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History nazism class 9 notes

Nazism and the rise of Hitler note that Germany fought the First World War against the Allied forces. After the U.S. joined the Allies, they crushed German soldiers. The soldiers and the general public became disillusioned and went against Kaiser Wilhelm II. A constituent assembly was elected. The coalition government formed 1918. As the central powers weakened, and as Triple Entente became stronger with the entry of America, Germany decided to negotiate a truce. Yes, the war is over. But Germany had to pay a heavy price after the end. The important points in this section of the history chapter 3 of Class 9 Notes are: Germany was to loosen its grip on overseas colonies. It lost 13 percent of its territories and one-tenth of its population. France married Alsace and Lorraine. Denmark got Schleswig. Belgium also bought chunks of German cake. Poland has been re-made. The newly created Poland received West Prussia and Poznan. Germany demilitarized. The Rise of Hitler Class 9 chapter in the book also mentions that the resource-rich province of Rhineland has been captured by allied forces. Humiliation: Economic and psychological The German people felt deeply humiliated by the Treaty of Versailles. They felt that because of the weakness of the Weimar Republic, allied forces were able to impose such severe sanctions on them. As a result, Germany's conservative nationalist people have become radical. Political radicalism Opponents of the Republic of Weimar: The Spartan League tried to rebel against the established political order and wanted Soviet-style governance. However, the initial uprising was crushed by the Republic of Weimar. The Spartan League later founded the Communist Party of Germany. The economic crisis NCERT Class 9 History Chapter 3 Notes describes how Germany's economic condition deteriorated after the peace treaty. On the one hand, Germany already had heavy debts and, on the other hand, it had to pay the Allied forces in gold. This emptied the Weimar Republic. In 1923, Germany, which Germany refused to pay. France, on the other hand, occupied the Ruhr - the main industrial area of Germany at the time. Germany's economic condition has changed from bad to worse. He started printing a huge amount of paper money. This resulted in hyperinflation. America came to his aid. It has granted short-term loans to Germany. Then came the economic crisis of 1929. The loan stopped. Industries all over the world have suffered severely. Chapter 3 History Class 9 describes how industrial production decreased by 40% from 1929 levels. Hitler's Rise to Power Notes When Germany is moving slowly through the crisis and economic crisis, Hitler watched with anger and toxic nationalist sentiment. His military career began as a messenger (deemed unfit for combat) and he became a corporal. Later, when Germany suffered greatly, Hitler joined the German Workers' Party. Later, this party became the Nazi party, as we all know. Dreamer of a Better Future dreamed of a better future for the German people at a time when the German economic system was on the verge of collapse and people had no jobs or money. Nazi propaganda has exploited people's willingness to believe in anything (however unlikely) that promised to pull them out of misery. In 1932, he received a 37% vote in the German Parliament. The Days of Repression Now comes as part of Nazism and The Rise of Hitler Summary, where we learn why Hitler was hated so much all over the world. The important points in this part of History Class 9 Chapter 3 Notes are: In 1933 Hitler was given chancellorship - the highest position in the cabinet. First, he succeeded in getting the support of the Conservatives. Somehow a fire broke out in the German parliament building. Hitler used this case to his advantage and suspended the previously established rights of people such as freedom of speech, the right to assembly, the free press, etc. The Communists were sent to concentration camps. After the 1933 Empowering Act, Hitler became the real dictator. Political parties other than the Nazi and Nazi affiliates were not allowed to enter. The parliamentary system has been effectively abolished. Hitler began shaping German society as he envisioned using Storm Troopers and Gestapo. Yes, Hitler did not reverse the impact of the peace treaty. He's got the Rhineland back. He annexed the Silesia region to Germany. Germany has attacked Poland. And after the tripartite pact, the power of the Nazi empire grew into a vast swathe of Europe. He created a centralized political system. Racism and Pogrom targeting Jews Hitler are strong opponents of equality among people. He believed in the racial hierarchy. In this hierarchy, blond, blue-eyed, Scandinavian Germans were considered the most distinguished species. The Jews were considered the lowest order. All the other races were in between. Hitler is also a supporter of Lebensraum - The concept that the area of Motherland should be extended so that more and more Germans can have enough space to live. With this racist mentality, Hitler continued to kill millions of Jews. However, it wasn't just the Jews who were killed by Nazi forces - there were Gypsies, blacks, Russians, Poles, etc., who were also persecuted. Ironically, Hitler didn't even spare his own people. All Germans deemed unfit have been ordered to kill. Did you know? When it was revealed that Hitler's Germany would not last long against allied forces, Hitler committed suicide - A man who gave so many lectures on courage and heroism shot himself in the head. Hitler was really brave then? What were you afraid of? 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Users can download CBSE's leading quick rework notes of the myCBSEguide mobile app and my CBSE leading website. 9 Social science note Chapter 3 History-Nazism and the Rise of Hitler Download CBSE class 9th review note for Chapter 3 History-Nazism and the rise of Hitler in PDF format for free. Download review notes of history-Nazism and rise of Hitler class 9 Notes and high marks in exams. These history-Nazism and Rise of Hitler class 9 Notes are prepared by a team of expert teachers. Review the entire chapter in minutes with revision notes. Reviewing notes for exam days is the best tips recommended for teachers on exam days. CBSE Class 09 Social Science Revision Notes chapter - 3 History - nazism and the rise of Hitler's birth in the WEIMAR REPUBLIC Germany fought in The First World War (1914-1918), as well as against the Austrian Empire and the Allies (England, France and Russia). Germany initially made gains by invading France and Belgium. However, the Allies defeated Germany and the Central Powers in 1918. The defeat of imperial Germany and the resignation of the emperor gave the parliamentary parties the opportunity to recast German polity. The National Assembly held a rally in Weimar and established a democratic constitution with a federal structure. However, the republic was not well received by its own people, largely because it was forced to accept the terms after Germany's defeat came at the end of World War I. From the moment he became a creditor, Europe became in debt. Supporters of the Weimar Republic have been criticized and have become an easy target of attack in conservative nationalist circles. Soldiers came to get above the civilians. Aggressive war propaganda and national honor have become important. Fragile democracy has failed to survive and led to instability in Europe. Political radicalism and economic crisis : The birth of the Weimar Republic coincided with the Spartan League's uprising on the example of Russia's Bolshevik Revolution. The Spartans founded the German Communist Party. Political instability in Germany paved the way for radicalisation was intensified by the 1923 economic crisis. As Germany refused to pay war reparations, France seized its leading industrial area, Ruhr. Germany has recklessly retaliated by printing the paper currency. The signal value has crashed. The price of goods has soared. It was hyperinflation. The depression years of 1924-1928 saw some stability, yet it was built on sand. Germany was fully dependent on short-term loans, largely from the US. That support was withdrawn with the 1929 Wall Street Exchange accident. The German economy has been hit hard. It led to social unrest. The middle class and the working population were full of fear of proletarianization. The Republic of Weimar had its inherent flaws: 1. Proportional representation 2. Article 48, which authorised the President to impose a state of emergency, suspend civil rights and regulate in the Regulation. Hitler came to power Hitler was born in Austria in 1889. He won many medals for his bravery in World War I. The German defeat horrified him. The Treaty of Versailles angered him. He joined the German Workers' Party and renamed him the National Socialist German Workers' Party. It later became known as the Nazi Party. Nazism became a mass movement only during the Great Depression. Nazi propaganda has been a hope for a better future. Hitler was a powerful and effective speaker. He promised people a strong nation where everyone gets jobs. The policy included significant rituals and the spectacle of mass mobilization. Nazi propaganda cleverly projected Hitler as a messiah, a savior. The Destruction of Democracy - Hitler's 1933 Hitler has now set himself the challenge of breaking down the structures of democratic rule. The 1933 So-so-1933 Agreement shall be replaced by the following The Communists were hurriedly packed into new concentration camps. All political parties have been banned. Special surveillance and security forces have been set up to control people and rule with impunity. Reconstruction : Economist Hjalmar Schacht has been given responsibility for economic recovery. Under a publicly funded job creation programme, it targeted total production and full employment. Hitler left the League of Nations in 1933, re-occupied the Rhineland in 1936, and in 1938 integrated Austria and Germany with the slogan One People, one Empire, one Leader. Hitler ignored Schacht's advice not to invest huge sums of money in rearmament. He then took Silesia from Czechoslovakia. Hitler didn't stop here. He chose war as a way out of the economic crisis. Resources had to be accumulated through the expansion of its territory. In September 1940, Germany invaded Poland. This started a war with France and England. The U.S. has resisted involvement in the war. But when Japan extended its support to Hitler and bombed Pearl Harbour, the U.S. entered the war. The war ended in 1945. Ending, defeat and the American bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan. According to the Nazi worldview, Nazi ideology was not equality between people, but only the racial hierarchy. The Nazis quickly began to realize their dream of creating an exclusive racial community of pure Germans by physically eliminating all those they thought were undesirable. They wanted the company of pure and healthy Northern Aryans. Jews, Gypsies, blacks, Russians, Poles, even certain Germans and abnormals were considered undesirable. Another aspect of Hitler's ideology was related to the geopolitical concept of Lebensraum or the living space. Jews were the worst sufferers in Nazi Germany. Hitler believed in racial pseudoscience theories that conversion was not the answer to the Jewish problem. It had to be resolved with total reentry. Between 1933 and 1938, the Nazis bullied, beg and segregated Jews, forcing them to leave the country. The next phase, 1939-1945, which aims to focus them on certain areas, will kill the million gas chambers in Poland. The racial utopia of Genocide and war became two sides of the same coin. Occupied Poland was divided. Poles were forced to leave their homes and properties to occupy Germans of German ethnicity imported from occupied Europe. THE YOUTH OF NAZI GERMANY Hitler felt that a strong Nazi society could be created by teaching Nazi ideology to children. All schools were given German teachers. Children are divided into two groups - desirable and undesirable. The textbooks were rewritten, the functions of the sport in schools were fueled by a spirit of violence and aggression. The 10-year-olds had to join Jungvolk. At the age of 14, all the boys joined Hitler Youth, joined the Labour Service at the age of 18. They were encouraged to create many children. They were the bearers of Aryan culture and race. The art of propaganda - The Nazi regime has used language and the media with caution and often great influence. Films, pictures, radio, posters, etc. Nazism worked in the minds of the people, touching their emotions and devoted their hatred and anger to people marked as undesirable. Crimes against humanity - People saw the world with Nazi eyes and spoke the Nazi language. At times, even Jews began to believe in Nazi stereotypes about them. Knowledge of the Holocaust - It was only after the war that people learned about what had happened. The Jews wanted the world to know about the atrocities and sufferings they suffered during the Nazi killing operations. They just wanted to live, even if they had a few hours to tell the world about the Holocaust. 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