**The Nazi Police State-**

**The SS (Schutzstaffel)-** Formed in 1925 as a bodyguard for Hitler. Wore black uniforms and after 1929 they were led by Heinrich Himmler. After the night of the long knives, they replaced the SA, they had to be pure Aryans. **In 1934, they numbered 50,000.**

**The Gestapo (Secret State Police)-** Set up by Goering in 1933, led by Reinhard Heydrich. They could arrest enemies of the state without trial. **By 1939, 160,000 people had been arrested by them.**

**Control of the Legal System-**

* Judges and Lawyers had to belong to the national socialist league, those who refused were sacked.
* In October 1933, German Lawyers front was established with 10,000 members swearing an oath of loyalty to the Fuhrer.
* In 1934 a people’s court was established to try enemies of the state. 500 people were sentenced to death by 1939. This included crimes like listening to a foreign radio station. Crimes punishable by death rose from 3 to 46

**Censorship of Newspapers and the Arts-** Goebbels set up the Reich Chamber of Culture and all artist had to be members.

**Newspapers**- All newspapers were under strict censorship, only publishing the things that the Nazis wanted them to know.

**Books**- all books published had to put across the Nazi message and 2,500 writers were banned. Goebbels organised the burning of books in mass by bonfires and authors such as Thomas Mann went into exile.

**Music**- Hitler hated contemporary, modern jazz music and preferred the classical music of Beethoven, Bach and Wagner.

**Theatre**- focus on positives of German history and drama, cheap tickets encouraged people to see Nazi style plays.

**Architecture**- Hitler favoured the monumental, Roman/Greek style of Architecture.

**Art-** Hitler hated modern art, preferring more heroic image of Nazi Ideals

**Goebbels and Propaganda-**

Cinema- all films had to have pro-Nazi messages like **Hitlerjunge Quex** about a communist who ran away from home to join the Hitler youth.

Rallies- an annual rally of 100,000 was held in Nuremburg to worship the Nazi regime. Hitler’s birthday was also a day of celebration.

Radio- all stations were owned by the Nazis, by 1939, 70% of German families owned a radio.

Posters- great use was made of posters, for example ‘One State, One People, One Leader’ about Hitler’s leadership.

Terror and Persuasion