**Chapter review**

**Short-answer questions**

1. Why did the League of Nations fail to achieve its aims of peace and disarmament?

1. How did Mussolini influence change in Fascist Italy?

1. How did Hitler influence change in Nazi Germany?

1. How did military leaders influence change in Japan?

1. Why wasn’t Hitler’s aggression stopped by Britain and France?

**Analyse the historian’s views**

William Sheridan Allen was an American author who wrote two books on Nazi Germany. In this extract from his *book* *The Nazi Seizure of Power: The Experience of a Single* *German Town*, Allen argues that the genuine force of the Nazis’ Gestapo was made worse by the fear within the people themselves.

*It seems clear that the public in Northeim had a good idea, by mid-summer 1933, that even to express oneself against the new system was to invite persecution. In fact, not only were Northeimers aware of this situation, but by their very awareness they reinforced the actual terror apparatus. Each time someone in Northeim cautioned his neighbour or friend, he was strengthening the general atmosphere of fear … Thus the Gestapo became extraordinarily effi cient by reason of rumors and fears … Thus very early in 1933 there was the case of a Dr. Kuno Ruhmann who went to a party and, after one drink too many, sought to entertain people by imitating Hitler’s way of speaking. The next morning his hostess reported him to Nazi headquarters. Word of this spread very quickly and soon Northeimers saw that it was better not to go to parties at all.*

1. According to the extract, why did people feel that they must betray their friends?

1. Why did the author use the story of Dr Ruhmann?

1. Using your knowledge from this chapter, explain how Hitler and the Nazi Party used force and fear.

1. Using this extract and your knowledge from this chapter, explain the strengths and weaknesses of Allen’s point of view.

Extended-response question

Write a considered response to this statement about Adolf Hitler: ‘Hitler wanted power too much and he didn’t care how he achieved it.’

To what extent do you agree with this statement? Provide detailed evidence to support your answer.

Think about your response before beginning to write it. A strong essay will agree with some parts of the essay statement, and importantly, disagree with other parts of it. Disagreeing with the statement, or parts of it, shows that your response contains original thought and the formation of clear arguments. Consider the following prompts:

* What does ‘power’ mean? Define it. Explain it.
* What policies and events assisted Hitler to achieve total power in Germany? Explain why these events increased his power by decreasing the power of others.
* Comment on the phrase ‘too much’. Can anyone want power too much? Did it cloud Hitler’s judgement? Did it make Hitler single-minded or totally focused on his goal at the expense of others? If so, what were some examples? A strong example is murdering his SA leader, Ernst Röhm.
* Do you agree with the phrase ‘didn’t care how he achieved it’? Do you think that the end (becoming dictator) justified the means (use of force and fear)? Would the end justify the means for you?
* What did Hitler sacrifice in his determination for total power? Lives? Human rights? International reputation and negotiation? Nothing?