

IB 1 History	Outline
<p>Question: Break down the question—What is the question asking you to do?</p> <p>To what extent was the <u>rise to power</u> of either Hitler or Mao due to personal appeal and ability?</p>	<p>Command Term:</p> <p>To what extent - Evokes a similar response to questions containing '<i>How far...</i>'. This type of question calls for a thorough assessment of the evidence in presenting your argument. Explore alternative explanations where they exist.</p>
<p>Introductory Paragraph and Thesis Statement: (Decide your main argument but acknowledge different interpretations)</p>	<p>Different Interpretations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Legal ○ Economic ○ Political ● Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Charisma ○ Ideology <p>Intro:</p> <p>After World War I Germany was thrown into chaos. They had to deal with the reparations of the Treaty of Versailles, a thrown together government, and the economy was ruined. The German people were suffering and looking for a way out when Hitler began to rise. The people needed someone who would give them what they wanted, and this would be Hitler. At least what he promised them. Hitler was able to use his charisma and gained the people's trust by promising what they want. However, it can be said that it was not completely due to his charisma. If the conditions were not how they were then Hitler would not have been able to rise. This sparks the debate of whether or not Hitler was able to rise to power due to methods or conditions.</p> <p>Thesis Statement:</p> <p>To a small extent, Hitler's rise to power was due to his personal appeal and more due to the unstable political conditions of Weimar and its economic burdens, making his personal appeal more effective.</p>

EVALUATE different interpretations and/or perspectives

Hitler's rise was due to his charisma to a large extent.

- He was able to convince the people of his ideology through the use of charisma. Without him being charismatic he would not have been able to convince the public that with him in charge Germany would prosper.
- Hitler was able to adapt and plan to the conditions, so his methods is what allowed him to gain power. Without his charisma the conditions would not have mattered because he could not use them to his advantage.

Hitler's rise was due to his charisma to a moderate extent.

- The combination of conditions and Hitler's methods allowed for his rise. Without the perfect combination there would have been little success.
- One would not have succeeded without the other. The perfect combination is needed to create Hitler's rise

Hitler's rise was due to his charisma to small extent.

- The conditions that Germany was left in after WWI allowed for Hitler to rise. If it was not for the conditions then Hitler's methods would not have worked.
- Hitler manipulated the countries fear of economic instability to gain altitude in the government.
- Historians speculate that the only reason hitler rose to power was due to the diction of the NSDAP and the deteriorating structure was a big factor in his rise.

Simply stating historians views are ONLY useful when they are fully evaluated. Views should be integrated into an answer with some personal comments

Historiography:

Ian Kershaw - "Hitler was no inexorable product of a German 'special path', no logical culmination of long-term trends in specifically German culture and ideology"

- Shows the point of view that the right conditions were needed to allow Hitler to rise. He was just lucky that the right events just fell into place and he used it to his advantage

Frank McDonough - "claimed Hitler's 'utopian dream could only have prospered in the dark of a very black night', the achievements of the Golden Era of Weimar from 1924-1929 deprived extremism of the opportunity to flourish"

- Sides with the point that Hitler could only have risen in the perfect conditions. He needed the correct conditions in order to make his plan successful, his charisma alone did

	not allow for his rise.
<p>Argument (Provide specific evidence to support your answer)</p> <p>(This can be done using bullet points)</p>	<p>Thesis:</p> <p>To a small extent, Hitler's rise to power was due to his personal appeal and more due to the unstable political conditions of Weimar and its economic burdens, making his personal appeal more effective from 1918-1933.</p> <p>Organize evidence to support your position —(<i>Thematically, Chronologically, etc. Consider what your topic/assertions will be to support your thesis statement in order to organize your evidence to support your argument</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cult of Personality/Charisma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mein Kampf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ After the failure of the Beer Hall Putsch Hitler was confined to prison where he wrote Mein Kampf ■ This allowed him to share his ideas on what the new Germany would be ■ The main points included Aryan superiority over Jews, which played into what the public was thinking after the war. ■ Its publication allowed Hitler to reach people and gain support from the public. ■ Analysis: Hitler played on what the people were thinking. They already blamed the Jews (dolchstoß) for their failure in WWI. By stating this within Mein Kampf Hitler gained support from a variety of support. ○ Propaganda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hitler also played on people's fear. ■ Stated that an event like the 1923 hyperinflation crisis could happen again along with the current depression ■ He stated the fears of the people and gave them a reason to join his cause ■ Lebensraum ■ Analysis: Hitler's use of Charisma allowed him to gain the support of the people. He could convince them that he was the one who could make all their thoughts a reality. He knew how to convince the people that he was the only one to do so. ● Political <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Treaty of Versailles and Article 132 the War Guilt

	<p>Clause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Germany and allies held responsible for WWI ■ Germany loses 13% of European territory, 12% of the population, all colonies loses a lot of its assets and production ■ Alsace-Lorraine goes to France, Eupen and Malmedy to Belgium, Posen and West Prussia to Poland, Memel to Lithuania, no union with Austria (Anschluss) ■ Reparations of 132 billion gold marks ■ Demilitarized, army restricted to 100000, no conscription, no tanks, navy restricted to 15000 men, no air force, only 6 battleships and cruisers, 12 destroyers ■ Nationalists held new government responsible for armistice and Treaty, ■ Analysis: Germany had basically all of its power taken away from them; thus, this would make Hitler's idea of Palingenesis, Volksgemeinschaft, and Greater Germany more appealing to the masses and make him look better. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tensions between left parties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Spartacus Uprising of Jan 1919: KPD leaders were stopped by the SPD-led government. ■ Led to KPD declaring SPD were traitors to worker's movement, supports of bourgeois and capitalism ■ Analysis: Parties could not unite together and fix Germany, helped highlight Hitler's idea of rejection egalitarianism which he claims divides the community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Economical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hyperinflation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Germany forced to pay 132 billion gold marks in reparations for WWI, Germany fell behind, French and Belgium occupied Ruhr, Germany paid workers to rebel ■ Result: Prices went up - Jan 1923-Dec 1923, 1\$:9000000000000 gold marks; Cost of living went up ■ Similar to Great Depression: 6.1 million Germans unemployed, Germans reminded of economic turmoil of hyperinflation, NSDAP spread messages of Hitler being a
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>national savior and elite hire him to rescue Germany from political and economic turmoil, relates to wanting to turn over the Daktik</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Analysis: Shows that the economic burden of hyperinflation and Great Depression fueled his image as the NSDAP took advantage of the German's memory of hyperinflation during the GD <p>○ Heinrich Brüning and persisting economic problems of Great Depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Appointed by Hindenburg on 27 March 1930 after the collapse of the Müller cabinet ■ Imposed deflationary economic policies, increased taxation and reduce welfare benefits, antagonize Left and provide fuel for Nazis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Election of Sept 1930: growth of support for extremist parties (18.3%) ■ May 1932: Franz von Papen appointed as chancellor - could not deal with economic and political unrest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● July 1932 elections: show that (37.3%) ■ Analysis: Inability of cabinet and government to fix persisting economic problems leads to growing support of the extremists - demonstrated by growing numbers of right - thus NSDAP is able to use this to gain a better image and seen as a savior once he is appointed; also able to highlight rejection of democracy and egalitarianism, support <i>Führerprinzip</i>, and return to Palingenesis
Conclusion: Sum up your argument	Hitler's rise to power was not due to his public image but rather because of political and economic conditions, which fed his public image.

