State: Germany	Leader: Hitler	
Ideology:  women should be at home jews caused WW1 loss and many of Germany's other issues anti-communism german nationalism superiority of Aryans force+terror to control	Spectrum: fascism, conservatism	Region: Germany, i suppose

# **Origins/Context of Rise**

Methods/Conditions, long-term/short-term, economic/social/political, nationalism

- Volksgemeinschaft Literally means "people's community" originally made by socialists, but Hitler popularized it because it's about Aryans 1933.
- Reich Labor Service 1933- made a program that gave a bunch of unemployed guys food and housing in exchange for mass labor
- Goering economic 4-year plan 1936 Invest in synthetics, 6 offices made to control industry. Meant to create war economy

# Consolidating/maintaining power

Nation/intra-party/military, propaganda, personality/repression, organized/spontaneous opposition, foreign policy

- The Reichstag Fire
  - On 27TH OF FEBRUARY, the Reichstag building burned down. Hitler blamed the Communists and declared that the fire was the beginning of a Communist uprising. He granted special powers, and used them to arrest Communists.
- Elections
  - In the election, the Nazis won their largest-ever share of the votes and, with the support of the Nationalist Party, Hitler had an overall majority.
- The Night of the Long Knives
  - Ouring 29-30 JUNE, SS men broke into the homes of Ernst Roehm and other leading figures in the SA, and arrested them. He then had them executed. He had the power to execute a large number of men.
- Der Fuhrer

• After the Night of the Long Knives, Hindenburg died and Hitler took over as Supreme Leader of Germany. On 2ND AUGUST, 1934, the entire army swore an oath of personal loyalty to Adolf Hitler as Fuhrer of Germany.

## Propaganda

• This ensured that many Germans found out little about the bad things that were happening, or heard them with a positive pro-Nazi slant. Propaganda was particularly important in maintaining the image of Hitler.

#### Nazi Success

 Many Germans admired and trusted Hitler, and they were prepared to tolerate rule by terror and to trade their rights in political freedom and free speech in return for work, foreign policy success and what they thought was a strong government.

### Role of leader/Structure of Government

Strong leader/weak leader,

- Chancellor of the German Reich
- Had a strong charismatic leadership style
  - Hitler's own personality helped in the creation of the National Socialist State
  - His supreme confidence and faith in himself and the destiny of the German nation imparted a new optimism which turned a depressed broken nation into what appeared to be a happy thriving state
- It is argued that Hitler was alone responsible for starting World War II
- Hitler viewed the government structure as a pyramid with him being the apex as the leader
  - The "cult of Hitler" was almost like an alternative religious cult
  - o Nazi Propaganda portrayed him as all-powerful and all-knowing
- Intentionalist:
  - Hitler was a very powerful ruler who operated in line with a 'master plan'
  - o It was always his intent to start a war in Europe and exterminate European Jews.
  - The lack of organization was meant to encourage competing interests
- Functionalist:
  - The Fuhrer was a "lazy dictator" who possessed absolute power but lacked the energy or attention to use it much.
  - He was reactive and unable to produce new ideas.

### **Social Policies**

Success/Failure, freedom/security

- volksgemeinschaft (1933)
  - Was an attempt to create a "national community", worked to contribute greater good to the nation. The 'Volk' only applied to racially pure Ayrans
- Weltanschauung (1933)
  - Nationalistic view, which united the members of the Nazi community (Ayran) are politically and socially committed to the goals of the state
- Church Secession (mid-1930's)
  - o encouraged Germans to abandon the church and embrace the Blut and Boden ideology and rejection of Christian ethics.
- Goebbels minister of propaganda and popular enlightenment (1933)
  - Censorship on all art forms and must be run through the government
  - The Propaganda Ministry assumed control over the Reich Association of the German Press, the guild that regulated entry into the profession.

#### **Economic Policies**

Success/Failure, Guns/Butter

- The Great Depression began in America which was giving Germany loans under the Dawes/Young Plan.
- This pushed Germany into a recession and made them default on their loans.
- The three overarching objectives of Nazi economic policies were:
  - Industrial unemployment
  - Agricultural stagnation
  - International Debt
- The message of the Nazi party was to emphasize the idea of Guns/butter
- In terms of unemployment 6 million Germans were unemployed in January 1933
- Hitler's Public Work Program
  - o Improve the living conditions of the German people through the construction of schools and roads
  - o To build impressive buildings to improve the pride and nationalism of Germany
  - o Improve public transport network for industrial and military use
- German Labor Front
  - o This was established because Hitler abolished all trade unions and arrested all of their leaders
  - o This was a government-run union which made clear the bounds of German workers and employers
- Reich Labor Service
  - o Gave young men between the ages 18-25 jobs

• An agency to help mitigate the effects of unemployment on the German economy along with militarising the workforce and promoting Nazi ideology

## Good

- Reich Labor Service made in 1934 (Mass programs for labor for unemployed)
- Reich Entailed Farm Law (September 1933) which provided small farmers with the security of tenure by forbidding the sale, confiscation, division or mortgaging of any farms between 7.5 and 10 hectares
- Speer moved in 7 million foreign workers to factories 1943
- Reich Food Estate (March October 1933) Tariffs placed on imported agricultural goods to get the citizens to buy from German farmers. This also gave small farmers 18.5 20 acres to farm. Placed because peasant debts reached 12 billion Reichsmarks.
- Law for the Protection of Retail Trade (May 1933) Reduced the composition of Retail stores in urban places. Department stores were forbidden.

#### Bad

- Mefo Bills (1924) were meant to give money to gov from people, and gov uses it to re-stabilize the economy.
  - a. Repayment of Mefo bills accounted for 50% of government expedition in 1934-35
- New Plan Of September (1934) Law that makes government controlling imports
  - a. 1939 imported ½ of raw materials
- Economic recovery post-1932 because of Bruning (he removed reparations)
  - a. Hitler manipulates the image with propaganda
- Investing in synthetics to make up for bad raw mater