



## 1920s The Weimar Republic

- After the Kaiser abdicates (step down) the new democratic government was politically weak and couldn't seem to solve Germany's economic problems.

- Unemployment and (hyper)inflation are rampant

- Germans seem to want a leader who could provide stability and return Germany to her glory days

reparations from WWI

- Under Hitler, civil rights were suppressed and critics were silenced by force. — *secret police*

- Businesses were put under government control and large public (roads schools) works programs began to give people jobs.

- Hitler also wanted to rearm Germany, violating the Treaty of Versailles.



- He used the arts and education as methods of propaganda.

### Hitler's Campaign Against the Jews

- 1935 The Nuremberg Laws place severe restrictions on people of Jewish descent. Examples:

ban on marrying non-Jews  
ban on teaching at university  
ban on holding government jobs  
ban on practicing law or medicine

*deny citizenship*



- Kristallnacht - Nazi led mobs attack Jewish communities in what becomes known as Night of the

## Broken Glass

- The Final Solution - planned genocide

detention centers that led to concentration camps



- Militarization of the Rhineland
- Annexation of Austria - Anschluss
- take over of Czechoslovakia