## The Road to WWII Hitler's Rise to Power



SS5H6: The student will explain the reasons for America's involvement in World War II.

- a. Describe Germany's aggression in Europe and Japan's aggression in Asia.
- b. Describe major events in the war in both Europe and the Pacific; include Pearl Harbor, Iwo Jima, D-Day, VE and VJ Days, and the <u>Holocaust</u>.

d. Identify Roosevelt, Stalin, Churchill, Hirohito, Truman, Mussolini, and Hitler.

### **Background Information:**

- WWI & the Treaty of Versailles:
- The Treaty of Versailles was established. It punished Germany and made them pay for the damages they caused. Germany had to borrow money from the U.S.
- Germany was bitter because they lost control of land they had conquered and they had to limit their military.

# **#1. How was Germany's economy affected by the Great Depression?**

• Germany borrowed money from the U.S. When the U.S. entered into the Great Depression, they recalled the loans they gave to Germany.

Germany's economy took a hit and its currency lost its value!

#### The Great Depression & 1930s....

**Background Information:** 

 Began when the <u>Stock Market Crashed</u> in 1929.

 The United States economy and economies in <u>Germany</u>, Italy, <u>Japan</u>, and other <u>European</u> countries were affected.

## #2. Who convinced German citizens to support his radical views? Adolf Hitler

\*He did <u>not</u> force them to follow! They were desperate and wanted a leader to solve their problems! He was a very charismatic speaker.

**#3. What political group did he lead?** 

The Nazi Party



 AKA: National Socialist German Workers' Party (NSDAPabbreviation of German spelling) # 4. Who did Hitler & the Nazis blame for Germany's economic problems? <u>Jews</u>, <u>Slaves</u>, & Gypsies (Roma)

- #5. Hitler & his followers believed Germans were superior. He wanted to create a "master" race.
- He preached of cleansing the world from Non-Christians and inferior races like Jews, etc.

### #6. How did Hitler gain <u>ALL</u> of the governing power, or <u>complete control</u>, in Germany?

- 1st: <u>Chancellor</u> = head of government (over executive branch)
- 2nd: 1933 <u>Enabling Act</u>: Gave Hitler <u>Plenary</u> Power; or complete <u>authority</u> to choose to act or not act on different matters;
- The Enabling Act gave the Chancellor full Legislative power for a period of 4 years.
- He could make any <u>changes</u> without consulting Parliament.

#### # 7. How did the Nazis defeat the Communist party and increase their power?

- 1st: <u>The Reichstag Fire</u> Nazis burned down the Reichstag Building which belonged to the Communists.
- 2nd: The fire scared German citizens into thinking there would be a <u>Civil</u> war between the Nazis & the <u>Communists</u>.
- **3rd:** Reichstag Fire Decree took away many of the <u>Civil</u> rights German citizens had.

The decree made it **illegal** to oppose the **Nazis**.

**#8. How do we know Hitler made Germany a dictatorship**?

 He had total control of the **Executive, Legislative, & Judicial** branches of government. Hitler was the **President & Chancellor of Germany!**