**How did Hitler become Chancellor in January 1933?**

Complete the table by using pages 70-71 of the textbook. Try to explain the causes and significance (importance) of each event:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Elections and government | Chancellor | Causes | Significance |
| **1932** |
| **March and April** | Hitler stood for president and lost. | Bruning |  |  |
| **May** | Nazis asked to join government coalition. | Von Papen |  |  |
| **July** | **Reichstag Election:** Nazis now biggest party (230 seats). | Von Papen |  |  |
| **November** | **Reichstag Election:** Nazis still biggest party (190 seats) | Von Papen |  |  |
| **December** | New Chancellor | Von Schleicher |  |  |
| **1933** |
| **January** | New Chancellor | Hitler |  |  |



**Franz von Papen, Chancellor May-Nov 1932**

**Heinrich Bruning, Chancellor 1930-1932**

**Kurt von Schleicher, Chancellor Dec-Jan 1933**