

Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-1939
Revision Checklist

	UNDERSTANDING (1=POOR; 5=EXCELLENT)				
	1	2	3	4	5
Key Topic 1: The Weimar Republic, 1918-1929					
Subtopic 1: The origins of the Republic, 1918-1919					
The legacy of the First World War					
The abdication of the Kaiser					
The armistice and revolution, 1918-1919					
Sub topic 2: The early challenges to the Weimar Republic, 1919-23					
Reasons for the early unpopularity of the Republic, including the 'stab in the back' theory					
The key terms of the Treaty of Versailles and reasons for opposition					
Challenges to the Republic from the Left and the Right: Spartacists, Freikorps, the Kapp Putsch.					
The challenges of 1923: hyperinflation; the reasons for, and effects of, the French occupation of the Ruhr.					
Sub topic 3: The recovery of the Republic, 1924-29					
Reasons for economic recovery, including the work of Stresemann, the Rentenmark, the Dawes and Young Plans and American loans and investment.					
The impact on domestic policies of Stresemann's achievements abroad: the Locarno pact, joining the League of Nations and the Kellogg-Briand Pact.					
Sub topic 4: Changes in society, 1924-1929					
Changes in the standard of living, including wages, housing, unemployment insurance.					
Changes in the position of women at work, politics and leisure.					
Cultural changes: developments in architecture, art and the cinema.					
Key Topic 2: Hitler's rise to power					
Sub topic 1: Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920-22					
Hitler's early career: joining the German Worker's party and setting up the Nazi Party, 1919-1920.					
The early growth and features of the Party.					
The Twenty Five Point programme					
The role of the SA					
Sub-topic 2: The Munich Putsch and the Lean Years, 1923-1929					
The reasons for, events and consequences of the Munich Putsch					
Reasons for limited support of the Nazi Party, 1924-1928					
Party reorganisation and <i>Mein Kampf</i>					
The Bamberg Conference of 1926.					
Sub-topic 3: The growth in support for the Nazis, 1929-1932					
The growth of unemployment: its causes and impacts					
The failure of successive Weimar governments to deal with unemployment from 1929 to January 1933					
The growth of support for the Communist Party.					

Reasons for the growth in support for the Nazi Party, including the appeal of Hitler and the Nazis, the effects of propaganda and the work of the SA.					
Sub-topic 4: How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932-1933					
Political developments in 1932					
The roles of Hindenburg, Brüning, von Papen and von Schleicher					
The part played by Hindenburg and von Papen in Hitler becoming Chancellor in 1933.					
Key topic 3: Nazi control and dictatorship, 1933-39					
Sub-topic 1: The creation of a dictatorship, 1933-34					
The Reichstag fire					
The Enabling Act and the banning of other parties and trade unions.					
The threat from Rohm and the SA					
The Night of the Long Knives					
The Death of von Hindenburg					
Hitler becomes Führer, the army and the oath of allegiance.					
Sub-topic 2: The police state					
The role of the Gestapo, the SS, the SD and concentration camps.					
Nazi control of the legal system, judges and law courts					
Nazi policies towards the Protestant and Catholic churches, including the Reich Church and the Concordat.					
Sub-topic 3: Controlling and influencing attitudes					
Goebbels and the Ministry of Propaganda: censorship, Nazi use of the media, rallies and sport, including the Berlin Olympics of 1936.					
Nazi control of culture and the arts, including art, architecture, literature and film.					
Sub-topic 4: opposition, resistance and conformity					
The extent of support of the Nazi regime					
Opposition from the churches, including the role of Pastor Niemöller					
Opposition from the young, including the Swing Youth and the Edelweiss Pirates.					
Key topic 4: Life in Nazi Germany					
Sub-topic 1: Nazi policies towards women					
Nazi views on women and the family.					
Nazi policies towards women, including marriage and family, employment and appearance.					
Sub-topic 2: Nazi policies towards the Young					
Nazi aims and policies towards the young					
The Hitler Youth and the League of German Maidens (BDM)					
Nazi control of the young through education, including the curriculum and teachers.					
Sub-topic 3: Employment and living standards					
Nazi policies to reduce unemployment, including labour service, autobahns, rearmament and invisible unemployment.					
Changes in the standard of living, especially of German workers.					
The Labour Front, Strength through Joy and Beauty of Labour.					
Sub-topic 4: The Persecution of minorities					

Nazi-racial beliefs and policies and the treatment of minorities: Slavs, 'gypsies', homosexuals and those with disabilities.					
The persecution of the Jews, including the boycott of Jewish shops and businesses (1933)					
The Nuremburg Laws					
Kristallnacht					