

15 The majority of ^{German people} ~~people~~ were satisfied with Hitler's rule ~~in~~ ~~from~~ 1933-1939. This was due to his political and economic policies fulfilling the wishes of the majority of the population, ~~and~~ with regard to the reestablishment of ~~dem~~ autocracy and rearmament. Although there was opposition to Hitler's rule, it was ~~an~~ limited ~~in~~ its ambitious ~~and~~ severity 1933-1939, further testament to the ~~general~~ argument that Germans got what they wanted from Hitler's rule and thus ~~there~~ ~~was~~ ~~no~~ ~~real~~ had no real, widespread wish to oppose ~~his~~ his rule.

question clearly understood

The first area in which Hitler's rule gave people what they wanted was politically by his ~~reinforcement~~ enforcement of autocratic rule ~~and~~, ~~removal~~ removing democracy and the threat of communism. People in Germany despised ~~democracy~~ ~~and~~ as it ~~back~~ ~~proven~~ was a radical ~~change~~ change to the authoritarian rule of the Kaisers, as well as it having ~~proven~~ ~~weak~~ ~~with~~ with the many coalitions ~~during~~ during the Weimar Republic. Hitler's rule provided a return to ~~to~~ this form of political system ~~GP~~ desired by the German people as he used ~~Article 48 of the Weimar Constitution~~ to enforce the Emergency passed the Enabling Act in 1933, giving him power to pass any



15 The majority of ^{German people} ~~people~~ were satisfied with Hitler's rule ~~in~~ ~~from~~ 1933-1939. This was due to his political and economic policies fulfilling the wishes of the majority of the population, ~~and~~ with regard to the reestablishment of ~~dem~~ autocracy and rearmament. Although there was opposition to Hitler's rule, it was ~~an~~ limited ~~in~~ its ambitio~~n~~ and severity 1933-1939, further testament to the ~~general~~ argument that Germans got what they wanted from Hitler's rule and thus ~~there~~ ~~was~~ had no real, widespread wish to oppose ~~his~~ his rule.

question clearly understood

The first area in which Hitler's rule gave people what they wanted was politically by his ~~reinforcement~~ enforcement of autocratic rule ~~and~~, ~~removal~~ removing democracy and the threat of communism. People in Germany despised democracy ~~and~~ as it ~~back~~ proven was a radical ~~change~~ change to the authoritarian rule of the Kaisers, as well as it having proven weak ~~with~~ with the many coalitions during the Weimar Republic. Hitler's rule provided a return to ~~to~~ this form of political system GP desired by the German people as he used ~~Article 48 of the Weimar Constitution~~ to enforce the Emergency passed the Enabling Act in 1933, giving him power to pass any



15 laws he wished for a period of 4 years, effectively providing a return to autocratic rule. ~~There~~ His rule further gave the people what they wanted in the form of ~~an~~ autocratic rule as he banned the formation of new parties in July 1933, creating a single party state, authoritarian control such as that which the Kaiser had led. Not only did he give the majority of people what they wanted by instilling authoritarian control but also by removing the threat of the hated communists. The majority of Germans feared ~~the emergence of~~ a Communist uprising such as that in Russia as they blamed the left for the defeat ~~of~~ in WWI, pronouncing them as the "November Criminals" believing the "stab-in-the-back" myth. Hitler quickly ~~en~~ fulfilled the wish of the majority of the population in his attacks on the left ~~for~~ in 1933. Using the Emergency Decree of Article 48 from the Weimar constitution, ~~therefore~~ ~~approximately~~ ~~over~~ 4,000 communists were arrested following the Reichstag Fire on 28th February, supposedly started by the Dutch communist Van der Lubbe. By imprisoning the communist leaders Hitler ~~effectively~~ effectively removed the ~~the~~ threat of the left as they were unable to form opposition groups.



15 laws he wished for a period of 4 years, effectively providing a return to autocratic rule. ~~There~~ His rule further gave the people what they wanted in the form of ~~an~~ autocratic rule as he banned the formation of new parties in July 1933, creating a single party state, authoritarian control such as that which the Kaiser had led. Not only did he give the majority of people what they wanted by instilling authoritarian control but also by removing the threat of the hated communists. The majority of Germans feared ~~the emergence of~~ a Communist uprising such as that in Russia as they blamed the left for the defeat ~~of~~ in WWI, pronouncing them as the "November Criminals" believing the "stab-in-the-back" myth. Hitler quickly ~~en~~ fulfilled the wish of the majority of the population in his attacks on the left ~~for~~ in 1933. Using the Emergency Decree of Article 48 from the Weimar constitution, ~~therefore~~ ~~approximately~~ ~~over~~ 4,000 communists were arrested following the Reichstag Fire on 28th February, supposedly started by the Dutch communist Van der Lubbe. By imprisoning the communist leaders Hitler ~~effectively~~ effectively removed the ~~the~~ threat of the left as they were unable to form opposition groups.



15 further giving the German people what the majority sought. Therefore, through measures such as ~~the~~ a return to ~~the~~ an autocratic form of government and removing the communists, Hitler's rule gave the majority of the population what they wanted. Although it should be noted that ~~the~~ ~~did not stop~~ these were not the wishes of the entire population as in the last election during Weimar, the left wing SPD had still been in the Reichstag and commanded a proportion of the German population.

↳ Reichstag & We

In further agreement with the statement, were the ~~economic~~ ~~for~~ ways in which Hitler's rule gave Germans what they wanted with regard to ~~red~~ readiness for war and a reduction of unemployment. In 1932 with 6m unemployed the vast majority of the population sought ~~a~~ ~~an~~ an alternative to this problem. Hitler gave them this as by 1933 only 0.2 million were unemployed.

~~Having~~ ~~fact~~ This clearly gave ~~the~~ a huge number of people what they wanted. He achieved this through ~~the~~ the establishment of the Reichs Arbeits Dienst and the Great Public Works in 1936. Another area ~~of economic policy which~~ ~~was~~ ~~resulted~~ ~~in~~



15 ~~causing the~~ ~~was~~ ~~and~~ giving the German people what they wanted domestically was rearmament and increasing Germany's readiness for war. Germany had taken great pride in their military power and felt deeply humiliated by the restrictions the Treaty of Versailles put on their ~~army~~ military, pleased with Hitler's ~~policy~~ rearmament. With conscription reintroduced in 1935 and the defense spending being 8 times that of Britain, Hitler increased the size of armed forces ~~basically~~ ~~to~~ dramatically from 100,000 to 350,000. Not only did ~~he~~ ~~see~~ this ~~also~~ give people what they wanted by increasing the military threefold in 6 years, but it ~~also~~ acted as a symbol of Germany overthrowing the T of V, which was desired by the majority of the people of Germany. [link to question](#) Not only did this rearmament please the populace of Germany but big business, ~~also~~ such as IG Farben and Krupp industries in the Ruhr ~~was~~ got what they wanted in the increased demand by ~~the~~ Hitler's government. Therefore ~~the~~ ~~reason~~ the majority of the population of Germany did get what they wanted from Hitler's economic policies as he ~~reduced~~ ~~removed~~ unemployment and rearmed Germany.



15 The final testament to the fact that ~~the majority of Germans~~ Hitler's rule in Germany gave the majority of Germans what they wanted is the lack of opposition in the years 1933-'39. Although it is true that there were isolated ~~off~~ cases of opposition such as from the Edelweiss Pirates in 1938 opposing the strict Hitler ~~with regime~~ ~~and~~ programme, this was half hearted and isolated. Equally, the small areas of ~~off~~ opposition from members of the church in opposition to euthanasia was isolated and ~~did not~~ thus ~~does not~~ ~~indicate~~ is not sufficient to ~~support~~ indicate that there was mass disapproval to Hitler's rule. Therefore due to the lack of opposition to Hitler's regime, it can be inferred that ~~there were~~ most Germans did ~~not~~ get what they wanted 1933-1939.

In conclusion, the statement is ~~largely~~ correct that most Germans got what they wanted from Hitler's rule during this time ~~as~~ due to his political and economic policies. This is seen in the lack of opposition, indicating that there was a general ~~acceptance~~ ~~and~~ ~~that~~ approval of Hitler's rule. Onset of war changed ~~it~~ ~~to~~ ~~lead~~ to more opposition and thus more severe terror state imposed.

clear focus Relevant indepth knowledge is applied as evidence to indicate

