

Hitler was a vegetarian who loved boxing.	Between 1924 and 1928 Hitler re-organised the Nazi Party.	Hitler was a brilliant speaker. The Party held huge rallies where crowds listened to Hitler speak. His views were popular, more so after 1929.
Hitler was born in Upper Austria in April 1889.	The Munich Putsch failed, but the trial gave Hitler publicity and made him change his ideas about how to get power.	Hitler believed in Social Darwinism – that some races were superior to others. He believed that the German people were an Aryan 'Master Race'
The Nazi-Party 25 Point Programme was written to appeal to different sections of German society – upper, middle and working class.	Hitler's main support came from the middle class who were ruined by the economic depression after 1929.	In March 1932 Hitler challenged Hindenburg for the Presidency. He lost but polled 13.4 million votes to Hindenburg's 19.4 million.
After 1929 Hitler campaigned hard. He toured Germany in a plane, meeting people and making speeches.	The Treaty of Versailles, 1919: <i>Article 231, reparations, land, military restrictions</i>	The 'stab in the back' myth
The Wall Street Crash and economic depression which followed, hit Germany harder than most countries. It was like 1923 again – but worse.	Hitler accused the Jews of being responsible for all of Germany's problems. He directed the anger of the German people against the Jews.	Dr Josef Goebbels was Hitler's propaganda chief. He helped convince voters that Hitler was their last hope.
Hitler promised to end unemployment.	Hitler promised to smash the Communists.	Hitler aimed to promote family and moral values. This appealed to women in Germany.
Hitler was a strong leader. He had absolute control of the Nazi Party through the <i>Fuhrer Prinzip</i> which means <i>Leadership principle</i>	The SA was a popular organisation for ex-soldiers.	Chancellors Bruning, Von Papen and Schleicher did not have the support of the Reichstag. They used Article 48 to rule. Democracy was over.
.Von Papen hated Schleicher. He persuaded Hindenburg to appoint Hitler as Chancellor. He believed that Hitler could be controlled!	In July 1932 the Nazis became the largest party in the Reichstag with 230 seats.	President Hindenburg was a very old man and was increasingly believed by many to be senile by 1933.