

Hitler and the Rise of Nazi Germany

After World War 1 the leader of Germany, The Kaiser, stepped down. German leaders made a national Constitution in the city of Weimar. The new government included a law making group, led by a chancellor. The new democratic republic in Germany included a Bill of Rights for German citizens. The Weimar Republic lasted during the 1920's, but fell to Hitler in 1933.

What led to the failure of democracy in Germany? As you read page 449, take detailed notes on the reasons for the failure of the Weimar Republic.

Political Struggles

Runaway Inflation

Recovery and Collapse

Weimar Culture

The Nazi Party's Rise to Power

What nationality was Hitler?

What does the term **anti-Semitism** mean?

Where did Hitler learn his anti-Semitic ideas?

Why did Hitler hate the Weimar government, formed after World War I?

When did Hitler become the leader of the National Socialist German Workers Party (Nazi Party)?

What did Nazi **storm troopers** do?

Define and explain the following ideas of Hitler, written in Mein Kampf:

- "Aryan Superiority":
- Extreme Nationalism
- Germany's defeat in WW 1
- Lebensraum

What economic events in Germany, led to a rise in the Nazi Party's popularity?

Why did many German conservatives support Hitler, even though they personally disliked him?

How did Hitler become Chancellor of Germany in 1933?