



NOTES

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(HISTORY)

NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER



**REVISION NOTES
CHAPTERWISE &
TOPICWISE**

Chapter 3: Nazism and the rise of Hitler

Concepts Covered:

1. Birth of the Weimar republic

- **First World War(1914-1918)**
 - Central powers and Allied Nations
 - Germany defeated and Weimar republic was formed
 - Treaty of Versailles
- **The Effects of the War**
- **Political Radicalism and Economic Crises**
 - Spartacist League and Weimar Republic
 - Economic crises in Germany due to Wars
- **The years of Depression**
 - Economic Crises of 1929
 - Political atmosphere of Germany changed

2. Hitler's rise to Power

- **Introduction**
 - Hitler's background
 - Nazi Propaganda and Promises
- **The Destruction of Democracy**
 - Enabling Act
 - Special Surveillance and Security forces
- **Reconstruction**
 - Steps taken by Hitler
 - Germany invaded Poland and Entered Second World War

3. The Nazi Worldview

- **Nazi Ideology**
- **Establishment of The Racial State**
 - Reasons for Hate Towards Jews
- **The Racial Utopia**
- **Steps to Death**

4. Youth in Nazi Germany

- **Situation regarding youth in Germany**
 - Youth Organisations
- **The Nazi cult of Motherhood**
- **The Art of Propaganda**

5. Ordinary people and the Crimes against humanity

- **Reaction of people towards Nazism**
 - Nazi supporters and Non-Nazis
 - Condition of Jews in Nazi Germany
- **Holocaust**
 - Meaning
 - Importance

6. Mind Map

- **(Colourful & Interactive/ Complete All Concept Covered)**

Practice Questions (All Topics Available)



Fukey Education

BIRTH OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC

First World War (1914-1918)

Central powers and Allied Nation

Allies

- England
- France
- Russia
- USA (1917)

Central Powers

- Germany
- Austria - Hungary
- Ottoman Turkey

Germany defeated and Weimar republic was formed.

After defeating of Imperial Germany

Abdication of the emperor happened, and Parliamentary parties met at Weimar Formed National Assembly known as Weimar Republic They Established a democratic constitution with a federal structure. Deputies were elected on equal basis and universal votes in the German parliament or Reichstag. However, Weimar Republic was not received well by its own people.

Weimar republic was not welcomed by its own people because: -

- Weimar Republic accepted/signed the peace Treaty of Versailles.
- Many Germans held the new Weimar Republic was responsible for
- not only the defeated in the war but the disgrace at Versailles.

Treaty of Versailles

It resulted in harsh and humiliating peace.

- Germany lost its overseas colonies.
- One tenth of the population.
- 13 percent of its territories.
- 75 percent of its iron and 26 percent of its coal to France, Poland, Denmark and Lithuania.
- Allied power Demilitarised Germany.



NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

BIRTH OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC

- Under War Guilt Clause Germany was forced to pay 6 billion pounds.
- The Allied armies occupied the resource - rich Rhineland for a long time.



The Effects of the War

- War had devastating impact [Psychologically and financially].
- They became Continent of creditors to continent of debtor.
- Weimar Republic and its supporters faced problems and named as November Criminals.

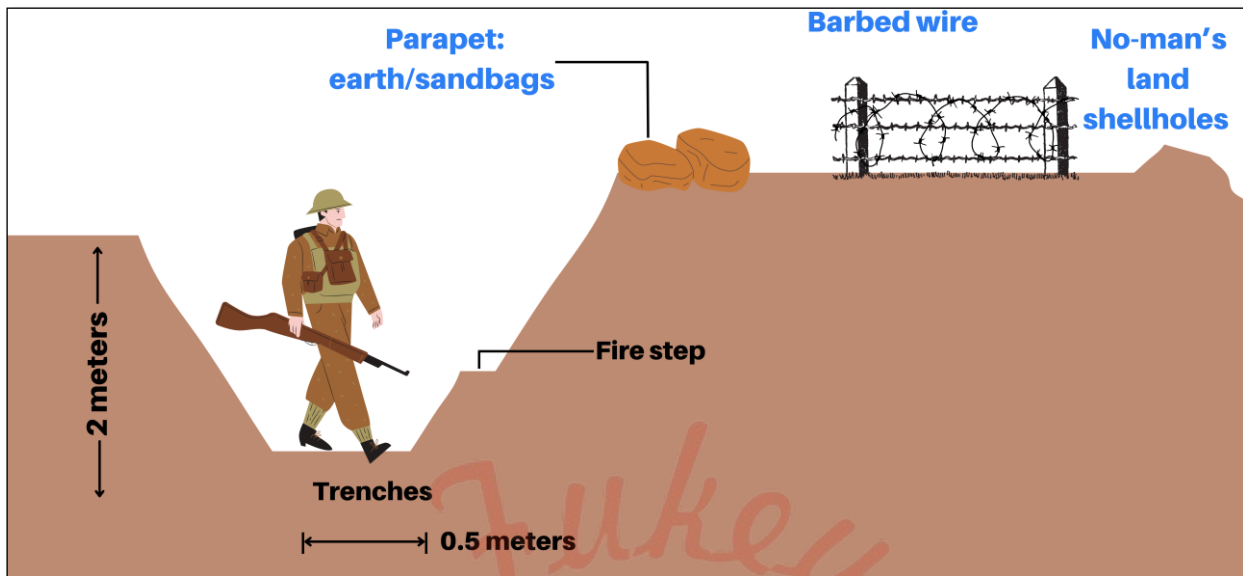
First World War Deep imprints on European Society.

- Trench life glorified. [However, truth was different]
- Men = Aggressive, Strong, and masculine.
- Aggressive war propaganda and national honour occupied centre stage in public.
- Democracy became a young and fragile idea which could not survive the Instabilities.
- of Interwar Europe.
- Support for conservatives' dictatorship grew.



NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

BIRTH OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC



Political Radicalism and Economic Crises

Spartacist League and Weimar Republic

Spartacist League

- It was a party for revolutionary uprising on the pattern of Bolshevik revolution in Russia. Demanding Soviet - Style Governance.
- Later founded communist party of Germany.

Weimar Republic

- Weimar Republic opposed this. [Crushed the uprising with help of free corps]
- They wanted democratic Republic.
- Clash between Socialists and Communist took place.

Hitler took advantage of this irreconcilable conflicts prevailing in the Germany at that time.

Economic crises in Germany due to Wars

Germany refuses to pay war reparations because the French occupied its leading industrial area, Ruhr, to claim their coal.

The U.S. Episode

- Germany retaliated with passive resistance and printed paper currency recklessly. The value of German mark fell.
- Price of goods increased.
- Situation of hyperinflation.



NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

BIRTH OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC

- The Americans intervened and bailed Germany out of the crisis by introducing the Dawes Plan.
Stability during 1924 to 1928 was built in sand.
- Germany recovery short term loan by U.S.A.
- But Wall Street Exchange crashed in 1929.
- People sold their share fearing the falling the price.
- National Income of U.S.A. fell by half.
- Effect was felt worldwide.

The years of Depression

Economic Crises of 1929

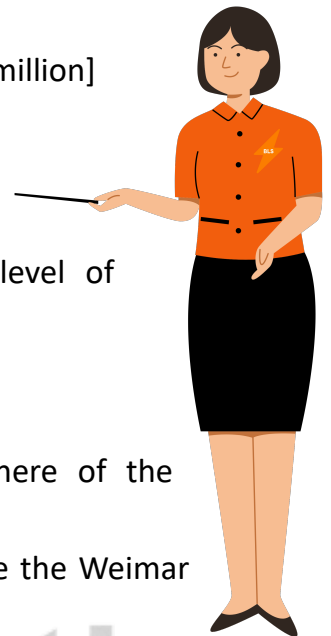
- Industrial production was reduced to 40 percent. [1932]
- Workers lost their jobs or were paid reduce wages. [Unemployed 6 million]
- Criminal activity increased.
- Falling value Currency Income and saving of the people diminished.
- Business got ruined, fall in the agriculture price affected peasantry.
- Feeling of **Proletarianization**-To become Impoverished to the level of working class.

Political atmosphere of Germany changed.

Problems of economic depression had changed the political atmosphere of the Germany.

Weimar Republic seemed to offer no solution to these problems because the Weimar constitution had some inherent defects like: -

- Proportional Representation No party can achieve majority. Always rule by coalitions.
- Article 48 Gave president the power to impose Emergency, Suspend civil rights and rule by decree.
- We can say Vulnerability to Dictatorship.
- At the same time people lost confidence in democratic parliamentary system.



NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

HITLER'S RISE TO POWER

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Introduction

Hitler's background

- Born in 1889 in Austria.
- Enrolled himself in Army during First World War.
- Became Corporal and earned medals for bravery.
- He was very disappointed with German defeat and treaty of Versailles.
- 1919, Joined German Workers Party Took over it and renamed it The National Socialist German Workers Party = Nazi Party



Journey from politics to power

In 1923 He planned to seize control of Bavaria March to Berlin and Capture power.

Failed

- Arrested for treason.
- After release struggled for power.
- 1928 Election - Nazi party got 2.6 percent votes in Reichstag.

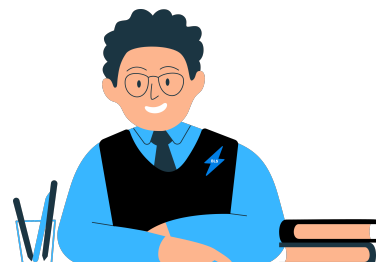


1932 Election - Nazi party got 37 percent votes in Reichstag.

During Great Depression Nazism became a mass movement, because of Nazi Propaganda and Promises which Hitler made.

Nazi Propaganda and Promises

Hitler's rise to power



NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

HITLER'S RISE TO POWER

- Hitler was a powerful speaker.
- He promised to build a strong nation, undo the injustice of the Versailles Treaty, and restore the dignity of the German people.
- He promised employment for those looking for work, and a secure future for the youth.
- He promised to weed out all foreign influences and resist all foreign 'conspiracies' against Germany.
- New style of politics.
- Using ritual and spectacle for mass mobilisation.
- Massive rallies and public meeting.
- Red banner swastika, Nazi salute, the ritualised rounds of applause.
- This all was done skilfully to project Hitler as a messiah, a saviour.
- This captured the imagination of people whose sense of dignity and pride had been shattered.



The crisis in the economy, polity and society formed the background to Hitler's rise to power.



Hitler being greeted at the Party Congress in Nuremberg in 1938.

Nuremberg Rally, 1936.

- Rallies like this were held every year.
- An important aspect of these was the demonstration of Nazi power as various organisations paraded past Hitler, swore loyalty, and listened to his speeches.

Hitler addressing SA and SS columns.

- Notice the sweeping and straight columns of people.
- Such photographs were intended to show.
- the grandeur and power of the Nazi movement.

The Destruction of Democracy

Hitler started Dismantling Democracy. Mysterious fire in the German Parliament building which resulted in Suspension of Civics rights such as Freedom of Speech, Press and Assembly. Persecution of people at concentration camps.

NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER**HITLER'S RISE TO POWER****Enabling Act**

On 3 March 1933, the famous Enabling Act was passed. This Act established dictatorship in Germany. It gave Hitler all powers to sideline Parliament and rule by decree.

**Special Surveillance and Security forces**

To control and order Society in the way Nazi wanted.

- Regular Police and SA [Storm Troopers]
- Gestapo [Secret State Police], The SS [Protection Squad], Criminal Police and the Security Service (SD).
- Organised Forces with extra constitutional powers made the Nazi state dreaded Criminal state.

Reconstruction**Steps taken by Hitler.**

Power comes with money. [But Germany had no money]

Hitler assigned the responsibility of economic recovery to the economist Hjalmar Schacht. He aimed at full production and full employment through a state funded work - creation programme. Produced German Superhighways and people's car, the Volkswagen.

Hitler acquired quick successes in his foreign policy.

- Pulled Germany out of league of nations [1933].
- Reoccupied the Rhineland in [1936].
- Integrated Austria and Germany [1938] "One people, can Empire and one Leader".

NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

HITLER'S RISE TO POWER

- He captured German speaking Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia.

Hitler chooses war as the way to overcome Economic crisis. For Resources Expansion of territory. In September 1939, Germany invaded, Poland and this started the Second World War.

What was Hjalmar Schacht was doing?

- He advised Hitler not to heavily invest rearmament.
- Because their Economy was running on deficit Financing.
- But Hitler ignored him.

Germany invaded Poland and Entered Second World War

German attack on Soviet Union Historic blunder by Hitler.

War on two fronts.

- On western front Aerial Bombing by British.
- On eastern front full fight with Soviet Red Army.
- Unwilling to enter, but U.S.A. also entered into war due to Japan.
- Japan bombed Pearl Harbour [U.S. Naval Base].

USA retaliate by dropping atom bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

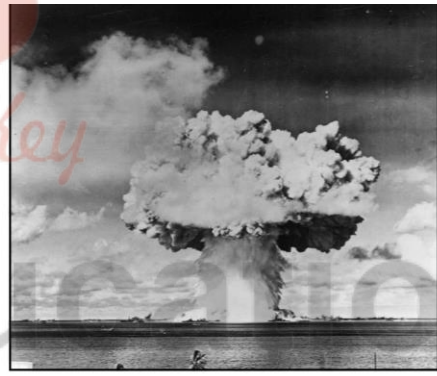
- With this Second World War ended.



Soviet soldier in berlin



Aerial bombing by Britain



Hiroshima and Nagasaki



War at Stalingrad



Destruction of pearl Harbor



FOREST SOCIETY AND COLONIALISM

THE NAZI WORLDVIEW

THE NAZI WORLDVIEW

Nazi Ideology

Nazi Germany

Based on Nazi ideology. A system of belief and a set of practices.

Belief of racial hierarchy

- According to this there was no equality between people, but only a racial hierarchy.
- In this view blond, blue-eyed, Nordic German Aryans were at the top, while Jews were located at the lowest rung.
- All other coloured people were placed in between depending upon their external features.

This idea of racism was borrowed from thinkers like:

Charles Darwin

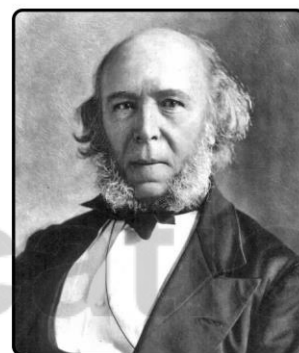
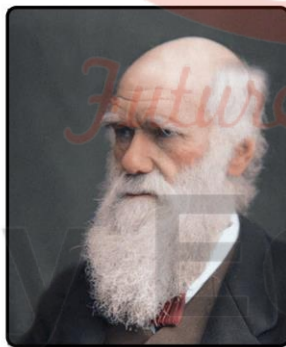
**Concept of evolution
and Natural selection.**

Herbert Spencer

**Idea of survival of the
fittest.**

**This idea were used by Racist thinker and Politicians to justify
imperial rule over conquered people.**

Example: Used by Nazis.



Establishment of The Racial State

Reasons for Hate Towards Jews

Nazis wanted an exclusive racial community of pure Germans. Nazis wanted only a society of 'pure and healthy' Nordic Aryans. This meant that even those Germans who were seen as impure or abnormal had no right to live. Jews were considered undesirable. Many Gypsies and Blacks were also considered as inferior Germans. Even Russians and Polish were considered subhuman and were forced to work as slave labourers. Many of them died through hard work and starvation.

The Racial Utopia

War Genocide Killing of people under the shadow of war.

- Poles were forced to leave their home and properties.
- They were moved in other parts called the General Government.
- Polish intelligentsias were murdered to keep people intellectually and spiritually servile.
- Polish children who looked like Aryan were snatched from their families.
- Aryan children were given to German Families.

Steps to Death

Stage 1: Exclusion 1933-1939

You Have No Right to Live Among Us as Citizens

The Nuremberg Laws of citizenship of September 1935

1. Only Persons of German or related blood would henceforth be German citizens enjoying the protection of the German empire.
2. Marriages between Jews and Germans were forbidden.
3. Extramarital relations between Jews and Germans became a crime.
4. Jews were forbidden to fly the national flag.



Park bench announces: 'FOR ARS ONLY'

Stage 2: Ghettoization 1940 - 1944

FOREST SOCIETY AND COLONIALISM

THE NAZI WORLDVIEW

You Have No Right to Live Among Us

From September 1941, all Jews had to wear a yellow Star of David on their breasts. This identity mark was stamped on their passport, all legal documents, and houses. They were kept in Jewish houses in Germany, and in ghettos like Lodz and Warsaw in the east. These became sites of extreme misery and poverty. Jews had to surrender all their wealth before they entered a ghetto. Soon the ghettos were brimming with hunger, starvation, and disease due to deprivation and poor hygiene.



The sign declares that this north sea bathing resort is free of Jews



This is all I have to sell. Men and women were left with nothing to survive in the ghettos.

Stage 3: Annihilation 1941 onwards:



Killed while trying to escape the concentration camps were enclosed with live wires



Piles of clothes outside the gas chamber

Jews from Jewish houses, concentration camps and ghettos from different parts of Europe were brought to death factories by goods trains. In Poland and elsewhere in the east, most notably Belzec, Auschwitz, Sobador, Treblinka, Chleno and Madanes, they were charred in gas chambers. Mass killings took place within minutes with scientific precision.

A concentration camps.



Fukey Education

YOUTH IN NAZI GERMANY

Situation regarding youth in Germany

Hitler was fanatically interested in youth of the country. He wanted a Strong Nazi Society

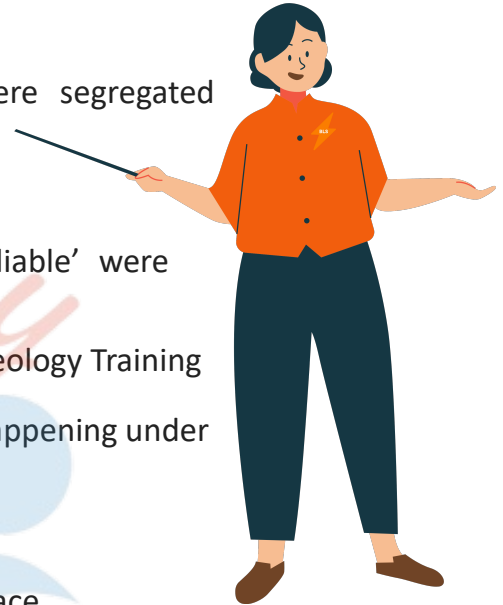
Teaching Nazi ideology to child

All schools were Cleansed and Purified and Children were segregated 'Undesirable children' were thrown out of schools. Finally taken to the Gas Chambers.

- Teacher who was Jews or seen as 'Politically unreliable' were dismissed.
- Good German Subject to a process of Nazi schooling Ideology Training

Where they were mentally made to accept that whatever is happening under Nazism is right.

- Textbooks were rewritten.
- Racial sciences were introduced to justify Nazi idea of race.
- Stereotype about Jews were created in schools.
- Children were taught to be loyal and submissive.
- Hate Jews and worship Hitler.
- Violent sports were promoted to make children iron hearted, strong and masculine.



Classroom During Nazism

NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

YOUTH IN NAZI GERMANY



Jewish teacher and Jewish pupils expelled from school under the jeers of classmates



Nazi Kids Playing Boxing

Youth Organisations

To educate German youth 'The spirit of National Socialism'.

Age	Organisation
10 – 14 Years	Jungvolk
14 – 18 Years	Hitler Youth
18 and above	Army

Nazi youth Organisation

- This was founded in 1922, Four year later renamed as Hitler Youth.
- Where they learned to worship War, Glory aggression and Violence, Condemn Democracy and hate all Undesirable.
- All other Youth Organisation were systematically dissolved and finally banned.



Jungvolk



Nazi Youth in Army



Young Nazi Boys

The Nazi cult of Motherhood

In Nazi Germany not all mothers were treated equally. Women who gave birth to racially undesirable children were punished and those who produced racially desirable children were awarded in following ways: -

- Favoured treatment in hospitals, concession in shops and theatre ticket and railway ticket.
- Honoured Crosses were awarded.
- Bronze, Silver, and Gold for four, six and eight children respectively.

All Aryans women who deviated from the prescribed code of conduct were publicly condemned and severely punished: -

- Women who maintained Relations with Jews, Poles and Russian had to suffer.
- Their heads were shaved, faces were painted black and paraded through the town.
- Many received jail sentences and lost civic honour.
- This was considered as Criminal Offence.
- This was related with National Honour.



Women being punished under Nazi period

The Art of Propaganda

Playing with the words. [Their practise was deceptive but words describing them Chilling].

Mass killing was termed as special treatment, final solution [for the Jews] euthanasia (for the disabled).

Case with Gas Chambers.

- Termed as 'Disinfection Area', taking people to Gas Chambers was known as Evacuation.

NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER**YOUTH IN NAZI GERMANY**

- Gas chambers looked like bathroom equipped with fake shower head.

They used media in spreading Nazi propaganda.

- Nazi ideas were spread through visual image, films, radio, posters, catchy slogans, and leaflets.
- Enemies of Germans were stereotyped.
- Socialist and Liberals [Represented as weak and degenerated, Malicious Foreign Agents].
- Use of movies to stereotype Jews e.g. The Eternal Jew.



They were treated as Vermin, rats and pests and compared to rodents. Nazism worked on the minds of the people and their emotions.



Fukey Education

NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

ORDINARY PEOPLE AND THE CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

ORDINARY PEOPLE AND THE CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

Reaction of people towards Nazism

Nazi supporters and non-Nazis

Supporter of Nazi

Nazi ideology was overruling their mind.

- Hatred and anger against those who looked like Jews.
- Houses of Jews were marked, suspicious neighbours reported.
- They believed that Nazism would bring prosperity and improve general well-being.

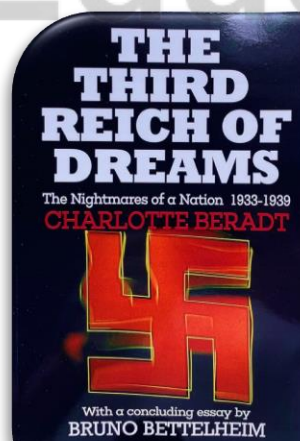
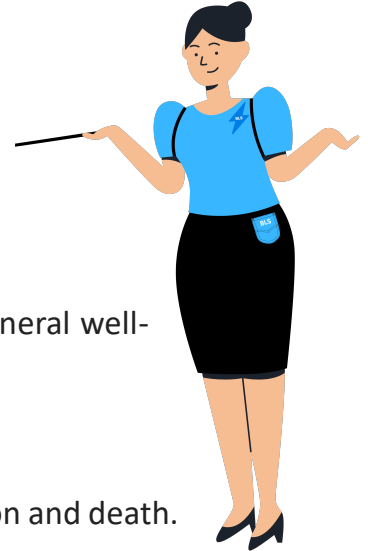
Non-Nazis

- Organised active resistance against Nazism, braving police repression and death.
- However, many were passive onlookers and a pathetic witness. Who were too scared to act, to differ, to protest.
- Pastor Nimbler wrote against all this.

Condition of Jews in Nazi Germany

Charlotte Beradt wrote a book "Third Reich of Dreams".

- In this book she wrote the problems Jews face.
- Jews themselves Began believing in the Nazi stereotype about them.
- All the stereotype images published in Nazi press haunted the Jews. [Hooked nose, Black hair and eyes, Jews looked and body movement].
- Jews died many deaths even before they reached the Gas chambers.

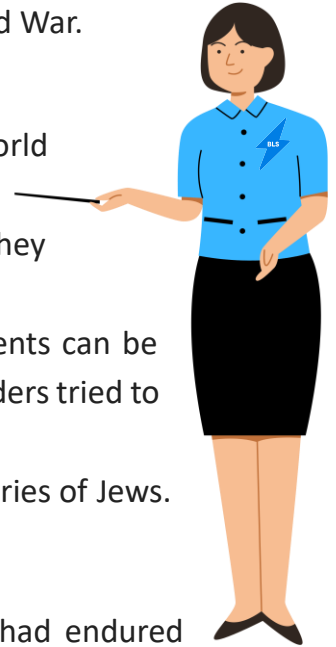


Charlotte Berad

NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER**ORDINARY PEOPLE AND THE CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY****Holocaust****Meaning**

Holocaust was the Record of the genocide of the Jews during second World War.

- Record of the genocide of the Jews during second World War.
- Most of the information about Nazi practices came out after the World War ended.
- Jews wanted the World to remember the atrocities and suffering they had endured during the Nazi killing operations.
- An indomitable spirit to bear witness and to preserve the documents can be seen among many Jews and when the war seems to be lost Nazi leaders tried to destroy all evidence.
- Records such as diaries, notebooks and archives were carrying the cries of Jews.

**Importance**

Jews wanted the World to remember the atrocities and suffering they had endured during the Nazi killing operations. An indomitable spirit to bear witness and to preserve the documents can be seen among many Jews and when the war seems to lose Nazi leaders tried to destroy all evidence. Records such as diaries, notebooks and archives were carrying the cries of Jews.

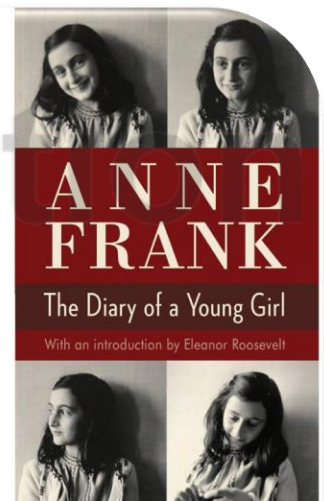
Memory of the Holocaust “Are tribute to those who resisted, an embarrassing reminder to those who collaborated, and a warning to those who watched in silence”.



Denmark secretly rescued their Jews from Germany. This is one of the boats used for the purpose.



Inhabitants of the Warsaw ghetto collected documents and placed them in three milk cans along with other containers. As destruction seemed imminent, these containers were buried in the cellars of buildings in 1943. This can was discovered in 1950.



NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

MIND MAP

