

Codebook: Gauleiter project

Sources:

The Gaue and tenure of Gauleiter and Stellvertretende Gauleiter (deputies):

Miller, Michael and Andreas Schulz. 2012. *Gauleiter: The Regional Leaders of the Nazi Party and their Deputies, 1925-1945, Vol. I*. San Jose: Bender Publishing. (Höffkes 1986 is also a main source for these authors).

Promotions and careers of the gauleiter and their deputies:

Höffkes, Karl. 1986. *Hitlers Politische Generale: Die Gauleiter des Dritzens Reiches*. Tübingen: Grabert-Verlag.

Education and military service of the gauleiter and their deputies:

Höffkes, Karl. 1986. *Hitlers Politische Generale: Die Gauleiter des Dritzens Reiches*. Tübingen: Grabert-Verlag.

Ranks and positions in Nazi Germany:

For SS: Wistrich, Robert S. 1982 [2002]. *Who's Who in Nazi Germany*. New York: Routledge.

General instructions for coding of the Gaue

In the case of a Gau being amalgamated/divided, if the division/amalgamation happens in the first six months of the year, then the new Gau is counted from the creation year, if the division/amalgamation happens in the last six months of the year, the new Gau is counted from the year after its creation.

General instructions for the gauleiter and deputies

Gauleiter and *Stellvertreter Gauleiter* (henceforth deputy) are coded as in office, if they have their position at the beginning of the year (appointed last year) unless position is created, where it is then coded in-year. Promotions is coded separately for both the gauleiter and the deputy. This gives three versions of all variables, one for the gauleiter, one for the deputy and one for both. Gauleiter and deputies, which are appointed and removed within the same calendar year are not part of the data.

Variable coding instructions

Minimalistic definition promotion

Focus on regime wide promotions excluding positions in the Wehrmacht, SS and SA. This definition also excludes promotions tied to the relevant Gau and its consisting or related geographical units such as *Reichsstatthalter*, *Oberpräsident* and *Reichsverteidigungskommissar*. If the gauleiter or deputy gauleiter is assigned to a new Gau, this count as a promotion if the rank is retained or the deputy gain the rank of gauleiter. If deputy within the same Gau becomes acting gauleiter due to leave of the gauleiter (usually tied to a promotion), then this is not counted as a promotion of the deputy as the gauleiter still formally retains the rank. If deputy becomes promoted to gauleiter upon the death, dismissal or gau change of previous gauleiter, then this is counted as a promotion of the deputy. Adding more geographical units to the Gau is not counted as a promotion.

Using these definitions if the gauleiter or deputy is promoted within this year a score of 1 is assigned and 0 otherwise.

Promotions in the last weeks of the regime including those in the will of Adolf Hitler are not counted as promotions.

Dismissal as Gauleiter or deputy

If removed as gauleiter or deputy with the Gau still intact/non-amalgamated without being assigned to a new Gau a score of 1 is assigned and 0 in all other cases. Leave due to illness or promotion to another position does not count towards this definition as long as the gauleiter or deputy still formally retains their respective rank as gauleiter/deputy. Dismissals during the last weeks of the regime in 1945 is not coded as dismissals.

Promotions in the last weeks of the regime including those in the will of Adolf Hitler are not counted as promotions.

Wider definition of promotions

This definition includes all regime wide promotions including within the SS and SA but not the Wehrmacht and promotions tied to the relevant Gau and its consisting and related geographical units such as *Reichsstatthalter*, *Oberpräsident* and *Reichsverteidigungskommissar*. If the gauleiter or deputy gauleiter is assigned to a new Gau, this count as a promotion if the rank is retained or the deputy gain the rank of gauleiter. If deputy within the same Gau becomes acting gauleiter due to leave of the gauleiter (usually tied to a promotion), then this is not counted as a promotion of the deputy as the gauleiter still formally retains the rank. If deputy becomes promoted to gauleiter upon the death or dismissal of previous gauleiter, then this is counted as a promotion of the deputy. Adding more geographical units to the Gau is not counted as a promotion.

Using these definitions if the gauleiter or deputy is promoted within this year a score of 1 is assigned and 0 otherwise.

Promotions in the last weeks of the regime including those in the will of Adolf Hitler are not counted as promotions.

Ordinal coding of gauleiter and deputy career

Score of -1 if dismissal, score of 0 if no promotions and score of 1 if promotion. Two version of this variable due to the use of either the minimalistic or wider definition of promotion.

Coding of other variables

- Doctorate: Score of 1 if the gauleiter or deputy possesses a doctorate (“Dr.” in German), score of 0 otherwise.
- WW1 service: Score of 1 if served in World War 1 (including reserves) 0 otherwise.
- Year of formal entry into DNSAP. Counted from first entry even if this is before the temporary outlawing of the DNSAP.
- Entry before legalization. Score of 1 if entry into DNSAP in the time before the lifting of the temporary ban on the party in February 1925, 0 otherwise.
- 1923 Putsch attempt participant. Score of 1 if participation in the 1923 Munich coup attempt, 0 otherwise.

- Executed post WWII. Score of 1 if executed by allied powers as a result of actions during the regime, 0 otherwise.
- Death in war. Score of 1 if died during war actions, 0 otherwise and if suicide or deliberately killed by German forces.
- Year of birth.