**Section 4: The Nazi dictatorship, 1933-39**

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| **Chapter 13** | **Chapter 14** | **Chapter 15** | **Chapter 16** |
| * KPD effectively banned after Reichstag fire * SPD outlawed on 22 June 1933 * DNVP (27th June) and Centre Party (5th July) dissolved themselves * 14th July – Law against the formation of New Parties * July 1932 – Prussian government dismissed by Papen and a Reich commissioner appointed to run the state – position held by Goering after Jan 1933 * Jan 1934 – SA + Stahlhelm = 4.5 million – outnumbered the army * 17th June – Papen made speech at Marburg university criticising Nazi excesses and SA use of violence * 30th June – Night of the Long Knives * Oct 1935 – SA members at 1.6 million * 2nd Aug – Hindenburg dies * 19th Aug – plebiscite held on changes and 89.9% voted they were happy | * Jan 1933 – 4700 private newspapers – Nazis acquired 27 and had circulation of 2.4 million a day * 10% of KPD membership killed by the Nazis during 1933 * April 1933 – merging of professional associations of judges and lawyer s with League of National Socialist Lawyers creating the Front of German Law in April 1933 – special courts and People’s courts in April 1934 to run alongside existing court system – tried 3400 D’s * 6th May 1933 – Nazi students and Stormtroopers burn 200,000 books in Berlin – followed on 10th May by similar actions in 19 university towns * 1939 – creation of Reich Security Department Headquarters –all party and state police organisations under one organisation supervised by the SS * SD – offshoot of SS – had 500,000 officers by 1939 * Gestapo had 20,000 officers in 1939 * Workers – trade unions absorbed into DAF (German labour front) – Sep 1935, 37 strikes reported in Rhineland-Westphalia, Silesia and Wurttemberg – 1937, total of 250 strikes * end of 1937 – over 700 pastors had been imprisoned * Roman Catholic Church had signed concordat in 1933 – Pope issued 1937 papal encyclical ‘With burning grief’ against pressure on Church in Germany * by 1939, 70% of German households had radio sets – April 1934 – all radio stations bought under control of the Reich Radio Company | * economy began to revive in 1933 and 1934 * by 1935 – unemployment at 2 millions * 1935 – Reich Labour Service introduced under which unemployed young men compelled to do 6 months labour in farming or construction and later military conscription introduced * food shortages, rising prices and lower living standards in 1935-36 * Four Year plan introduced in 1936 – large chemical company I. G. Farben profits increased from 71 million to 210 million – Ruhr iron and steel companies reluctant to invest in new steelworks so regime established a large state-owned steelworks: Herman Goering’s Steelworks * 1939 – labour shortages in key industries * 1939 – Germans still imported 1/3 of its raw materials | * Law for the Re-establishment of a Professional Civil service 1933 – teachers dismissed on grounds of policies unreliability or because they were Jewish – 1200 university staff dismissed (15% of total) * no. of students attending university decreased between 1933-39 – women restricted to 10% of university places and Jews to 1.5% * Students had to join German Students League – 25% avoided this * 1936 – Law for the Incorporation of German Youth gave HJ official status as educational movement – membership made compulsory in 1939 * German Women’s League (DFW) set up in 1933 p had over 6 million members – 70% weren’t part of Nazis * Reich Mothers Service – by March 1937, 1.7 million had attended its motherhood training services * no. of women in workforce increased between 1933 and 1939 * 2nd May 1933 – trade unions banned – 6th May German Labour Front (DAF) established – largest organisation in the Third Reich – by 1539, had over 44,500 paid employees – set up Strength through Joy (KdF) – by 1536, 35 million people belonged to it * Sep 1933 – ground of dissident pastors led by Niemoller and Bonhoeffer established Pastors Emergency League and evolved into Confessional Church – had support of 5000 pastors – by 1939, 5% of population registered as ‘god believers’ |