

# HITLER'S ACTS AS CHANCELLOR- STEPS TO DOMINATION

1. Opens Dachau concentration camp – leads to others
2. Book burning
3. Involvement of the people
4. Propaganda via Joseph Goebbels
5. Nuremberg laws against the Jews
6. Night of the Long Knives
7. **Himmler and SS**
8. Remilitarization of the Rhineland



# 7. HIMMLER AND THE SS

- SS (Schutzstaffel) was originally Hitler's personal service
- Heinrich Himmler (1900-45), an anti-Semite like Hitler, became head of the SS in 1929 and expanded the group's role and size.
- In April 1935, Himmler was named head of Germany's secret state police, the "Geheime Staatspolizei," more commonly known as the "Gestapo."
  - The Gestapo was charged with tracking down and arresting Hitler's adversaries.
- Creation of the Einsatzgruppen shortly after









- “In front of you here, I want to refer explicitly to a very serious matter....I mean here...the annihilation of the Jewish people.... Most of you will know what it means when 100 corpses lie side by side, or 500 or 1,000.... This page of glory in our history has never been written and will never be written.... We had the moral right, we were obligated to our people to kill this people which wanted to kill us.”



# HITLER'S ACTS AS CHANCELLOR- STEPS TO DOMINATION

1. Opens Dachau concentration camp – leads to others
2. Book burning
3. Involvement of the people
4. Propaganda via Joseph Goebbels
5. Nuremberg laws against the Jews
6. Night of the Long Knives
7. Himmler and SS
8. **Remilitarization of the Rhineland**



# **REVIEW:**

- What did the Treaty of Versailles do to Germany?
- What were some of the conditions of the Treaty?

THE  
TREATY OF PEACE  
BETWEEN  
THE ALLIED AND ASSOCIATED POWERS  
AND  
GERMANY,

The Protocol annexed thereto, the Agreement respecting  
the military occupation of the territories of the Rhine,

AND THE  
TREATY  
BETWEEN  
FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN

RESPECTING  
Assistance to France in the event of unprovoked  
aggression by Germany.

Signed at Versailles, June 28th, 1919.

(With Maps and Signatures in Facsimile)



LONDON: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE  
To be purchased through any Bookseller or directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the  
following addresses:—Barrack Street, Kingsway, London, W.C.2 and 25 Abchurch Lane,  
London, E.C.4; 21 Peter Street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's Church, Glasgow;  
24 North Street, Edinburgh; or from L. POOLMAN & CO., LTD., 118, Grafton Street, Dublin.

1919  
Price 3s. 6d.

# TREATY OF VERSAILLES

- **Territorial losses** (the Rhineland given to France/Allies)
  - Not allowed to expand into neighboring countries
- **Demilitarization** – had to reduce the size of their army
- **Reparations**- \$33 billion
- **War guilt**- accept the guilt for the war



## 8. REMILITARIZATION

- **The remilitarization of the Rhineland** by the German Army began on 7 March 1936 when German military forces entered the Rhineland.
- This was significant because it violated the terms of the Treaty of Versailles







# THE RISE OF **TOTALITARIAN** DICTATORS

