The Rise of Nazism

SS6H7 The student will explain conflict and change in Europe to the 21st century.

a. Describe major developments following World War I: the Russian Revolution, the Treaty of Versailles, worldwide depression, and the rise of Nazism

Mini Biography

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=orZ4xwu AWFE

Biography Highlights

- Corporal in WW1
- Germans were open to Hitler because he could help make them a great nation again.
- Started to overthrow the republic of Germany.
- Anti-Semitism was a tool to help him rise to power
- Convincing speaker who motivated Germans
- Invaded Poland, then the Soviet Union, then the USA
- Felt it was his duty to rid the world of Jews
- Got rid of Jews by putting them in concentration camps

WWI's Effect on Germany

- Germany had many problems after WWI:
 - Lost lands that contained valuable natural resources
 - 2 ½ million Germans died, 4 million were wounded
 - Industry (factories) & farms in the country had been destroyed
 - Highways, bridges, & roads were demolished

Solving Germany's Problems

- Government worked to fix these things, but a major obstacle stood in the way...Treaty of Versailles.
- Germany had to pay reparations to the Allied countries for war damages
 - Millions of dollars were leaving the country for France & Great Britain
 - Also, because Germany was forbidden to have a large army or navy, many military people lost their jobs

Unemployment Line



"The great masses of the people will more easily fall victims to a big lie than to a small one."
- Adolf Hitler

Germany's Economic Depression

- Prices went up as goods became scarce
- Basic items such as food and clothing were not always available
- Men had trouble finding jobs to support their families
- The value of **German money** became extremely inflated walve where the second seconds are the seconds and the seconds are the second are the secon

Value of German Currency, 1914-1923

| Date | Number of German Marks to the U.S. Dollar |
|---------------|--|
| 1914 | 4.2 |
| 1919 | 14.0 |
| 1921 | 76.7 |
| August 1923 | 4,620,455.0 |
| November 1923 | 4,200,000,000,000.0 |



The deutschmark in 1923 was only good for making kites...



...And for burning in stoves.



Adolf Hitler

- As things got worse, people blamed the government...
- Adolf Hitler promised to fix Germany's problems
 - He blamed the Treaty of Versailles for many of the problems
 - Also said that Jews were controlling Germany banks & money
 - Blamed Jews for the fact that Germans were not able to make a good living

A Change in Government

- Hitler was named Chancellor of Germany in
 1933
- He made sure that laws were passed to give him more power and set up an autocratic government (complete control, dictator)
- Hitler and his followers, called the National Socialists—or Nazis, soon had all the power in Germany

Hitler Becomes Chancellor

"What good luck for rulers that men do not think."

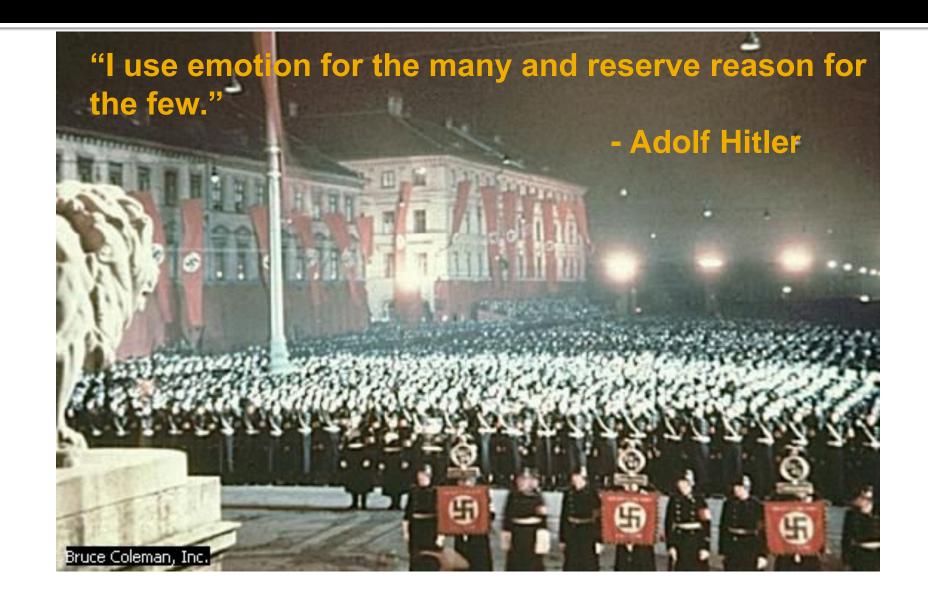
- Adolf Hitler



Hitler becomes "the fuehrer"!



German Socialist Workers Party, the Nazis, a Midnight Parade!



ORDER IN CHAOS

http://military.discovery.com/battles-history/videos/hitler-and-nazis.htm

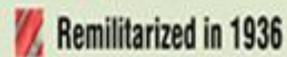
Hitler's New Power

- What did the Hitler & the Nazis do?
 - Began to rebuild the military
 - Opened factories to build weapons
 - Put unemployed people to work building a superior highway system
- The economy improved, but the people lost many of their civil rights...

Hitler's Actions

- Germans who spoke against the Nazis were imprisoned or murdered
- Hitler's military strength grew—he began to make plans to go to war
- 1936: Sent troops into former German territories
- By 1938: German troops controlled Austria & Czechoslovakia

Germany in 1933



Annexed in 1938

Czechoslovakia occupied March, 1939

Conquered by Germany, September 1939

Annexed by Soviet Union, September 1939



Europe Reacts

- Other countries protested, but did nothing to stop Hitler
- 1939: Germany invaded Poland
 - France & Great Britain decided something had to be done and declared war on Germany
- World War II had begun...