

Explain why support for Hitler and the Nazis changed between 1924 and January 1933

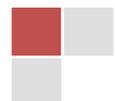
-Policies and actions of Nazis between 1924 and 1929

-Political and economic effects of depression

Hitler was outraged by the economic and political mess that Germany was in by late 1923. He was angered particularly by Stresemann's decision to call off passive resistance against the French. He believed he had the perfect excuse to exploit the Republic's problems. Hitler staged a Putsch in Munich on 9th November. This putsch was badly planned and lacked wide support. Hitler fled after the failure but was arrested later for High Treason. However, Hitler was able to turn his trial into an advantage by using it to condemn the Weimar Government and state and spread his ideas throughout Germany. Hitler faced a 24 day trial which meant he has more publicity than he thought possible. His influence also spread to higher authorities with trial judges giving him the minimum possible punishment of 5 years in prison. However, Hitler was still able to gain support while in Prison. During his sentence he wrote Mein Kampf which outlined his main ideas and objectives. This book was published and this gave Hitler the backing he needed. In the end, Hitler only spent nine months in prison and when he was released he made the decision that the Nazis should use the political system to get to government.

In 1924 Hitler began to re-establish the Nazi Party which has fallen apart during his imprisonment. Hitler decided that the party would become national and refounded the party around himself, with Hitler as Fuhrer. He set up the Hitler Youth in 1926 which was used to indoctrinate young people in the ideals of the Nazis. Hitler continued to use violence in public with the SA still used to disrupt other parties and the elite SS were set up in 1925. While campaigning for the 1928 election, Hitler began to use propaganda for the first time such as posters and as he was such a great public speaker, organised rallies where he gave powerful speeches to the public.

Support for Hitler and the Nazis also increased because of political and economic reasons. In October 1929, Wall Street crashed causing the US economy to collapse. This was a disaster for the Weimar Republic who has relied on the US for investment which stopped after the crash. Not only did the investment stop but many investors wanted their money back from Germany as soon as the short term agreements ended. Germany's economy, which was already weak, collapsed for the second time in six years. Salaries tumbled, industry production halved and businesses could no longer afford to keep going and closed down.



Germany's agriculture also suffered as thousands of farmers went bankrupt. As a result, unemployment sky rocketed to six million and as a result homelessness increased. Along with this many of the banks in Germany collapsed. The Weimar Republic couldn't decide how they were going to deal with the problem and to the public the Nazi party looked like the only way out of the situation. Hitler continued to use propaganda such as rallies and this spread his ideas to the people, who began to support him. Hitler was able to travel across Germany spreading his word to the people and gaining backing from across Germany. As Hitler had written in Mein Kampf, he now promised to abolish the Treaty of Versailles and to give "Bread and Work". While this was occurring, the Great Coalition had begun to collapse and by September the Government did collapse. An election was called for the same month and because Hitler's message had reached so many Germans who had become disillusioned with the Government, they looked towards a strong leader, Hitler. This time Hitler had increased his number of seats in the Reichstag by 95.

