## Germany in transition: the story so far, Part 2 The Nazi Rise to power

The early Nazi Party was known as the GWP (DAP, with German initials). Hitler joined in 19 It was in this political party that Hitler discovered he was good at He spoke at several meetings about key themes: •	The 25 Point Programme was written in 1920. The DAP had now become the NSDAP (adding Nationalist, Socialist). Four key ideas of the 25 Point Programme were: • • •	Hitler made changes to the Nazi Party: He introduced the s as the party symbol / emblem and set up the to provide protection at political meetings. This group was led by R and were often known as 'Brownshirts'.	Hitler's speeches often criticised the WGand also contained references to: • •
A Putsch is The M Putsch took place in 19 Reasons to see this as a failure: Reasons it was a success:	Hitler was put on trial and imprisoned. While in prison he wrote M K His main ideas were: This book helped the Nazis because it	German economy had mainly been built onfrom Therefore, when this country suffered financially, this had a impact on Germany. The WS C happened in 19 and triggered a worldwide	The impact of the Great Depression in Germany: • • •
Throughout the Great Depression, votes for the Nazi Party increased This reflected a growth in u as many businesses closed. The Nazi Party had seats in the Reichstag in 1928, but by 1932 they had secure seats in Parliament.	Reasons many German people had for voting for the Nazis included: • • • •	By 1932, Hitler was the leader of the political party, but did not have a m He embarked on a series of political deals (called P S) involving H, Von P and Von S Hitler eventually became Chancellor on 30 <sup>th</sup> J 19	Key dates check 1920 1923 1928 1929 1929 - 1933 1932 1933