

Weimar and Nazi Germany topic three: Nazi control and dictatorship

<b>Key topic 3: Nazi control and dictatorship, 1933–39</b>	
<b>1 The creation of a dictatorship, 1933–34</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Reichstag Fire. The Enabling Act and the banning of other parties and trade unions.</li><li>• The threat from Röhm and the SA, the Night of the Long Knives and the death of von Hindenburg. Hitler becomes Führer, the army and oath of allegiance.</li></ul>
<b>2 The police state</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The role of the Gestapo, the SS, the SD and concentration camps.</li><li>• Nazi control of the legal system, judges and law courts.</li><li>• Nazi policies towards the Catholic and Protestant Churches, including the Reich Church and the Concordat.</li></ul>
<b>3 Controlling and influencing attitudes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Goebbels and the Ministry of Propaganda: censorship, Nazi use of media, rallies and sport, including the Berlin Olympics of 1936.</li><li>• Nazi control of culture and the arts, including art, architecture, literature and film.</li></ul>
<b>4 Opposition, resistance and conformity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The extent of support for the Nazi regime.</li><li>• Opposition from the Churches, including the role of Pastor Niemöller.</li><li>• Opposition from the young, including the Swing Youth and the Edelweiss Pirates.</li></ul>

