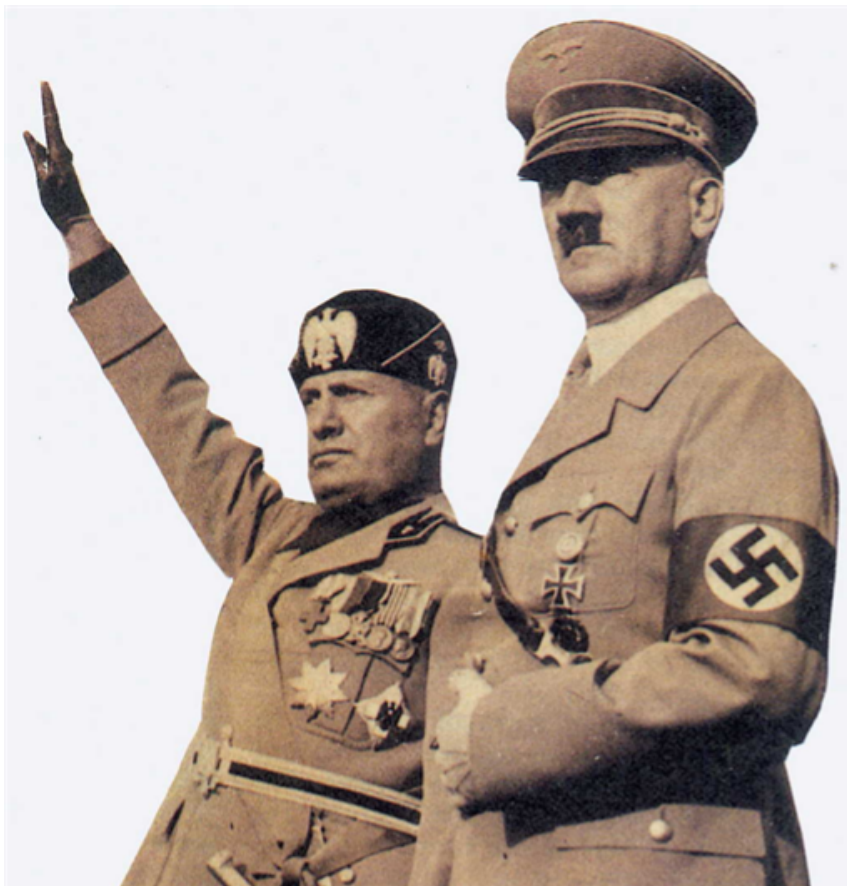


Fascism and Anti-Semitism



Adolf Hitler

- born in Austria in 1889
- left school early, drifted around
- served German army in World War One
- awarded the Iron Cross for bravery
- after war, dedicated himself to restoring Germany to military glory
- went to Munich and took control of a small right wing political group – Nazi Party (National Socialist German Workers Party)
- 1923 tried to seize control of government of the German province of Bavaria (Beer Hall Putsch); armed revolt failed and Hitler put in jail
- in jail wrote a book “Mein Kampf”(My Struggle)
- 1933 – elected Chancellor of Germany; later took the title “der Fuher”(the leader)
- later disbanded the Reichstag (German parliament) thus ending the German Democratic Republic
- beginning of the Third Reich (new German empire which was supposed to last 1000 years)

Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party's Treatment of the Jewish People

- Hitler and the Nazi Party were using the Jews as **scapegoats**
- used propaganda (censorship) against Jewish writers and artists
- **Nuremburg Laws** (1935) stripped Jews of their citizenship, voting rights, and removed them from jobs
- allowed racist thugs to attack Jews on the street and vandalize Jewish businesses
- 1938-39 – Jews were forced from their homes and put into “**Jewish Ghettos**” (segregated sections of a city)
- 1941 – Hitler and the Nazi leaders formed the “**Final Solution**” to the Jewish problem – “Extermination of the Jews”. Jews were rounded up and sent to **Concentration Camps** (Death Camps).
- Mass **genocide** (the attempt to destroy the Jewish race).

Mein Kampf

- said the **Aryans** (Caucasians of pure German descent) were the master race destined to rule over other races like the Jews, Slavs of Eastern Europe, Poles, Czechs, and Russians
- called for “**Lebensraum**” (living space) for the growing German population
- demanded an “**Anschluss**” (unification of Austria and Germany)
- promised to build a new powerful German Army