

# **History**

# **GCSE** Weimar Germany



#### **Key Dates**

## **Key Structures**

Date Event

Armistice signed 11th of Novembe ending WWI

r 1918

6<sup>th</sup> of Spartacist Revolt

January 1919

28<sup>th</sup> of Treaty of Versailles

June signed

1919

13<sup>th</sup> of Kapp Putsch

March 1920

1920 **Red Ruhr Rising** 

Invasion of the Ruhr January

1923 Land

1923 Hyperinflation

8th of Nov Munich Putsch 1923

1924 Dawes Plan

1925 Locarno Treaties

## The Weimar Elected by the people every seven years.

The army, navy and Article 48. Air Force swore Friedrich Ebert 11th February 1919 -28th February 1925 loyalty to the Paul von Hindenburg 12th May 1925 - 2nd President. August 1934

> The Chancellor Head of the Reichstag

The President

Chose the Chancellor.

Not involved in day to day politics but

could rule in times of emergency using

Needed the support from the majority of the Reichstag to make decisions. Gustav Stresemann 13th August 1923 -30th November 1923 Heinrich Brüning, Franz von Papen, Kurt

von Schleicher

Adolf Hitler 30th January 1933 - 30th April 1945

#### The Reichstag

The government where elected politicians had a seat. Elected every four years. Voting used proportional representation (PR). % of votes = % of seats.

Many groups had a voice in the Reichstag but this did make majority votes difficult. Sometimes there were over 20 political parties with seats.

#### times of

Article 48

The President could

rule on his own in

emergency.

Republic

**Proportional** Representation

## **Key Vocabulary**

**Putsch** Rebellion

Theory based on Karl Marx Communism where trade and industry is

publicly owned

Reparations Money to pay back

Inflation happening at a high **Hyperinflation** 

rate

Resigning from the position **Abdication** 

> An electoral system in which parties gain seats in

proportion to the number of votes cast for them.

Reichstag **Parliament** 

Ruler who has absolute Autocratic power

An agreement for peace Armistice

The lower house of **Bundestag Parliament** 

### The German People

All men and women over the age of 20 could vote.

They elected the President and voted for the politicians / parties they wanted to represent them in the Reichstag (National Parliament).