

Exploring Adolf Hitler rise to Power after World War I.

By

¹Sadia Sohail, ²Saman

Abstract:

This study is about Hitler and his power and about all his abilities and failure. He used to make his all plans on his own strategies. In a few times he had done number of developments for Germany on the bases of his great strategy. He defeated many countries and occupied them. Hitler was the cruel person but still has the soft corner for those who worked with him. He also faced number of failures because of his lack of logical thinking. He took unethical steps for advanced actions on the bases of his own interests. He had illegally used the Army and put Jews into killer camps. It's the biggest example of his evil character for which he was popular. This study focuses on the conceptual framework and all aspects based on Hitler's power that why he wanted power and what circumstances he had faced also it deals with Nationalism, which is a activity and a state of a mind that brings together national uniqueness, awareness, and collectivities. Its achievement is great transformation. When Germany defeated in World War I Hitler took serious steps and tries to start his power based on his own strategies. His main purpose was killing Jews and finishing them from earth. He killed more than 6 million Jews. In this life number of people who loved him is less than the one who hates him, but few may get impressed from his personality.

Keyword: World War I, Jews, Power, Strategy, Nationalism, etc.

Introduction:

Adolf Hitler was born in Braunau on 20th April in the year of 1889 AD. Braunau is a border city between Austria and Germany. His father Alois Hitler was a minor custom official and his mother Klara Polzl was the daughter of a poor farmer and was very intelligent. His father wanted him to become a Government officer while his mother wanted him to become an artist and Hitler himself did not liked to became a Government officer because in his point of view Government service

¹M.Phil. Scholar Department of English Literature SBK Women University Quetta Pakistan Email: Sadiasohail783@gmail.com

²Dr. Saman Sllahudin, Assistant Professor Department of English Literature SBK Women University Quetta Pakistan Email: samanmkn@gmail.com

was a slavery. Due to these kinds of thinking he became Pro Nationalist and from childhood that ability was built in him to measure the correct speed of development. Hitler's early education took place in a village school named Linns where there was a committee who mostly discussed on the topic of Austria and Germany's relations. Hitler took an active part in these kinds of discussions and from that early stage he was taking interest in the politics affairs. In the result of that Hitler became a Pro German Nationalist. He always came first in the class and in this early stage he had governing abilities and he was leader of his class. The class also guide him because of his abilities. Hitler left for Vienna the capital of Austria in the search of job. In the beginning he started painting the cards and went in the streets of Vienna to sell them but no one took interest in these cards. He disappointed from this and visited many offices for the job but he failed due to his insufficient education. At last he decided to work with mason as a labor. On 3rd April 1940 Hitler applied to assist in the World War I. His application accepted on the first day and he joined Army as a soldier. He was very happy with his job. World War I went very long and after two years Hitler promoted to the rank of "Lence Carpole". After some times he became injured in the war and brought in the hospital near Barlan. After recovering his health, he ordered to go to Munich. Where he found the city totally changed due to war. Everywhere poverty was spread people were angry and disappointed from army. He also noticed that only Government's officers were respected but he specially noticed that Jews were working on Government services and on different other ranks. On 3rd October British army changed their strategy and threw gas bombs at night on different places over German army. Hitler injured badly again. After World War I he was assigned to a duty to take on the activities of the German worker's party (DAP). After sometimes he became the leader of this party and also changed its name to the (NSDAP). He also designed the banner of this party. While in jail Hitler wrote a book about his life up to that time. In the German language the name of this book is "Mein Kampf" which means "my struggle". This book told the life history of Hitler up to 1923. Hitler also expressed his views through newspaper was named "Val Kisher Beobachter". In 1913 Hitler went to Germany. He helps as a soldier in World War I and could not promote to higher rank. It's very necessary to discuss that in World War I a soldier named Hendri told that during War a young soldier of German came in front of him and he tried to shoot him but he could not do so because the young soldier was smiling and that soldier was Hitler. Hendri also told that he felt pain in his all life that's why he did not shoot him at that time. In 1919 Hitler took membership in the Worker Party of Germany. In 1920 this Worker Party changed into Nazi party. Later on Hitler became the Chairman of this party due to his abilities. This party developed slowly and after sometimes it became the second biggest

party of Germany. Although in the election of 1933 this party could not get success but due to biggest party the president of Germany invited Hitler to make Government and Hitler became the chancellor of Germany.

After becoming Chancellor Hitler first overcome the unemployment to achieve the soft corner in the heart of the people and started many developing works. In this way Hitler became popular in Germany. In 1939 Hitler promoted his hostile design. It was agreed in principle between England and Poland that if someone attacked on Poland then England will ally of Poland. Hitler offered to Poland that German armies will pass through Poland during this movement German Government will pay all the losses of Poland but Poland refused to accept this offer. After rejecting that Germany first attacked on Poland. It was the beginning of World War II and Hitler defeated by opponents and Germany divided into two parts. After this failure Hitler became the worst personality of the time. Even today Hitler hated in the eyes of western nation. According to the Jews Hitler killed nearly 6 million Jews in Poland and Germany. England destroyed by Hitler in such a way that a single building was not remained in their original condition. When Allied forces attacked on Germany in World War II then Hitler felt himself unsaved and went underground in Barlaim to save his life and married with Eva Brown in 1945. In 30th April 1945 due to some unknown reasons he first killed his wife and then suicide. Hitler was an intelligent man with pale blue eyes. Due to his pale blue eyes women loved him. He was very rigid and there was no way to change his ideas. He never accepted his mistakes rather blames others for his failure. He was slave of his own ideas and never paid attention to listen others. He was a cruel man and killer of millions of people in the holocaust. He never allowed superior people near him because he did not want someone to question him. Usually people did not take interest in him. He was not able to share ideas with someone in normal conversations. His weapon was propaganda. He mostly said with skillful propaganda. Hitler was a German politician who remained the leader of the Nazi party from 1934 to 1945. According to Kouzes and Posner, “a good leadership personality should have five practices i.e. inspire a shared vision, challenge the process, enable others to act, and encourage the heart and according to them Hitler was an effective leader” (Kouzes & Posner, 1995, p. 30). But this study tells that Hitler had the ability to get people to follow him but it was a fact that he was an idiot and it evoked in history that Germany lost the war because of him. Although he knew that how to play a crowd but he had not the ability to command the Army. Adolf Hitler is one of those personalities who were felt with great confidence because of his ability he declared as a cruel person in this world. He had done number of steps on the bases of his confidence. Its

fact that without confidence no one can take such a large step. The main failure of Hitler was that he underestimated the enemies' power and overestimated his own abilities. This over confidence was the main cause of his failure. There is no doubt Hitler was very intelligent. In the age of 20 years he was homeless broke and orphaned just after 15 years he was the most powerful person of the time on the bases of his intelligence he became the chancellor of Germany. Hitler was a very good strategist. He made his all the plans on his own strategy. In a few times he had done number of developments for the Germany on the bases of his great strategy. He defeated many countries and occupied many countries gradually. Hitler was the cruel person but still he cared those people who worked with him. He knew their names and date of births. He visited to them when anyone of them was ill. He was guiding them and managed a specific routine for them. Hitler was a great leader but he had no sense of logical thinking. He faced number of failures because of his lack of logical thinking. He had been taking unethical steps for advanced actions on the bases of his own interests. He had unfairly used the Army and put Jews into killer camps. It's the biggest example of his evil character.

Literature Review:

Hitler's father Alois Hitler Sr. (1837–1903) was the against the law very young person. In 1842, Johann Georg Hiedler married Alois's mother Maria Anna. Alois was brought up in the family of Hiedler's brother, Johann Nepomuk Hiedler. In 1876, Alois was legitimated and the baptismal list changed by a man of religion to range of voice Johann Georg Hiedler as Alois's father (recorded as "Georg Hitler"). (Maser, 1973). Alois then taken to be true the family name "Hitler". (Kershaw, 1999). Hitler family name is probably based on "one who lives in a small, roughly made house" (German Hutt for small, roughly made house). (Jet zinger, 1976). Nazi officer Hans Frank intended that Alois's mother had been given work as a housekeeper by a Jewish family in Graz, and that the family's 19-year-old son Leopold Franken Berger had fathered Alois (Rosenbaum& Ron, 1999). Writers of history put out of mind the request rights over that Alois's father was Jewish. (Toland and John, 1992). After World War I, Hitler returns back to Munich. Unaccompanied by ritual education or profession perspective, he stays around in the army (Kershaw and Ian, 1999). In July 1919 he was appointed as a liaison man (intelligence agent) of an Enlightenment commando (investigation unit) of the Reichswehr, hand over to guidance other soldiers and to pass through the German Workers social gathering DAP. At a DAP conference on 12 September 1919, Chairperson Anton was make a perception with Hitler's declamatory skills. He gave him a duplicate of his brochure my legislative Awakening, which contained anti-Semitic, patriot, anti-financier, and

anti-Marxist plan (Kershaw and Ian.2008). On the sequence of his military force supervisor, Hitler apply to connect with the political party (Evans&Richard,2003) and in less than a periods of seven days was acknowledge as party subscriber 555 (the party start tally the membership at 500 to give the perception they were a greatly enormous party) (Mitcham & Samuel,1996).On all sides of this schedule, Hitler made his untimely well-known catalog affirmation regarding the Jews in an alphabetical character (at the moment known as the Gemlich letter) assign a date to 16 September 1919 to Adolf Gemlich about the Jewish question. In the letter, Hitler disagrees that the goal of the government "should determinedly be the deletion of the Jews entirely". At the DAP, Hitler met Dietrich Eckert, one of the party's originators and a subscriber of the supernatural Thule association. (Fest& Joachim, 1970). Eckert became Hitler's adviser, interchange ideas with him and introducing him to a broad range of Munich community. To expansion its retrial, the DAP changed its name to the National Socialist Deutsche workers party (National Socialist German Workers Party; NSDAP) by: Kershaw, Ian (2008). Hitler draft the party's posture of a hakenkruez in a white set on a red backdrop.

Hitler creates the party's streamer Hitler was excused from the fighting force on 31 March 1920 and began occupied full time for the NSDAP (Kershaw & Ian, 2008). The satisfaction base of operation was in Munich, a hotbed of anti-government German nationalists ball of fire to made a fool of Marxism and ebb the Weimar Republic. In February 1921 already intensively effective at thrive manipulation he chides a team of around 6,000. To declassify the clash, two truckloads of party supporters drove everywhere Munich waving swastika flags and distributing leaflets. Hitler forthwith gained big noise for his fractious polemic speeches at variance with the Treaty of Versailles, meet politicians, and especially against Marxists and Jews. In August 1914, at the blast of World War I, Hitler was source of income in Munich and candidly enlisted in the Bavarian Army. According to a 1924 tell by the Bavarian authorities, allowing Hitler to mean was at the point of clearly an administrative dumb thing to do, considering as an Austrian home citizen, he should have been imitated to Austria. He constitutes a step up tapestry on the Western Front in France and Belgium, spending essentially half his has a head start at the regimental base in Furness en Weppes, well be beholden the champion. (Weber&Thomas,2010). He was disclosed at the First Battle of Ypres, the Battle of the Somme, the Battle of Arras, and the Battle of Passchendaele, and was bloodstained at the Somme. Adolf Hitler as a warrior for the time of World War I (1914–1918) throughout his arm at the head office, Hitler went subsequently his effort of art, performance, moving pictures with humor and teachings for an army weekly paper. During the clash of the Somme

in October 1916, he was injured in the left top higher part of leg when a firm outermost canopy went off in the send runners. On 15 October 1918, he was momentarily made non capable to notice in a hazel paste made from descendants' gas bombard and was put in medical center in Pase room. During the time that there, Hitler memorize of Germany's obtain position over, and by his own description upon permit into one's house this report, he had trouble, or problems of a secondary brawl of beholding loss. Hitler explain the war as "the immense of all acquaintance", and was commend by his give feeling of respect functionaries for his actions in the absence of worry (Keegan and John, 1987). His time of military actions involvement made powerful the German affectionate one's land and he was traumatized by Germany's surrender in November. Like other German persons supporting ends, ideas of a nation, he believed the Dolchstoelende stab in the back a fiction, which lay claim to that the German army, "not gotten the bad part of in the field", had been "stab in the back" on the home front by private person firsts, Jewish groups, and Marxists later named the "November Criminals 2" The Treaty of Versailles conditioned that Germany must give up several of its lands under some government and demilitarize the Rhineland The agreement between nations made over great use of money and goods Sanctions 3 and taxed weighty Reparations 4 on the country. Many Germans saw the agreement between nations as an unjust shame they especially objected to thing 231, which they took as having a certain cause as saying as without doubt Germany responsible for the war. The Versailles Treaty and the money and goods, social, and political conditions in Germany after the war were later used persons wrongly by Hitler for political profit (Kershaw and Ian, 2008).

Research Objective:

To Explore Adolf Hitler rise to Power after World War I.

Research Question:

What are different plans and strategies of Adolf Hitler to rise power after World War I?

Significance of Study:

The purpose of this research paper is based on Hitler's power that why Hitler wanted power. The researcher covered this paper through the help of articles. There are many reasons behind Hitler's power the most typical reason is behind it that he was nationalist he was never looked Germany defeated by enemies. He worked hard to get power to protect Germany from these evils and during few years he got what he wanted.

The readers' gets reason that why Hitler was wanted power and the reason is proved by theoretical framework.

Methodology:

Conceptual Framework:

Hitler's Power:

Hitler was a poor child. After the death of his father he wanted to become an artist but because of financial problems he could not get education for artist. Due to his financial problems he went out from city to search the job. In World War I he got job of soldier during the war he faced many problems but still he fought against enemies. After World War I Hitler took membership in the Nazi party of Germany. Even though in the election of 1933 this party could not get success but due to biggest party the president of Germany invited Hitler to make Government and Hitler became the chancellor of Germany.

As Nationalist:

Nationalism is activity and a state of a mind that brings together national uniqueness, awareness, and collectivities. Its achievement is great transformation from the older to fairly. It placed imagination above construction, distribution and exchange and it altered the nature of power.

Theoretical Framework:

Analyses of Hitler's history is to know the nature, character and exercise of Hitler's that why he wanted dictatorial power. Assuming Max Weber's concept of an adherent influential this study has tried to find the answer of the question why Hitler want a world dominion. With harshly similar views it concluded that when Germany defeated in World War I after that Hitler took serious steps and starting thinking that how such an unlikely candidate could control of machinery of a complex modern state. He tried to start his power but he broke all the restriction. He also did some abnormity works that was based on own his strategy in the shaping of principle quantity and holding the key decisions only he wanted power. (Kershaw, 2008).

Discussion of Data:

During World War I German were defeated badly Hitler became very dishearten after he take decision he should gain the power to hold on war he feel jealous from other countries after gaining power he took the first step to eliminate the unemployment to and gave the jobs to unemployed people to attract towards himself. Then he gradually makes strong his army. He was good orator. His stirring speech hearten people.

Everybody like him and his main target was to finish the Jews because the Jews were enjoying a good position in every field and were gaining the Thorne of his country leaders. To finish the Jews, he attacked on other countries and as a result World War II created. He approximately killed 6 million Jews. He killed himself along with his wife when he came to know he was in danger. Germans consider him an angel from God who saved from Germany from destruction but Jews hate him very much. As far as anyone is concerned, in the German elimination camps were killed around 8.5 to 10 million individuals in general (contingent upon the fluctuating sources). Around six to 6.5 a great many of them were Jewish. The level of killed Jews could run from 70.6% (if 8.5 million were executed with six million Jews among them), 76.5% (if 8.5 million killed and 6.5 million Jews among them) or 60% if 10 Million people were slaughtered and 6 Million Jews among them or up to 65% if there were 6.5 Million Jews among the ten Million killed. Numerous different Jews were killed in mass shootings in the city of the possessed nations, slaughtered to some degree "subtly" by the Siherheitsdienst (Security Service) or Gestapo or by savage SA-Members.

Conclusion:

Adolf Hitler is one of those the most famous personalities in the world. The number of people who loved him is less than the hater one. That's why he is the important chapter of history that no one can ignore him. He wanted to finish the Jews from the earth and he had killed more than 6 million Jews. If the life gives him change may be in his second attempt he finished them from the face of earth. The reasons for his power and enmity to Jews as a whole is that he was nationalist. He served in the first world War as a soldier on the defend of Germany in World War I he wept so much that he did so on the occasion of the death of his mother. Hitler analyzed and observed all the political philosopher of his time. The goal of his life was that to get red Germany from the democracy, socialism and Jews. In 1919 Hitler listened a lecture of Gottfried Feeder about economics, Fader's theory. In economics there are two types of wealth first type is Profit Capitalist. Jews are representative the first type of profit capitalist who is making money to drink the blood of German laborers. To promote their international trade, they did not avoid devoting German's nation interests. Second type of wealth is that which is provided by due to handwork and economically. Jews usury capitalists using their judicious skill drink labor's blood and escape to from their revenge involves German labors to fight with patriot moneybag. Feeder's German party was the small party and Hitler joined this and he was the 55th member of this party. He later on became the leader of this party and that party also became the biggest party in the German. After coming in power he had changed all political rules and regulation. He started national reorganization and started military

trainings in a six years struggle he made Germany's military powerful equal to the world's allied military power. The hate and enmity against the Jews was developing to peak in his heart and then he started to kill Jews to overcome them from the earth. The readers will very impressed from Hitler's personality due to his strategy. Thus without flowing a single drop of blood he joined Austria with Germany.

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