Leading to WWII
- Weimar Germany (1920-30s)
  - German democratic republic
  - poor economy
    - unemployment and inflation
    - Great Depression
- Adolf Hitler (1889-1945)
  - born in Austria
  - Hitler in Vienna, Austria
    - rejected from academy of fine arts
    - unemployed
    - influenced by Karl Luegar
  - fought in WWI and wounded
  - lead the National Socialist German Worker's Party
    - Nazi for short
- Nazi party
  - philosophy
    - fascist and totalitarian; gov't directed economy
    - blamed Treaty of Versailles and Jews
    - Beer Hall Putsch
      - failed revolution; Hitler arrested - wrote Mein Kampf
- Hitler's rise to power
  - appointed chancellor in 1932
  - Reichstag Fire (1933)
    - no one could challenge the Nazi party
  - promised to rebuild army; military supported him
  - became Fuhrer in 1934
- Hitler's anti-Semitism
  - Nuremberg Laws (1935)
    - denied Jews citizenship
    - Jews forced to wear yellow stars