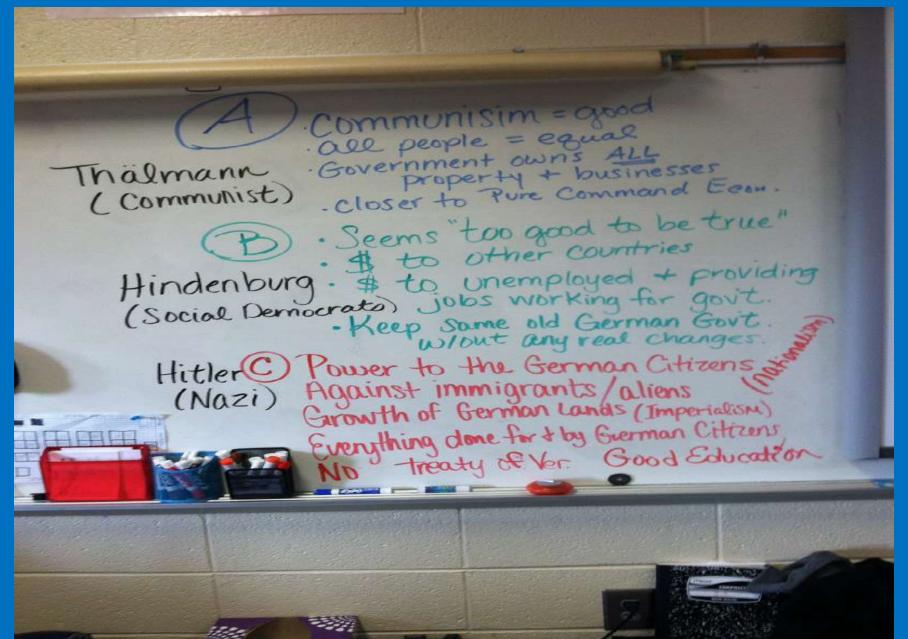
Warm-Up 12/2/15

- Get out a clean sheet of notebook paper.
- Put your first and last name and date on it.
 - 1. What were some effects of the economic depression?
 - 2. How did the Stock Market Crash of 1929 make the economic depression in Europe worse?
 - 3. How did the Treaty of Versailles lead to the economic depression?
 - 4. How did the economic depression lead to the rise of Adolf Hitler and the Nazis?
- When you are finished, turn in this paper to the box in the front of the room.

Your Class Results of the 1932 Election:

Paul Von Hindenburg!!

The Platforms:



Who did the people of Germany elect?

Adolf Hitler!

More Vocabulary:

- Mein Kampf: the autobiography (1925–27) of Adolf Hitler, setting forth his political philosophy and his plan for German conquest.
- Anti-Semitism: discrimination against or prejudice or hostility toward Jewish people. NOT new or even Hitler's-was around since earliest recorded history.
- <u>Fascism</u>: where a strong central government is controlled by the military and run by a dictator
- <u>Nazism</u>: Belief in the supremacy of Hitler as Führer, aggressive anti-Semitism, the natural supremacy of the German people, and the establishment of Germany by superior force as a dominant world power.

In Germany, Hitler used the Jewish people as a scapegoat for all of Germany's problems. With disproportional numbers of wealthy Jewish business owners, Hitler convinced much of Germany that the Jews were to blame for the poor economic state.

Hitler had two significant ideas that helped launch him in to power. He had someone to blame for the economy and he had a plan for a swift economic recovery. Hitler outlined a plan where in four years he would completely eliminate unemployment throughout Germany. Even though his plan was a plan that would not raise the level of income for the enrichment of the people but an economic plan for military strength and victory the German people were eager to see any economic success. Hitler used an extremely detail and well-organized plan for economic revitalization. Through his method, Hitler was able to keep his promise of economic growth and begin his climb to power.

Results of the 1932 election:

Presidential Elections:

Paul von Hindenburg: 53.1% --

> Adolf Hitler: 36.7 % Ernst Thälmann: 10.1% Parliamentary Elections:

NAZI Party: 37.8%

Social Democrats: 21.9% Communist Party: 14.6%

Reichstag Elections, 1928-1933

Party	May 1928	Sept. 1930	July 1932	Nov. 1932	Mar. 1933	Nov. 1933
National Socialist (Nazi)	12	108	230	196	288	661
German National Peoples	78	41	37	51	52	AND MEDICAL
German Peoples	45	30	7	11	2	
Economic	23	23	2	1		
Catholic Center	61	68	75	70	74	/
Bavarian Peoples	17	19	22	20	18	
State (Democrats)	25	15	4	2	5	
Social Democrat (Socialist)	153	143	133	121	120	
Communist	54	77	89	100	81	
Other Parties	23	53	9	12	7	
Totals	491	577	608	584	647	661

-Full nazi power

Why?

Write! Rise of Nazism

- The democratic government in Germany after World War I (Weimar Republic) faced major problems = bad / ineffective
- A political party called the Nazi Party attracted the attention of dissatisfied Germans
- The Nazi Party's leader, Adolf Hitler, described ideas to strengthen Germany
- Hitler also believed that Aryans (Germans) were the "master race"; he had racist feelings about Jews, Slavs, gypsies, and blacks
- The Nazi Party believed in fascism (where a strong central government is controlled by the military and run by a dictator)

Why Nazism grew

- Nazis offered solutions for Germany's economic problems
- Nazis appealed to German nationalism by calling for a larger military and an increase in German territory (violation of Treaty of Versailles)
- Nazis united Germans against Jews by blaming them for the problems
- Nazis assured Germans they could protect them from enemies
- Nazis organized groups to threaten anyone who opposed them so few spoke out