

Outline

Introduction:

- After world war one, the great depression start from America and rapidly extend to the world
(The History Place_ The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- The economy of Germany then was vulnerable because it rely on foreign trade, specially America. (The History Place_ The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- Since their exports market were basically shut, German industry stop their production works and many workers were unemployed. (The History Place_ The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- Inflation soon happen, which cause people can't buy expensive goods by devaluated currency.
(The History Place_ The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- People became poor and deeply suffering, depressed and looking for any solution (The History Place_ The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- **Research Question:** Was the rise of Nazi rely on their own effort, or the external factors and circumstances were more significant?
- **Thesis statement:** The combination of circumstances then in Germany and the external factors besides Nazis' own efforts, were the most significant reason which cause the successful rise of Nazi party.
- **Argument 1:** The Great Depression and the Treaty of Versailles, provided a suitable conditions that enable Nazi party to expand and grow enormously.
- **Argument 2:** Hitler and Nazi used the hatred and fear of German people on Jews and communists to effect people's mind, incite them and won people's support.

Body paragraph 1:

- **Argument 1: The Great Depression and the Treaty of Versailles, provided a suitable conditions that enable Nazi party to expand and grow enormously.**

- When German soldier know that they can barely win the war: “Sobs and groans could be heard, and most of the men present openly wept”. (Herbert Michaelis, et al, Ursachen und Folgen, vol. 2, p. 323.)
- While soldier fighting in frontline, the German people weren’t completely prepared for a lost war. For them, the war had meant suffering, but for a transcendent reason—the preservation of “Fatherland”. (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- Hitler and many others: “the defeat had been no defeat at the front but a stab in the back”. (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- Since their exports market were basically shut, German industry stop their production works and many workers were unemployed. (The History Place_The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- People became poor and deeply suffering, depressed and looking for any solution (The History Place_The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- The crisis that Great Depression brought caused the conflict and argue in German parliament, and soon broke down to uncompromising groups. (The History Place_The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- The chancellor then Heinrich Bruening reject the proposal of a financial program which could improve German circumstance (The History Place_The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)
- For breaking the stalemate, he asked to disband the parliament, and form a new election
- “They (German people) were tired of misery, tired of suffering, tired of weakness. These were desperate times and they were willing to listen to anyone, even Adolf Hitler.” (The History Place_The Rise of Adolf Hitler_Great Depression)

- There were 1,378 members in Nazi party (local branches) in 1928. In 1932, the number had risen to 11,845 (1930, the Great Depression). (Life and Death in a German Town: Osnabruck from the Weimar Republic to World War II and Beyond)
- 7% belonged to the upper class, another 7% were farmers, 35% were industrial workers and 51% were middle class. (Life and Death in a German Town: Osnabruck from the Weimar Republic to World War II and Beyond)
- Every German knew that the Treaty of Versailles was unjust, and was a harmful. (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- Hitler listed down some enormities of the Versailles, what German had paid for the reparation, and to suffer in humiliations. (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- Those what he said were all the the attacks on Treaty with the pressure that Entente gave, no German could disagree. (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- **Concluding Sentence: The thought of undefeated after World War One, the horrible economic circumstance during the Great Depression, and the people's indignation of unjust Treaty of Versailles, help the enhancement of German people's acceptation of Nazi's ideology, and considerably facilitate the extension and growth of Nazi.**

Body paragraph 2:

- **Argument 2: Hitler and Nazi used the hatred and fear of German people on Jews and communists to effect people's mind, incite them and won people's support.**
- Hitler argue that the hatred and conflict between peoples is incited by Jews because they want to maintain their private benefits. Viewed Jews as “international enemy” (Adolf Hitler talks about Jews (Speech) HD 1080p)

- Jews people have their business anywhere, but German people can't follow them because German people is bounded due to the life possibility that country (German) give (Adolf Hitler talks about Jews (Speech) HD 1080p)
- The significant factor to create a united group is to define who is excluded. (Holocaust Encyclopedia: DEFINING THE ENEMY)
- Nazi's propaganda was important for spreading the ideology of "national community", to those who desired to unify and national pride. (Holocaust Encyclopedia: DEFINING THE ENEMY)
- The harm of war provide Hitler to choose any groups of people from a large number and clearly listed down their crime, because everyone have their own hatred on a specific groups of people who they believe should be responsible for the unfair treaty —"the November criminals," the anti-Germans, the Jewish who had conspired Germany's defeat and fall.(The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- The German revolution, although it took a very different course, would always remain under the enormous shadow of the Russian Revolution. (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- 1919, April 7 the Räte Republic was proclaimed. But The Spartacus leaders and the Left took over the councils and the government of Munich. After that, the terror had began. (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- Banks were closed, no more cars that pass the streets, food was taken, and businessman were warned not to sell food or clothing at higher than the market price (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)
- The weeks of Räte rule left the people of Munich with an abiding fear and hatred of the Left (communist). (The Making of Adolf Hitler: The Birth and Rise of Nazism.)

- On February 27, 1933, the German parliament building was burned down by intention. The government then said the fire was ignited by communist in order to overthrow the state. (Holocaust Encyclopedia: The Reichstag Fire)
- Hitler soon used emergency constitutional power, pass a law for protecting German people, on February 4. This decree actually obstruct the going of electoral activities and allow the regime to arrest any political opponent and parties that oppose the government then, and even, to overrule the local laws and overthrow local government. (Holocaust Encyclopedia: The Reichstag Fire)
- **Concluding Sentence: Due to the hatred and fear on Jews and communists, Hitler and Nazi had a smoother path to conquer people's mind. They used that to stir up people and receive people's support. Specially, communists even became Hitler's excuse, and indirectly help Hitler to achieve his final step to the absolute power in German.**

Conclusion:

- **Thesis statement: Due to the ideology of undefeated war, the unjust Treaty of Versailles, the Great Depression, the hatred of Jews and the fear of communism, Hitler and Nazi were enabled to become popular and gain power. All those external factors provided perfect conditions that facilitate the growth and successful rise of Nazi in Germany.**
- The purpose of studying a rise of dictatorship a century before, is to understand the roots that cause it happen and the background that allowed it to occur. It's not only to investigate a quick rise of empire and a successful example of spreading and facilitating ideology, but also to identify its success on those, and try to prevent that to happen again.
- “A hero is nothing but a product of his time.” Although Hitler apparently was not a hero, or even could not be considered a good person, but his rise in such a short time, the complete brainwash of German people then, the absolute control of Germany, was considerable a miracle. However, those external factors, the harm and all negative conditions that German people

suffering in, effectively provided him a great advantage to rise even without much efforts. He may be good at inciting people with radical speech and attractive propaganda, but those, could be useless in a peaceful time period or a prosperous country...

- After all, the rise of another similar regime or group of people could be horrible. Although people's mind could be even easier affected in present, but with the lack of the combination of external factors and conditions, the rise of another Hitler, is impossible.