

Question 13 B (i)

(i) The major events in the career of Albert Speer from 1931-45, was signified through his close relationship with Hitler.

As Speer undertook architecture under the wishes of his father, he attended Karlsruhe university in Munich. In 1926 he transferred universities under the guidance of professor Tessenow, whom Speer greatly admired. This was to be the success of Speer's career, as his workmanship & attitude progressed him through the Nazi ranks.

As Speer joined the Nazi party in 1932, he was not interested in politics of the party, yet was fascinated with Hitler. As their relationship signified Speer's success, his progression was inevitable. In 1933 Speer was appointed Troost's assistant in architecture, here he worked close with Hitler & also in 1933 re-designed the Nuremberg grounds which would fundamentally make Hitler's world Speer's. When Troost died in 1934, Hitler appointed Speer as his personal architect. Here he was given

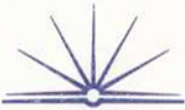


the project of building a permanent site for the Nuremberg rallies in 1934, which confronted the German society with Nazi propaganda, which would influence & most of all glorify Hitler. It could hold 500,000 people.

In 1936 Speer was given the title of 'Inspector General for Construction', here he was given the project of building a New chancellery for Hitler, which would signify his denunciate to the German society & also colleagues. This was given to Speer, after he rebuilt Goebbels chancellery premises. Speer Workmanship & productivity of his work was very efficient. His passion also influenced Hitler, who took a great admiring to Speer's work. In 1937, Speer was given the job of rebuilding Berlin, with the main objective of Nazifying the buildings & portraying Germany as the superior race.

As Speer's relationship ~~also~~ with Hitler also depended his own personal goals as Speer built the Olympic Stadium, & fundamentally preluded the War for Germany as he became minister of Armaments





of munitions in 1942. This was due to Schmitt's death in a plane crash. Here, Speer followed the same principles as Todt, these being increasing production of weaponry, increased factory workers & production. In doing this, Speer doubled arms production & quadrupled tank production, thus prolonging the war for Germany as he prepared the military & provided them with materials.

Also as Speer was minister for Arms & munitions, he was responsible for building air-raid shelters, & re-building damaged houses, roads & bridges, which essentially was a key feature in the transportation of supplies to the fighting military.