Hitler’s use of legal methods to combat opposition directly was an effective method in consolidating power between 1933 to 1938, despite prominent anti-Nazi Propaganda within Germany.

Finally, between 1933 and 1938 propaganda was another effective method to consolidate Hitler's power within the population of the easily swayed people, despite prominent anti-Nazi propaganda on the home front.

We might have had to have it completed

-1. Propaganda

- I. There were acts of defiance, of both private and public nature
- II. In private, people might have read banned literature, listen to foreign news broadcasts, protect Jews and other Nazi victims or even refuse to join Nazi organizations
- III. Listened to American music like jazz or joined Swing Movements
- IV. The perspective of the Germans was that this was

1. PersonalTY

- I. "Will of the Fuhrer"
- II. Promise to return to prior German strength
- III. Strong-willed, confident, faith in self with in depressed, humiliated Germany caused the people to be drawn to his ideologies.

2. Legal Methods

- I. Law against Establishment of parties (Nazi is only party 1933)
- II. Law for restoration of Civil Service (removes non-aryans from power 1933)
- III. Night of the Long Knives (Hitler used SS to kill SA guys June 1934)
- IV. Removal of (WAR MINISTER GENERAL BLOMBERG/WIFE) (COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF Fritsch/GAY) 1938
- V. Teachers required to Join National Socialist Teachers League

3. Propaganda

- I. (Press, radio, theatre, music, the creative arts and film)
- II. Hitler set up a new Ministry for Popular Enlightenment and Propaganda under the control of Goebbels 1933
- III. Reich Broadcasting Corporation as a medium to reinforce Nazi rule
- IV. Stamps carried the Nazi logo and slogan
- V. Cinema/films
- VI. Heil Hitler salute became the official greeting to reinforce the leadership of Hitler
- VII. Ministry controlled the press through censorship (owned $\frac{2}{3}$ of private newspapers 1939)
- VIII. Removed Army opposition (General Von Bloomberg + Von Fritsch) using political slader 1938
- IX. Overall propaganda in the time of Hitler was a benefit in terms of Hitler's consolidation of power