suggested Hitler as the new Chancellor. These circles possessed over 1,500,000,000 marks and the total capital of the German joint-stock companies came up to 2,000,000,000 marks. At the Nürnberg trial, and later in a number of documents, it became obvious that the Nazis had got large sums of money from the bigcapital. A letter of the ex-Chancellor Bruning, published in 1937, read: “The subsidies for the Nazi party came from people who could hardly be expected to finance it...” and further: “One of the main factors...