

Hitler Ch. 1 Origins and Rise

Synthesis Activity

Thesis Statement:

V.1

While Hitler's specific methods were prevalent, the failing economy, unstable political atmosphere, and social discontent in Germany leading up to 1933 contributed to Hitler's rise to power most.

Economic

*condition= TOV reparations placed in 1919 (132 billion marks)

Great depression 1929

*method= Hitler utilized anti-democracy propaganda to blame bad economic condition on democracy

Political

*condition=reichstag no coalition + article 48

*method=blamed communist for the reichstag fire (made the guy abuse article 48)

Social

*condition= Germany had many contradicting political forces, Treaty of Versailles was a major social discontent for the people

*method=Hitler created 25 point plan to appeal to many demographics (racist, anti-semitic, natinoalist)

Your group will get one of the two following views to support:

- a. **Hitler's rise to power was inevitable in the context of Germany in 1918-1933**
- b. There was nothing inevitable about the Nazis' rise

Create supporting arguments and gather evidence and detail for the view you are given. Be ready to discuss and debate.

Once you are done, you will have time to debate and discuss with a group representing the other side.

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

PROMPT: Analyze the methods and conditions that allowed Hitler to rise to power in Germany.

- talk about both methods and conditions together
- Conditions (political, economic, social) what caused the conditions of Weimar germany
 - Economic
 - reparations and their specific cost
 - manufacturing and stuff went down due to reparations (because they have to pay back winners)
- Methods
 - Nazis used to gain support
 - blaming reichstag fire on ksdap (communist)
 - propaganda that targeted. . . (and appealed to people how?)
 - Mein Kampf (specific details such as blood and soil and lebsuram (justifying invading and taking land))

THESIS STATEMENT = (counter argument) + (address assertion points) + (acknowledge scope) + (aspects)

copy the prompt to start to stay on topic (avoid irrelevance by supporting facts and include direction)

Cannot talk about things past 1933

Quiz is also not about anything past his rise to power such as his consolidation period

Despite prevelant and effect methods hitler and the Nazi parties rise to power 1919 to 1933 is primarily due to the conditions brought on by a crippled economy, political gridlock, and rise of social discontent.

1. **primarily, Germany's failing economic condition after WWI loss was the main cause for Hitler's rise in power from 1919-1933.**
2. **Furthermore, tremendous political rivalry between extreme political groups decreased government productivity between 1924 to 1933, which facilitated Hitler's rise to power.**
3. **Finally, tremendous social discontent in Germany's people post-1919 gave Hitler motivated supporters, which greatly contributed to Hitler's rise to power.**

Arguments:

A. Character

- a. He had the active support of the powerful German officer class and of millions of everyday citizens who voted for the National Socialist German Workers' (Nazi) Party and hailed him as a national savior in gigantic stadium rallies
- b. Hitler, a mesmerizing public speaker, addressed political meetings in Munich calling for a new German order to replace what he saw as an incompetent and inefficient democratic regime.
- c. His personality was what the Germans wanted in order to escape the post WWI humiliation

- d. The ultimate aim of the Nazi Party was to seize power through Germany's parliamentary system, install Hitler as a dictator, and create a community of racially pure Germans loyal to their führer
- B. Economic Crisis
 - a. People were poor and mad at Weimar Government so they started to side with extremist groups
 - b. Ruhr Valley
- C. Politics
 - a. Reichstag had too many groups that had different opinions making it near impossible to agree on things and get things done (And the people wanted things to change fast rather than slow).
 - b. Higher-ups within the German government that wanted him to be a puppet Chancellor greatly underestimated him (His competitors did not take him seriously).
 - c. KPD and SPD were too focused on the left (Communist/Socialist) which left the right (Nazis) with little to no competition.