How Hitler Rose To Power Essay, Research Paper

In my belief on my knowledge and what I’ve read and heard about Hitler, I think that Hitler came to power by his words what Germany’s econmical situation was. At the time Germany had just lost World War I and was in a depression frome the reparations the the Allies of WWI demanded for the damages Germany caused. During this time many political factions were fighting for power of Germany. Among these parties were Capitalists, Socialists, Communists, and a small new group called the German Workers Party.

Adolf Hitler was a quiet Corporal in the 2nd Regimant in the German Army. The nhe was given an assignment along with a few other men from his regiment.This assignment was to enter a meeting of a small group calling themselves the German Workers Party. On September 20, 1919 Adolf and a few others dressed in civilian clothes and attended the meeteing. during the meeting Gottfried Feder was giving a speach titled ” How and by what means is capitalism to be eliminated?’ After the speach a man rose up and spoke in favor of the German State of Bavaria breaking away from Germany. An enraged Hitler spoke forcefully for fifteen minutes to the astonishment of everyone. One of the founders named Anton Drexler whispered “…he’s got the gift of gab. We could use him.” Andon then gave Adolf a forty page pamphlet entitled, “My Political Awakening.”

In Mein Kampf, Hitler describes the condition of the party…

“…aside from a few directives, there was nothing, no program, no leaflet, no printing matter at all, no membership cards, not even a miserable rubber stamp…” Young Adolf saw opprotunity in this little unorganized party. After two days of thinking Hitler decides to joing the German Workers Party.

In 1919 at the age of thirt, Hitler began a frenzied effort to succeed. The German Workers Party mainly consisted of an executive committe which had seven members including Hitler.

By now you ask, how did Hitler gain new members? He did this by placing an advertisement in an anti-sematic newspaper in Munich, and Hitler insisted that the meeting be moved to a beer cellar the would hold about a hundred. The committe members pondered if they could get a hundred to attend, but just over a hundred attended on October 16,1919.

When Hitler began to speak he amazed everyone with a highly emotional, at times near a hysterical manner of speaking. it is described in Mein Kampf…

“I spoke for thirty minutes, and what before I had simply felt within me, without in any way knowing it, was proved by realty: I could Speak! After thirty minutes the people in the small room were electrified and the enthusiasm was first expressed by the fact that me appeal to the self-sacrifice of those present led to the donation of three hundred marks.” In 1920 Hitler took charge of the Party Propaganda, recruiting young men he had known in the Army. Helping him was Army Captain Ernst Rohn a party member. The parties biggest rival was the Marxist Party.

On February 20, 1920 Hitler was thrilled to know that over two thousand people attended the meeting, including a large number of communists. During the speach he was drowned out by a fight between German Workers’ Party membersand enraged Marxists. Hitler continued on.

Hitler realized the te party was missing one thing: A recognizable symbol or flag. So in the summer of 1920 the Swastika Flag was formed. He didnt form the symbol he found it as a child on ancient blocks of stone in the Benedictine monestary school in Lambach, Austria. But when it was placed inside of a white circle on a red background it proved most effective. These three symbols stand for a meaning that we know of but we dont know that me know it. Hitler Describes…

“In the red we see the social idea of the movement, in the white the national idea, in the swastika the mission to struggle for the victory of the idea of creative work, which is eternally anti-sematic and will always be anti-sematic.”

The German Workers’ Party name was changed by Hitler to include the term National Socialist. Thus the full name was the National Socialist German Workers’ Party (Nationalsozialistiche Deutsche Abeiter partei or NSDAP) called for short Nazi. At the end of 1920 the party had over three thousand members. Party members drove around in truckloads with members flying the Swastika flag causing a camotion and tossing out pamphlets to gain support.

On July 29, 1921 Adolf Hitler was for the first time called Fuhrer og the Nazi Party. In 1923, The Nazis had over 55,000 followers and were the biggest best organized party during the German depression. On November 8, 1923 Hitlers “Storm Troopers” surrounded a Munich beer hall where German leaders were attending a meeting. Hitler planned a coup with his party to take over the german country in one day but if failed miserably. Hitler and hundreds of party members were arrested.

Rather than Deny the Charges Hitler accepted them and said: “I alone bear the responsibility. But I am not a criminal because of that. I stand here as a revolutionary, it is as a revolutionary against a revolution. There is no such thing as high treason against the traitors of 1918.

Hitler was found guilty off all the charges and was sentenced to a maximum of Five years in prison and eligible for parole in six months. In prison Hitter’s secretary (he had a secretary!)wrote down his thoughts and ideas while in prison. After prison Hitler decided to “Beat them with their own constitutions.” A new and reorganized Nazi Party was divided into two groups:

PO I-Dedicated to undermining and overthrowing the German Democratic

Republic.

PO II-Designed to create a government in waiting, a highly organized Nazi government within the Republic that would someday replace it. PO II even had a Department of Agriculture, Economy, Interior, Foreign Affairs, Propaganda, Justice, Along with Race and Culture.

From then on Hitler started to gain widespread support through meetings, public speaking, and the media. Hitler ran for control of Germany many times but many times failed until january 30, 1933 ha was crowned Chancellor of Germany. Later in the year in March Adolf Hitler Elects himself Dictator of Germany after the death of Hindenburg Germany’s president.

Adolf Hitler came to power by his style of speaking and his bitter lies that he repeated over and over and by the political fighting of factions fighting for control of Germany. He also used Germany’s leaders as scapegoats by saying that “germany didn’t lose the war it was the leaders that gave away our fatherland.” But the bitter truth was that they in fact did lose the war and the military leader knew it. Hitler will always be remembered in world history for what he did and his plans on taking over the world. No matter how hard we try to forget we will always remember one evil man, Adolf Hitler the F hrer of Germany