



# THE RISE OF HITLER



# The Rise Of Hitler - Unit Key Words

 Task: colour code or number the following words and images with their definitions

Consolidate

NSDAP

Public

Scapegoat

Imprison

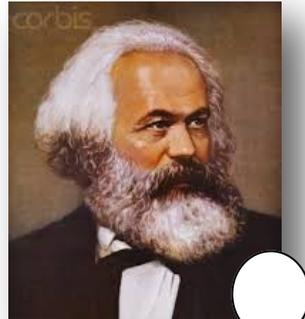
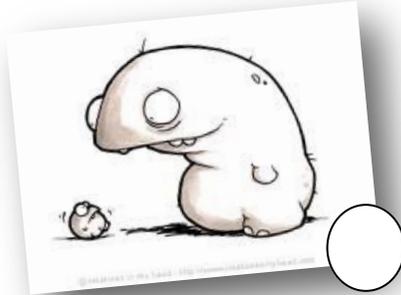
Putsch

SA

Intimidate

Marxist

Manifesto



The people

Hitler's private army

To frighten or bully

To make stronger

The Nazi Party

To put in jail

To blame someone unfairly

A communist follower

The German word for revolution

A list of political aims, ideas or beliefs

# The Rise of Hitler - let's get started

4 mins



**Mission:** to understand the 'big picture' as to how Hitler rose to power in Germany

Communist

Forks

Kampf

Birthday

Weimar

Press

Reichstag

Enabling

Coup

SA

Forged

World

Reparations

Knives

Kerfuffle

Public

Fire

Putsch

Eliminated

Nazi

Adolf Hitler was appointed chancellor of Germany in 1933 following a series of \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Party electoral victories. Hitler rose to power through the Nazi Party, an organization he \_\_\_\_\_ (2) after returning as a wounded veteran of World War I. He was outraged by the harsh terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Paying the crushing \_\_\_\_\_ (3) destabilized the economy creating runaway inflation. Hitler, a mesmerizing \_\_\_\_\_ (4) speaker, called for a new order to replace what he saw as the Incompetent \_\_\_\_\_ (5) government. The aim of the Nazi Party was to seize power through Germany's parliamentary system, install Hitler as dictator, and create a country of racially pure Germans loyal to their führer. By 1921, the party had a newspaper, flag, and a private army, the SA. By 1923, the SA had grown to 15,000 men and had access to hidden stores of weapons. That year, Hitler and war hero General Ludendorff attempted to overthrow the elected regional government of Bavaria in a \_\_\_\_\_ (6) known as the Beer Hall \_\_\_\_\_ (7). The real German army crushed the rebellion + Hitler spent a year in prison. In Landsberg Prison, Hitler dictated his autobiography, Mein \_\_\_\_\_ (8), a book that brought together the racist and expansionist ideas. By 1932, the Nazis were the largest political party in the \_\_\_\_\_ (9). In January of the following year, with no other leader able to command sufficient support to govern, President Paul von Hindenburg appointed Hitler chancellor of Germany. Shortly thereafter, a \_\_\_\_\_ (10) broke out in the Reichstag building in Berlin, and authorities arrested a young impressionable Dutch \_\_\_\_\_ (11) who confessed to starting it. Hitler this as an excuse to convince President Hindenburg to declare an emergency decree suspending many civil liberties, including freedom of the \_\_\_\_\_ (12), freedom of expression, and the right to hold public assemblies. Almost immediately, Hitler began dismantling Germany's democratic institutions - pressured the parliament to grant him more power as a result of the \_\_\_\_\_ (13) Act, and imprisoning or murdering his opponents. When Hindenburg died the following year, Hitler took the titles of führer, chancellor, and commander in chief of the army. Hitler's military spending and ambitious public works programs, including building a German autobahn, helped restore prosperity and were largely popular with the public. His regime also suppressed the Communist Party and purged his own \_\_\_\_\_ (14) - during an event known as Night of the Long \_\_\_\_\_ (15). Having outlived its original use and purpose Hitler destroyed the and position the real German army behind him. By 1934 all opposition to his power had been \_\_\_\_\_ (16) - Hitler had taken over.

**Article ( edited ) from - [National World War 2 Museum](#)**

1: What 'outraged' Hitler / why?

2: What event did Hitler use as an excuse to gain emergency powers?

3: Why did Hitler attack / eliminate the SA - the Nazi police force that had supported him for 13 years?



Hyperinflation



SA



The Fuhrer

# Why Was Hitler So Important To The NSDAP?

4 minute starter



**Task** - colour code each of the statements to match one of the image headings. Use these to complete the answer frame below.



Hitler personally designed the swastika flag.  
The colours were the same used by the Kaiser.

'Adolph Hitler has been the dominating force in the  
Nazi movement.' **American Diplomat 1922**

Hitler knew that the part needed a clear bold  
identity or 'brand'.

Hitler provided decisive leadership to the party that  
before was divided and lacked direction.

Hitler organised Ex ww1 soldiers and Freikorps into his  
'Stromtroopers' or SA (Sturm-Abteilung)



*'He reached the deepest depths of the souls of his people. His  
word focus on one people, nation and race'* **J Goebbels.**

His strongest quantity was his oratory (speaking) skills.  
Passionate and filled people with pride and hope.

The SA (also know as Brown shirts) were given  
uniforms and organised similar to an army.



**I** ntro

**P** oint 1

**E** xample

**E** xplain

**L** ink

**P** oint 2

**E** xample

**E** xplain

**L** ink

**P** oint 3

**E** xample

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**L** ink

**C** onclude

Hitler brought a number of things to the  
Nazi Party. This included ...

Oratory Skills

Organised The SA

Improved Party Image

What was the most important factor?

# Hitler's Private Army - Sturm Abteilung

10 minutes



 Understand - what the SA was and the roles the SA performed

## The SA Profile

Known as ...

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:

Created by ...

Date Created ...

Leader ...

Consisted of ...

- 1:
- 2:

Numbers of SA by 1932 ...



**Roles**



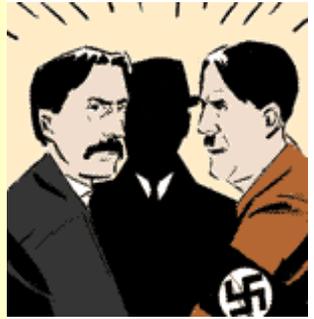
# The Munich Putsch - November, 1923

 **Understand** - the why, what and impact of the Munich ( Beer Hall ) Putsch

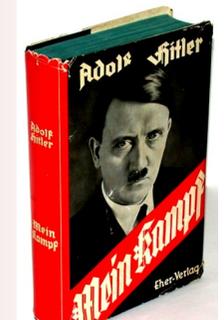
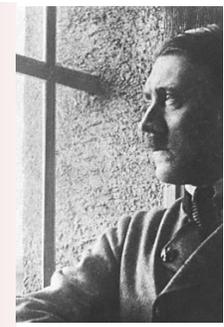
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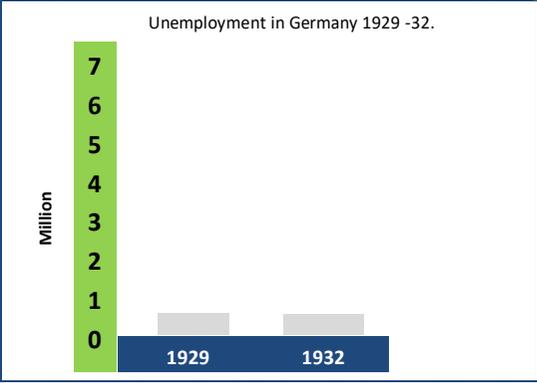
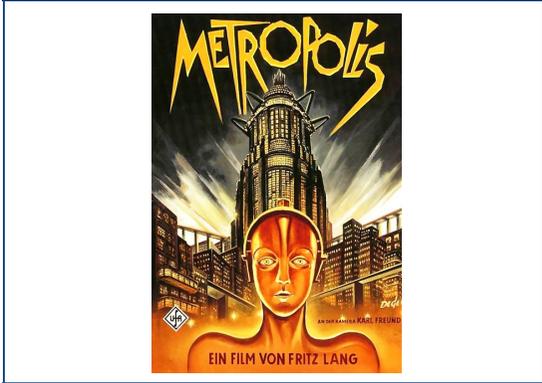


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# 1 - The Global Depression - impact on Germany

<p><b>The Nazis in the wilderness 1923-1929:</b> despite the growth of the Nazi Party under Hitler they failed to make any real impact in the R_____ Parliament.</p>	<p><b>A turning point in history:</b> the W ___ Street Crash, 1929. The US stock market collapsed. This would have a knock on effect in Germany.</p>	<p><b>America wants its money back!</b> Without money from the USA, Germany was hit particularly hard by the G _____ Depression.</p>	<p><b>The Impact On Germany.</b> 'When America sneezes the whole world catches a c_____.' .... in 1929 German caught pneumonia.</p>
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40 % of factories closed this ...

... everything so unequal?"

People could not afford food so ...

... led to a drop in industrial output.

Shops and businesses closed adding to ...

... farmers could not pay for their farms.

"I wonder what I live for why is ...

... the millions of people out of work.

3 reasons why the NSDAP did so poorly before 1929.

1:  
2:  
3:  
Nazi Reichstag seats in the May 1928 elections =

Q: What was the name of the loans that Gustavo Stresemann acquired from the USA ?  
A:

Watch - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fxhLHZC2\\_4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fxhLHZC2_4)  
Complete the bar chart graph inserting the correct figures.  
Q : Who do you think the German people will blame?  
A :

Match statements above. The quote is a German woman, 1930.

**What is the MAIN message of the following source?**

**Suffering In Germany**

**The Nazi View** - Colour the bubble that DOES show Hitler's real thoughts about the depression In Germany in 1929 - 33.

**The Weimar Government Responds**

"An almost unbroken chain of homeless men extends the whole length of the highway. They walked separately or in small groups and kept their eyes to the ground. Some of them were skilled but this was a minority, Far more numerous were those unskilled young people. There was something else that had never been seem before - whole families had put their belonging into baby carriages and wheelbarrows as they plodded along. It was a whole nation on the march. I saw them and this was the strongest impression that 1932 left me. I saw them, gathered in groups of fifty o hundred. I saw them digging up the potatoes while the farmer who owned the field watched them in despair. Even during the war people paid for their potatoes"

**Heirrich Hauser, German Write 1932.**

Watch the short video clip above .

- The world wide depression that followed hit \_\_\_\_\_ hardest of all.
- Hitler - Never in my life did I feel such c \_\_\_\_\_ . To see hard r \_\_\_\_\_ open the eyes of so many Germans.
- In 3 years German production h \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Unemployment rose to \_\_\_ and a half million.
- What is the family eating in their stew? = h \_\_\_\_\_ .
- And when they looked to the ( Weimar ) government to do something ... n \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Who would have d \_\_\_\_\_ when it makes us so weak?
- With d \_\_\_\_\_ on the point of collapse, Germans looked for new solutions.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ class areas where the poverty was the worst the communists attracted \_\_\_ million new members.
- Middle class Germans saw \_\_\_\_\_ as the worst threat of all.
- Into this confusion the \_\_\_\_\_ emerged as something new.

**The Weimar Government Responds**

**Raised Taxes**

**Reduced Wages**

**Reduced Welfare**

**Explain combined impact - helped or harmed?**

Name 3 types of people most impacted by the depression

1:  
2:  
3:

Unscramble the sentence  
depression Hitler as the a opportunity saw and a gift.

Summary - Circle if True of False ?  
Like most other countries the Weimar government was unable to solve the economic problems caused by the Global Depressions.  
**True OR False.**

Summary - Circle if True of False ?  
Like most other countries the Weimar government was unable to solve the economic problems caused by the Global Depressions.  
**True OR False.**

# THE REICHSTAG FIRE

Police investigate the burnt out building. Who had the motive to do this?

**Jan 1933**



1. [ ]

2. [ ]

Hitler is appointed Chancellor by war hero President Hindenburg.



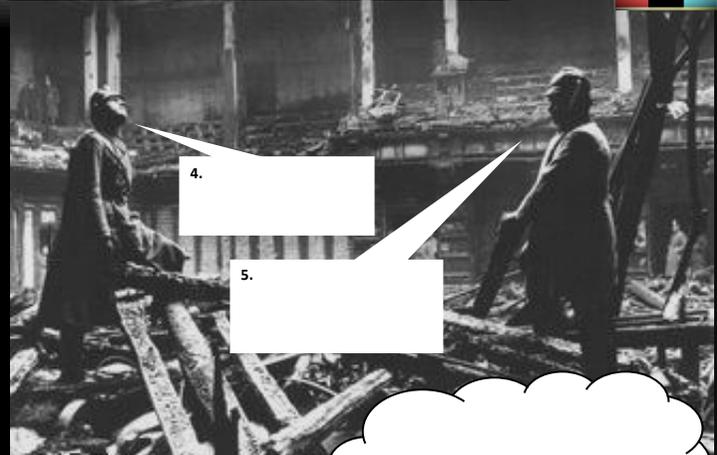
3. [ ]

...although much more popular since the Global Depression, the Nazis still did not have a 2/3 majority in the Reichstag. Hitler wanted more power!



**27 Feb, 1933**

Almost one month after Hitler became Chancellor the Reichstag building went up in flames.



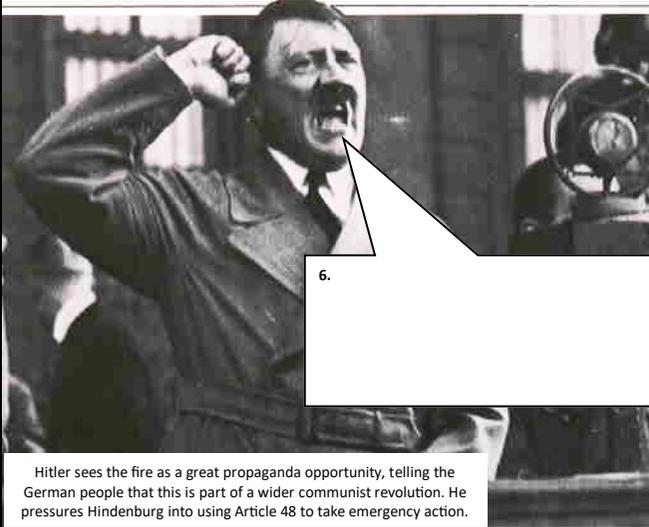
4. [ ]

5. [ ]

9. [ ]

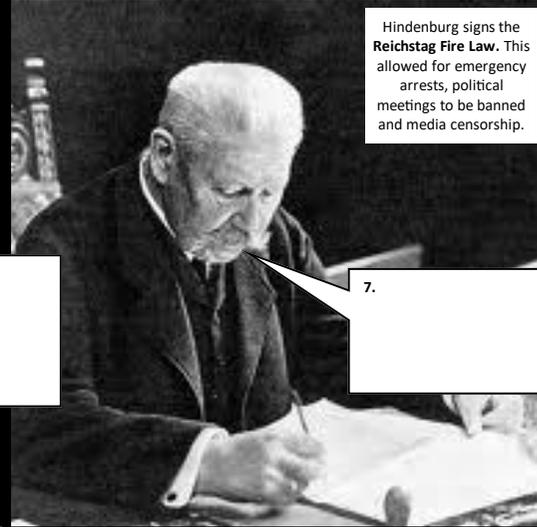


A mentally challenged Dutch communist named Marinus van der Lubbe is found inside the burning Reichstag building.



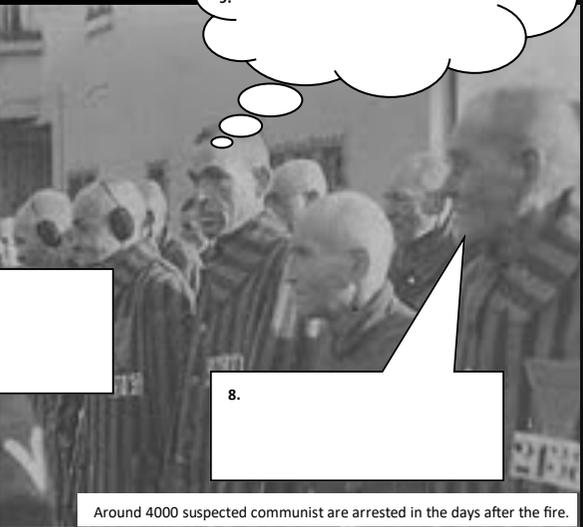
6. [ ]

Hitler sees the fire as a great propaganda opportunity, telling the German people that this is part of a wider communist revolution. He pressures Hindenburg into using Article 48 to take emergency action.



7. [ ]

Hindenburg signs the Reichstag Fire Law. This allowed for emergency arrests, political meetings to be banned and media censorship.



8. [ ]

Around 4000 suspected communist are arrested in the days after the fire.

**On Trial**



10. [ ]

van der Lubbe is put on trial. After being tortured, he confesses to starting the fire but, claims that he had acted alone.

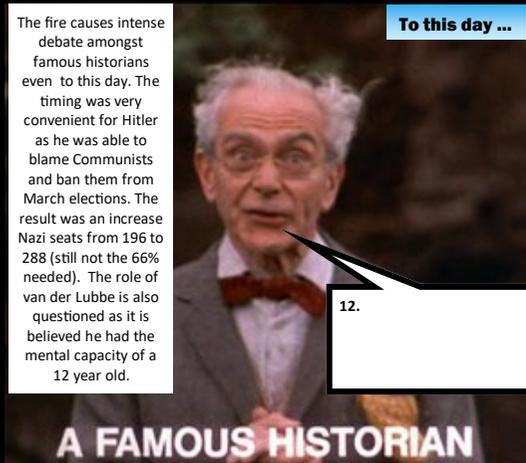
**Guilty!**



11. [ ]

van der Lubbe is found guilty and taken away to be executed. But Hitler was furious when other communists on trial were found not guilty. Soon after, he took away the power of the German courts.

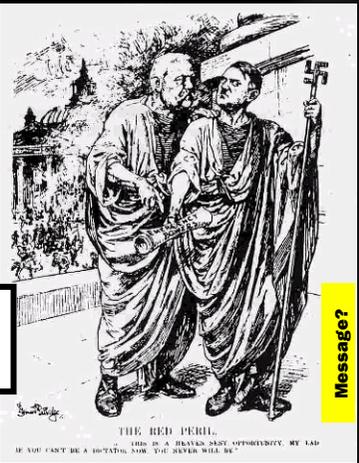
The fire causes intense debate amongst famous historians even to this day. The timing was very convenient for Hitler as he was able to blame Communists and ban them from March elections. The result was an increase Nazi seats from 196 to 288 (still not the 66% needed). The role of van der Lubbe is also questioned as it is believed he had the mental capacity of a 12 year old.



12. [ ]

**A FAMOUS HISTORIAN**

**To this day ...**



Message?

THE RED PERIL.  
THIS IS A HEAVEN SENT OPPORTUNITY. MY LAD  
IF YOU CAN'T BE A GOYATON, DON'T THE POWER WILL BE.

# THE REICHSTAG FIRE



1 min  
Holocaust Museum

 **Variation** - sum up / OR use this sheet to caption the Reichstag fire



Your captions or summary notes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

**Message -**

# The Enabling Act / Law - March 1933

3 minute starter



**Know** - what the Enabling Act was. **Explore** - how this helped Hitler become a dictator.

- Fix Errors**
- Mathlete**
- Guess**
- Investigate**
- Choose**
- M. Choice**
- Unscramble**
- Judge**
- Think**

Hitler was appointed President in Jan, 1933. This gave him total power in Germany . In addition, Nazi Party seats had risen from 230 to 196 in the 1932 elections. Meanwhile the Communist proportion of seats had risen to 89.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_



Give two groups potentially responsible for starting the Reichstag Fire.

1: \_\_\_\_\_  
2: \_\_\_\_\_

**THINK!**

Publicly Hitler was : \_\_\_\_\_  
Privately Hitler was : \_\_\_\_\_  
He blamed the fire on the : \_\_\_\_\_  
It was a great opportunity for the : \_\_\_\_\_

**Communists , Outraged, Anger, Nazis, Sad, Dog, Thrilled, Propaganda.**

Hitler persuaded Hindenburg to pass the 'Reichstag Fire Law'. This gave police more power.

1: Arrest without a warrant.  
2: Censor the media.  
3: Opponent meeting stopped .  
4000 C \_\_\_\_\_ arrested.



To control the Reichstag Hitler needed to win 66% of the seats. As a results of the Reichstag Fire Law, Hitler had hoped to get the seats he needed in the **March, 1933 election**. The Nazis got 288 out of 605 seats.

**Percent? \_\_\_\_\_ % Enough Seats? \_\_\_\_\_**

Being Hitler, results of the **March 1933 election**.

A: I am very happy, this is enough power for now.  
B: I NEED more power I will kill Hindenburg.  
C: It is time to start another revolution!  
D: I NEED power I will make a new LAW!

The Reichstag had to vote on this law : \_\_\_\_\_  
The vote made possible by Article 48 : \_\_\_\_\_  
The Act would make Hitler a dictator : \_\_\_\_\_  
The Communist Party allowed to stand : \_\_\_\_\_  
Hitler said it was just a temporary law : \_\_\_\_\_  
Hitler made a deal with the Catholic Party : \_\_\_\_\_  
The vote took place in the Reichstag : \_\_\_\_\_

Why were the SA placed outside the Kroll Opera House ? \_\_\_\_\_

Enabling Law was passed 444 to 94 votes. The Reichstag voted itself out of power... idiots?



**Enabling Law : 1 One Party State.**  
ALL political parties banned, Reichstag dissolved and no further elections. How this helped Hitler ?

1: \_\_\_\_\_  
2: \_\_\_\_\_



**Enabling Law : 2 Powers To Arrest And Kill.**  
Enemies or opponents could be arrested without reason and executed without trial. How did this help Hitler?

1: \_\_\_\_\_  
2: \_\_\_\_\_

**Enabling Law: 3 Trade Unions Banned.**

 ALL Trade Unions banned and leaders were imprisoned. How did this help Hitler?

1: \_\_\_\_\_  
2: \_\_\_\_\_

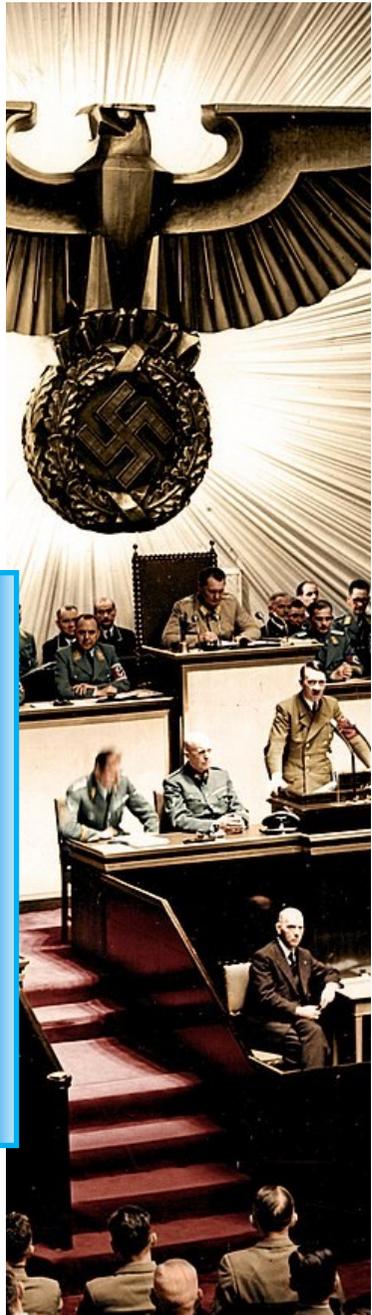
Why EL Passed?	How EL helped Hitler?
1 : _____	1 : _____
2 : _____	2 : _____
3 : _____	3 : _____
4 : _____	4 : _____



# Why Did the Reichstag Pass the Enabling Act?



 **Mission:** to analyse, evaluate and compare historical sources to understand why the German parliament gave away its power



In mid-afternoon on March 23, Hitler spoke before the Reichstag, pleading his case for the passage of his "Enabling Act." His speech was full of assurances, and combating unemployment was a primary concern. He promised parliamentarians a "thorough moral cleansing of the body politic." Some believed Hitler's words. Others sat uneasily on their benches. Only Otto Wels, chairman of the Social Democrats, courageously ventured a rebuttal. "We German Social Democrats solemnly pledge ourselves in this historic hour to the socialist principles of humanity, justice and freedom," he said. As he stood before the National Socialists, Wels showed no fear. "One can take away our freedom and livelihoods - but not our honor,"

**Post-war Memoirs of Wilhelm Hoegner, A Social Democrat MP present at the voting on the Enabling.**



**B** Hitler used the Reichstag fire as reason for an Enabling Bill - that would give him dictatorial powers. Such an act needed three-quarters of the Reichstag members to vote in its favour. Communist Party members, were already in prison, hiding, or had left the country. This was also true of most of the leaders of the other left-wing party, Social Democrat Party - SDP . However, Hitler still needed the support of the Catholic Centre Party ( BVB ) to pass this legislation. He offered them a deal: vote for the bill and the Nazi government would guarantee the rights of the Catholic Church. The BVB agreed and when the vote was taken on 24th March, 1933, only 94 members of the SDP voted against the Enabling Bill.

[www.spartacus education.com](http://www.spartacus education.com) / [edited](#)

The square in front of the Kroll Opera House was crowded with dark masses of people. We were received with wild choruses: "We want the Enabling Act!" Youths with swastikas on their chests eyed us insolently, blocked our way, made us run the gauntlet, calling us names like "Center pig", "Marxist sow". The Kroll Opera House was crawling with armed SA and SS men. We learned that former SPD Minister Severing had been arrested on entering the building. The hall was decorated with swastikas and ornaments. When we Social Democrats had taken our seats on the extreme left, SA and SS men lined up at the exits and along the walls behind us in a semicircle. Their expressions boded no good.

[DW.com](http://DW.com) - The Law that Enabled Hitler's Dictatorship .



# Source Skills = I can ... analyse, compare, interpret and evaluate



Q1

What is the main point or message of source A?

Q2

Provide a sub-point or message from source A

Q3

How similar are the MAIN messages from sources B and C? Not similar: somewhat similar: very similar ( Explain answer)

Q4

How similar are the sub-messages from sources B and C? Not similar: somewhat similar: very similar ( Explain answer)

Q5

What is the main message of source D?

Q6

Give an example from source B, C or D that corroborates ( supports ) source A.

Q7

Give an example from source B, C or D that does NOT corroborate ( support ) source A.

Q8

How reliable is source A? Circle a score then explain your reason ( Not Reliable 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Reliable )

Q9

What is the most important OR most surprising thing you learned from these sources?

## Steps Timeline

Highlight Option - Long Term

Tipping Point  Short Term

**The Treaty Of Versailles - Jan 1919**

Hitler's fuel - economic ruin causes bitterness

**The Munich Putsch - November 1923**

Time to reflect and adapt!

**The Economic Depression - 1929 -33**

Revives the dying popularity of the Nazis

**Reichstag Elections - March 1932**

Nazi seats drop to 196.

**Hitler Appointed Chancellor - Jan 1933**

He is now able to pressure Hindenburg

**The Reichstag Fire - Feb 1933**

Used Article 48 to get emergency powers

**The Reichstag Laws - Feb 1933**

Thousands of Communists arrested

**The March 1933 Elections**

288 seats but still not enough!

**The Enabling Law - April 1933**

All external opposition removed

**The Night Of The Long Knives**

Hitler destroys SA - internal opposition gone

**The Death Of Hindenburg**

Hitler's DICTORSHIP is complete.

# Hitler's Steps To Dictatorship

 **Mission:** to investigate how Hitler rose to power and **explore** the relationships between the main factors.



**Treaty of Versailles**

**Munich Putsch**

**Hitler's Contribution**

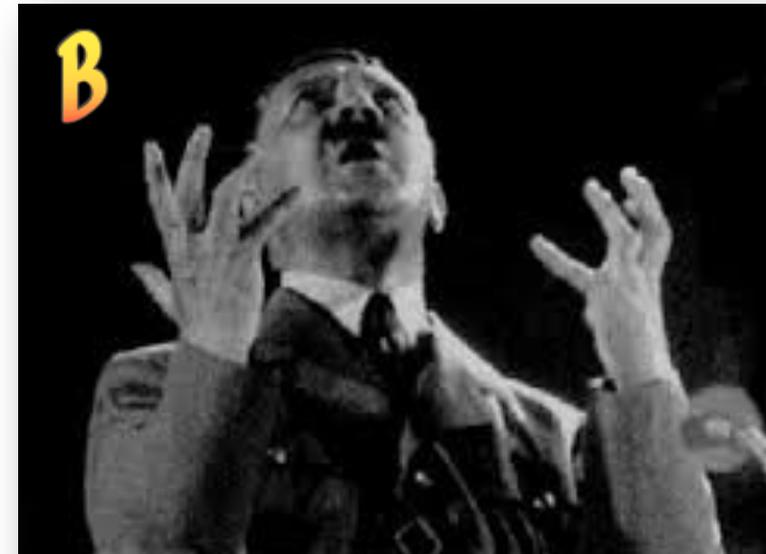
**Economic Depression**

**Enabling Law**

“An almost unbroken chain of homeless men extends the whole length of the highway. Far more numerous were those unskilled young people. There was something else that had never been seen before—whole families had put their belonging into baby carriages and wheelbarrows as they plodded along. It was a whole nation on the march. I saw them and this was the strongest impression that 1932 left me. I saw them, gathered in groups of fifty or a hundred. I saw them digging up the potatoes while the farmer who owned the field watched them in despair. Even during the war people paid for their potatoes.”

**Heinrich Hauser, German Write 1932.**

**A**



Hitler gives a passionate speech c1930.



Accused of starting the Reichstag Fire. 'Communist' Marinus van Der Lubbe during his trial. He was executed shortly after.

*"Instead of working to achieve power by an armed coup we shall have to hold our noses and enter the Reichstag against the Catholic and Marxist deputies. If outvoting them takes longer than outshooting them, at least the results will be guaranteed by their own Constitution! Any lawful process is slow. But sooner or later we shall have a majority – and after that Germany."*



**Hitler - while in prison in 1924**



Hitler realized the Nazis lacked was a recognizable symbol or flag. In 1920, Hitler chose the symbol which remains the most infamous in history, the swastika. It was not something Hitler invented, but had seen it as a boy when he attended the Benedictine monastery school in Austria. The monastery was decorated with woodwork that included swastikas. They had also been seen among the Freikorps and appeared before as an emblem used by anti-Semitic (Jewish) parties. But when it was placed inside a white circle on a red background, it provided a powerful, recognizable symbol that helped Hitler's party gain popularity. Hitler described the symbol: "In the red we see the social idea of the movement, in the white the national idea, in the swastika the mission to struggle for the victory of Aryan man and at the same time the victory of the idea of creative work, which is eternally anti-Semitic and will always be anti-Semitic."

Philip Gavin, Historian.



"Vengeance! German nation! Today in the Hall of Mirrors a disgraceful treaty is signed. Never forget it. There will be vengeance for the shame of 1919."

**German Newspaper, Deutsche Zeitung, headline, 1919.**



# The Rise Of Hitler Timeline ... 1919 - 1934

**Add headings** - Golden Age, NOTLK, Prison, Global Depression, Munich Putsch, Treaty of Versailles, Hitler in WW1, Growing Popularity, Made Chancellor, Hindenburg Dies, Reichstag Fire, Enabling Law.

 **Review:** the key dates, events and factors that helped Hitler to seal his dictatorship

Long Term Factor



1914 - 1918

Squeezed too hard?



Jan 1919

Revolution



1923

New Ideas



1924

Nazis in the wilderness



1924 - 1929

Loans Recalled



October 1929

Effective Propaganda



1929 -1932

Unlikely Appointment



Jan 1933

Another opportunity



Feb 1933

The end of democracy



March 1933

Another threat gone



June 1934

Dictatorship!



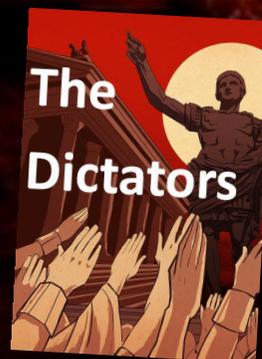
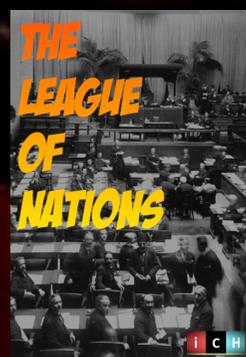
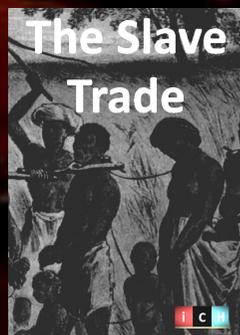
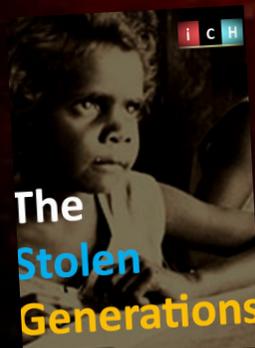
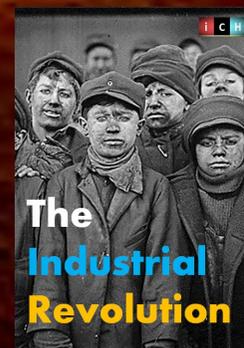
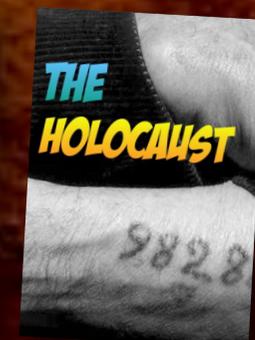
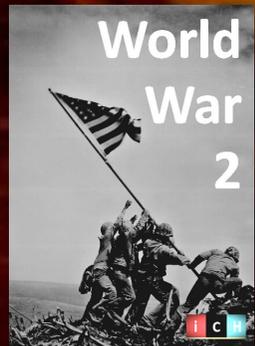
Aug 1934

# The Rise of Hitler - free sample pack

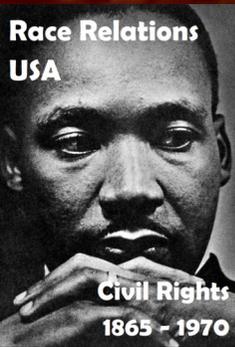
You can get access to the full 60 page Rise of Hitler pack and supporting materials with the ... [icHistory Full Site Pass](#).

Scroll down to see some of the available resources.

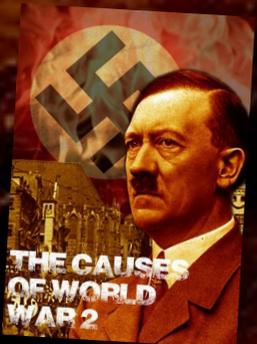
All these and more included with the site pass.



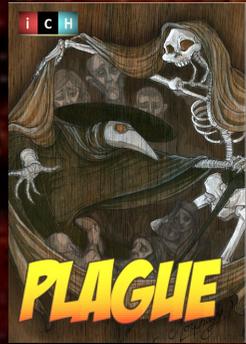
**Race Relations USA**  
Civil Rights  
1865 - 1970



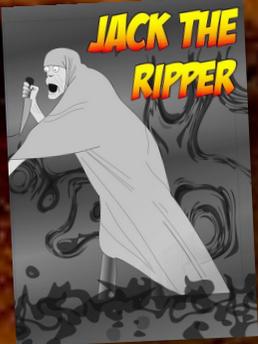
**THE CAUSES OF WORLD WAR 2**



**PLAGUE**



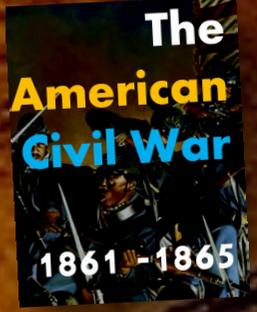
**JACK THE RIPPER**



**Model League Of Nations**

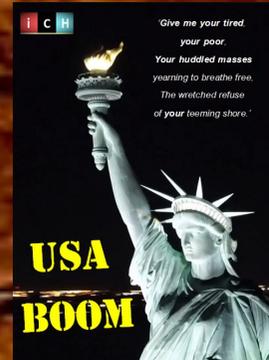


**The American Civil War**  
1861 - 1865



**USA BOOM**

*Give me your tired your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.*



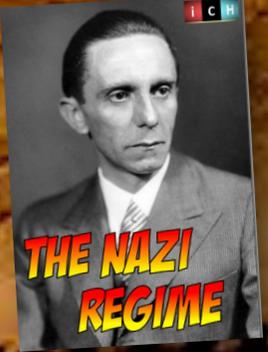
**History Detective**  
**RMS Titanic**



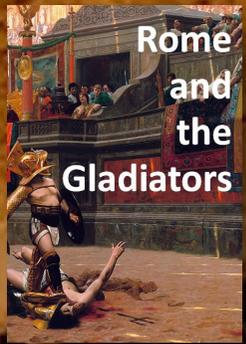
**The British Empire**



**THE NAZI REGIME**



**Rome and the Gladiators**



**THE BLITZ**



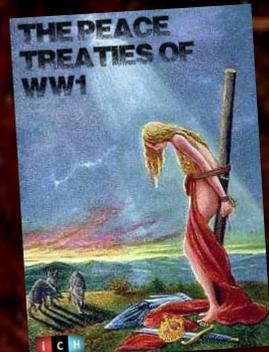
**Czechoslovakia The Prague Spring**  
1968



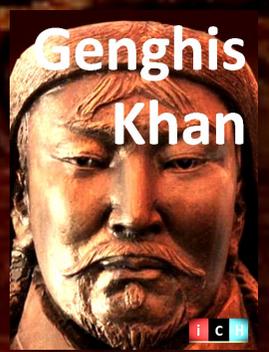
**Crime and Punishment**



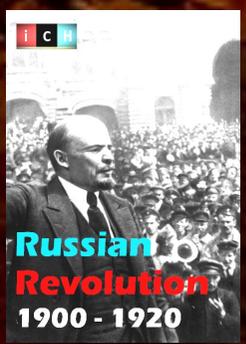
**THE PEACE TREATIES OF WW1**



**Genghis Khan**



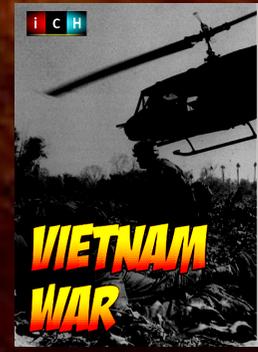
**Russian Revolution**  
1900 - 1920



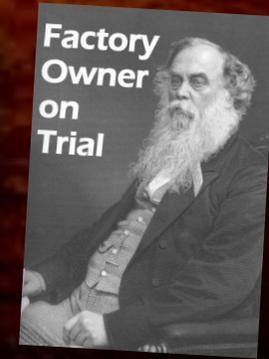
**The Witch Craze**



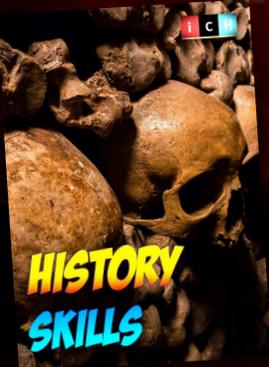
**VIETNAM WAR**



**Factory Owner on Trial**



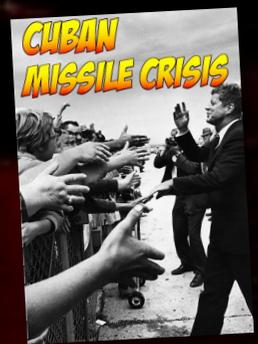
**HISTORY SKILLS**



**How secure was the USSR's control of Eastern Europe?**



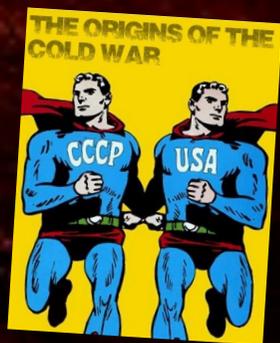
**CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS**



**The Spanish Armada**

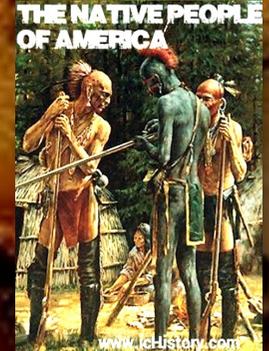
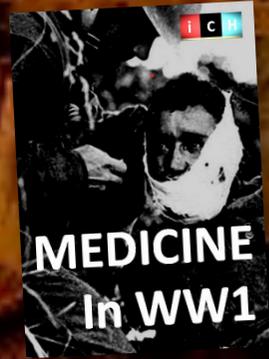
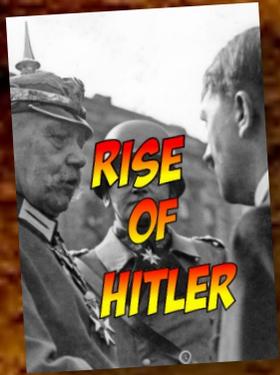


**THE ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR**



**VICTORIAN POLICE ACADEMY**  
1888





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