



# How did Hitler come to power in 1933?



Hitler promised **strong government**.

Hitler, like many other groups believed that the Weimar Republic was **weak**.

Hitler promised to get rid of the **Treaty of Versailles** by taking back land and re-arming.

Hitler's propaganda made people believe that the Weimar politicians had **stabbed Germany in the back** in 1918.



Hitler appealed to all classes:

**JUNKERS (aristocrats)** - feared Communism and wanted re-armament. Hitler promised both.

**MIDDLE CLASS** - wanted law and order and feared communism.

**WORKING CLASS** - wanted jobs. Hitler promised to end unemployment.

**CHURCH** - supported Hitler because Communists were atheist.



Hitler began his rise to power in 1923 when he attempted the **Munich Putsch**.

Although his attempt failed he used his trial to gain **publicity**.

In prison he wrote **Mein Kampf** setting out his ideas.

**More importantly**, he changed his ideas about how to gain power. He decided to take power legally, using the democratic system, which he then planned to destroy.



Between 1924 and 1928 Hitler re-organised the Nazi Party.  
Branches of the party were set up all over Germany.  
Some of the socialist elements of the 25 Point Programme were dropped.  
The Nazi Propaganda machine became more effective under Dr Goebbels.  
However, in the election of 1928 the Nazis only won 12 seats in the Reichstag.



1929 - The Wall Street Crash caused a world-wide economic depression.  
Hitler began to campaign across Germany using a plane.  
Huge Nazi rallies spread the message. The Nazi share of the vote began to rise.  
Steel barons Krupp and Thyssen gave the Nazis huge amounts of money.  
The SA became more violent, breaking up Communist and other party meetings.



In 1932 Hitler challenged Hindenburg for the Presidency. Hindenburg won, but Hitler came a close second!  
From 1930 Chancellor Brüning failed to solve the problems caused by the depression.  
Article 48 was used more and more frequently.  
Chancellor Von Papen and Schleicher did not have the support of the Reichstag.  
Von Papen persuaded Hindenburg to appoint Hitler Chancellor to keep Schleicher out.  
Von Papen told Hindenburg that Hitler could be controlled. This was a serious error.

**On 30<sup>th</sup> January 1933 Hitler became Chancellor of Germany.**