

The slide features a solid blue background. On the left and right edges, there are decorative patterns of overlapping, stylized chevrons or arrows pointing towards the center. These shapes are colored in yellow, magenta, and light blue, with some grey outlines. The main title is centered in the upper half of the slide.

Revolution After Power

30 January 1933 - August 1934

WARM-UP (YAY TEACHING)

- Take out a piece of paper and try to recall as many of the eight steps to building a single-party state as mentioned during the study of the Russian Revolution.
- P.S. The winner gets a giant piece of candy (no, I am not lying)

Characteristics of Single Party State

1. Control the masses through fear/terror or loyalty
2. Use propaganda to show how your ideology will get your people to “the top.”
3. Secret police
4. Military control
5. Clandestine intelligence agency
6. Seize power through military coup
7. Get rid of opposition (likely by force) & legislate by decree
8. Control media, education & civil liberties



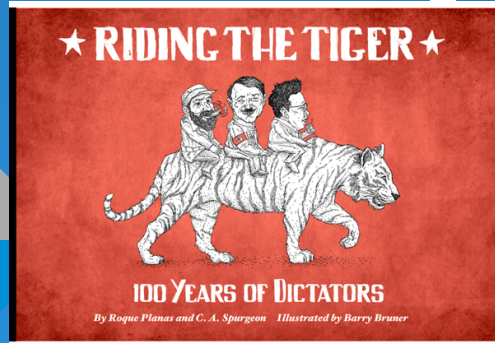
The Truth

- Nazi propaganda overestimates Hitler's approval (137)
- Hitler saved by two factors (138)
 - Divide/Failure of Republic
 - Acceptance from German Right (139)
 - Other powers inherently too weak



Can Hitler Be TAMED?

- Nationalists and Hindenberg place checks on Hitler (140)
- Papen thinks he has the real power in the Vice-Chancellorship... (140-141)
- “the dangers of going for a ride on a tiger” (141)



Hitler and the Reichstag

- Hitler wants to hold new elections (141)
- He dupes EVERYONE else and the campaign begins (142-143)
- “I ask of you, German people, that after you have given the others fourteen years you should give us four” (Hitler qtd. in Bullock 143)

Opposition: I say good riddance!

- Hermann Göring (Gestapo) most important man other than Hitler (143)
 - Used force against enemies of the state (143-144)
- Reichstag Fire (144-145)
 - Marianus van der Lubbe, young Dutch Communist, is arrested
 - Göring said it was a plot
 - Hitler started to rule by decree



King Hitler

- 1933 Hitler wants to pass **Enabling Bill** (146-147)
 - gave gov't power for 4 years to enact laws w/out Reichstag
- Hitler goes to Reichstag → halls lined with S. S. and S.A. (148)
 - Puts down social-democrats
- **441-94** (149)



Tying Up Loose Ends

- Consolidates power in the individual states (149)
 - Coup d'état in Munich
- All other parties are outlawed (151)
- Hitler complete master by 1933 (152)
- Very Lenin-Esque

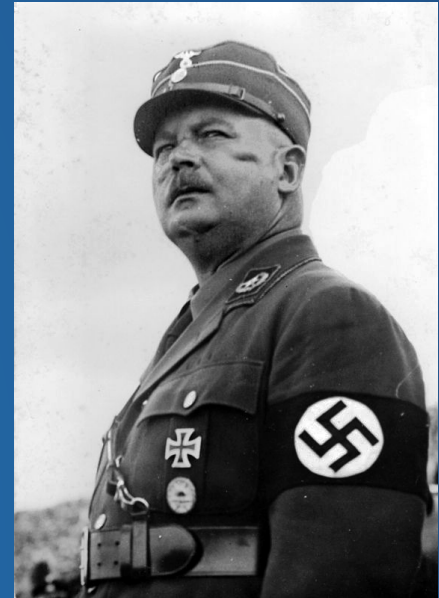


Revolutionary Excitement

- Political bitterness, economic depression, uncertainty (152)
- The growth of violence (152-153)
- Discontent still exists → 6 million people still unemployed
 - Hitler stays patient regarding the economy (154)
 - Instead, EDUCATION

The Second Revolution?

- Hitler v. Ernst Röhm (S.A.) and others
- People wanted MORE REVOLUTION
 - Nazis calling for S.A. to become extension of military (156)
 - Hitler didn't want to polarize the military/Blomberg
- Military is center of Nazi factionism (157-58)



Down Goes Hindenburg

- March 1934 - Hitler learns of Hindenburg's imminent death (158)
 - Hitler wants absolute power/military control (159)
- 4/11/1934 - Hitler and military leaders agree to Hitler's succession of Hindenburg in return for suppression of Röhm (159)

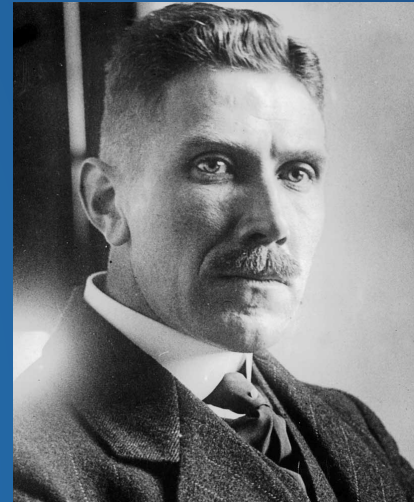


Hitler vs. Röhm: The Final Stage

- 6/4/1934 - Hitler “convinces” Röhm to dissolve the S.A. for a month (160-61)
- Hitler explains his version of what happened between 6/8 and 6/30 (161)
 - Hitler claims that Röhm and others were planning a coup d'état (162)
 - LIE (162)

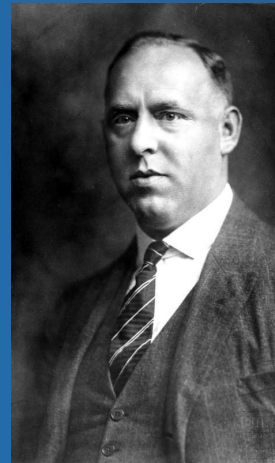
PAPEN'S BACK!

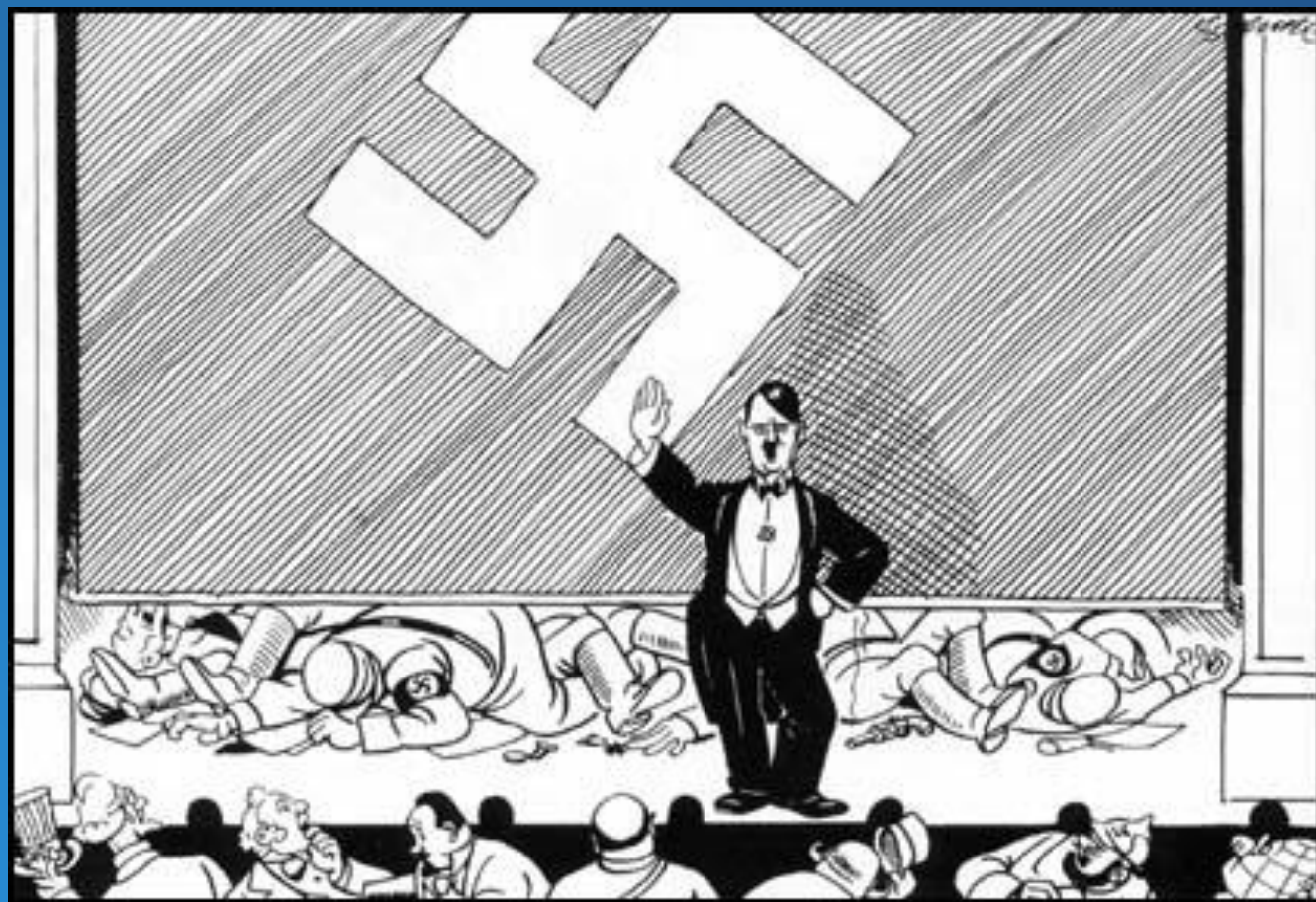
- 6/17/1934 - Papen speaks against second revolution and path of Germany (163)
- 6/21 - Hitler visits Hindenburg who threatens martial law
 - Cites Papen's rise and public unrest (164)
- Göring (Gestapo) and Himmler (S.S.) gave orders to eliminate party rivals (165)



Night of the Long Knives

- 6/29/1934 - Executions begin at dusk (166)
 - Röhm killed along with other S.A. members, Strasserist Nazis, & conservative anti-Nazis (166)
 - Notable deaths include:
 - Ernst Röhm
 - Kurt von Schleicher
 - Gregor Strasser





Aftermath

- Goebbels censors newspapers (168)
- Hitler speaks to Reichstag (168)
 - Blames Röhm and corrupted S.A. (168)
- S.S. becomes secret police force (169)
- Hitler shows his true colors (169)
- 8/2/1934 - Hindenburg dies
 - Succeeded by Hitler through plebiscite (89% of vote) (170-71)

Discussion Question

Which of the following factors was most influential in the creation of Hitler's single party state?

1. Propaganda/Control of Masses
2. Secret Police/Forceful Removal of Opposition
3. Military Control
4. Rule by Decree