

Weimar and Nazi Germany- Topic 1, The Weimar Republic, Section A

Study source A below and then answer Question 1.

Source A: A description of Germany in 1918, written by a South African visitor

Germany lies in ruins, exhausted by the most terrible struggle in history, with its people broke, starving, despairing, struggling forward along the path of disorder and war.

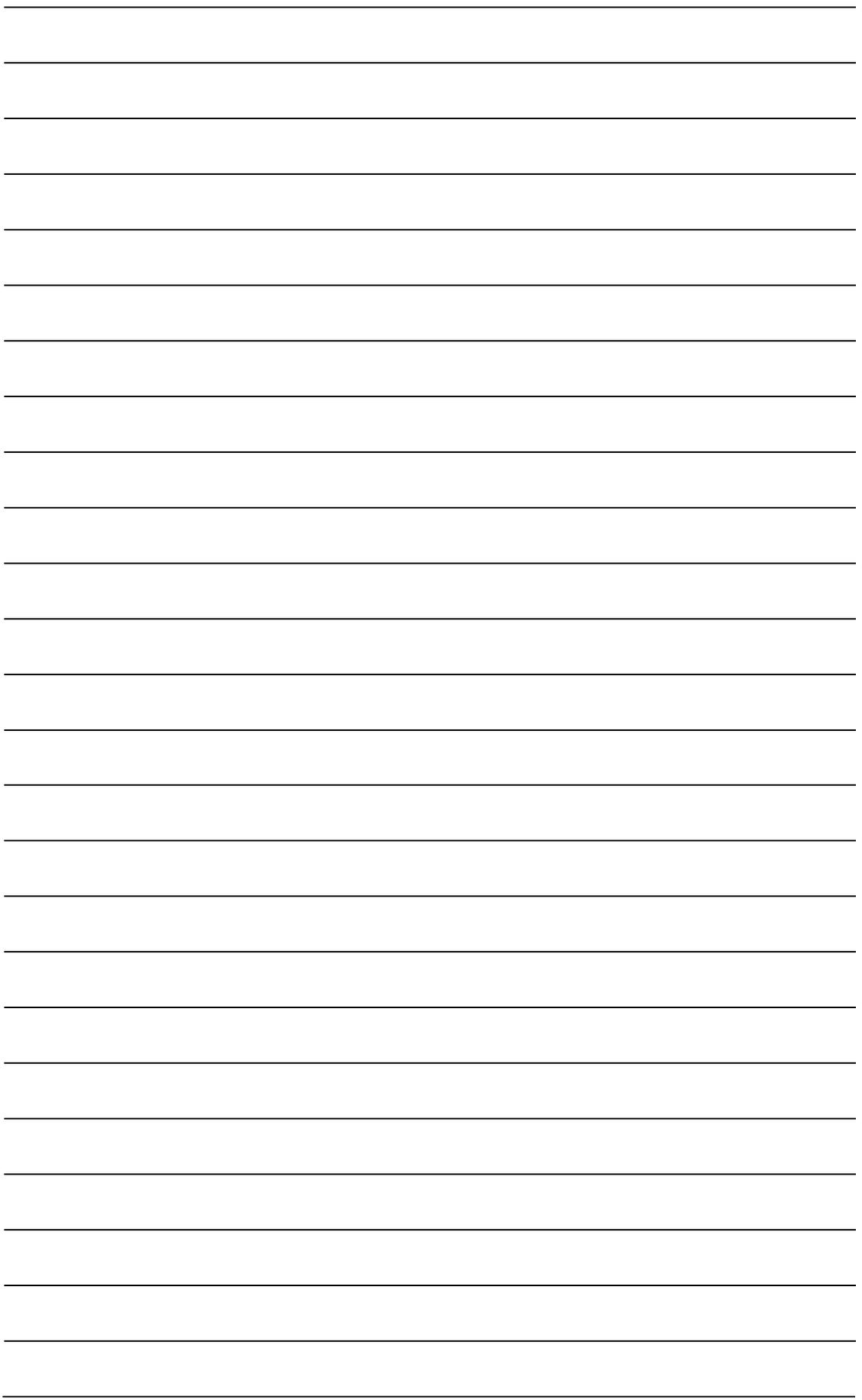
1. Give two things you can infer from source A about the situation in Germany in 1918 (4)

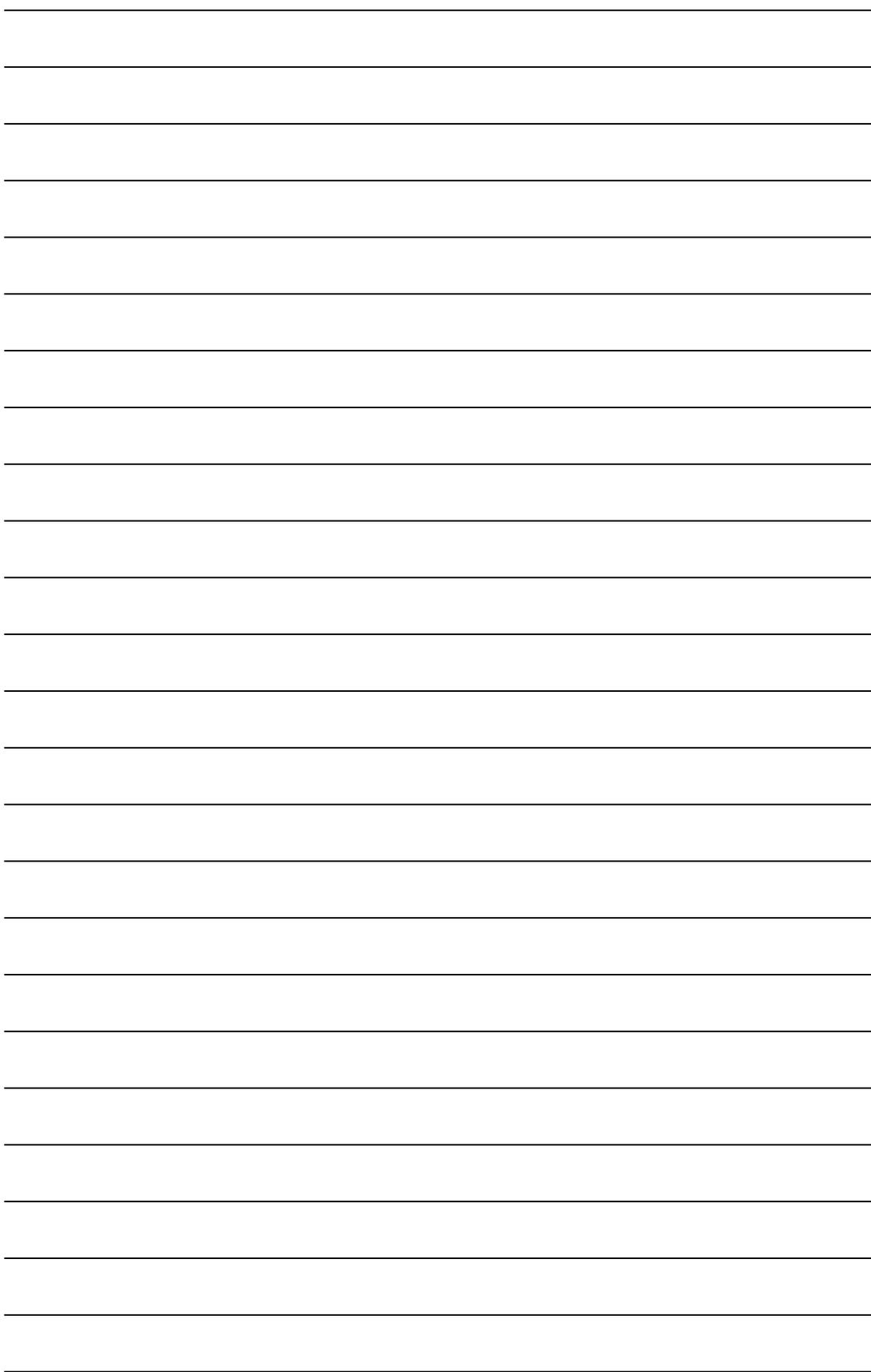
(i) What I can infer:

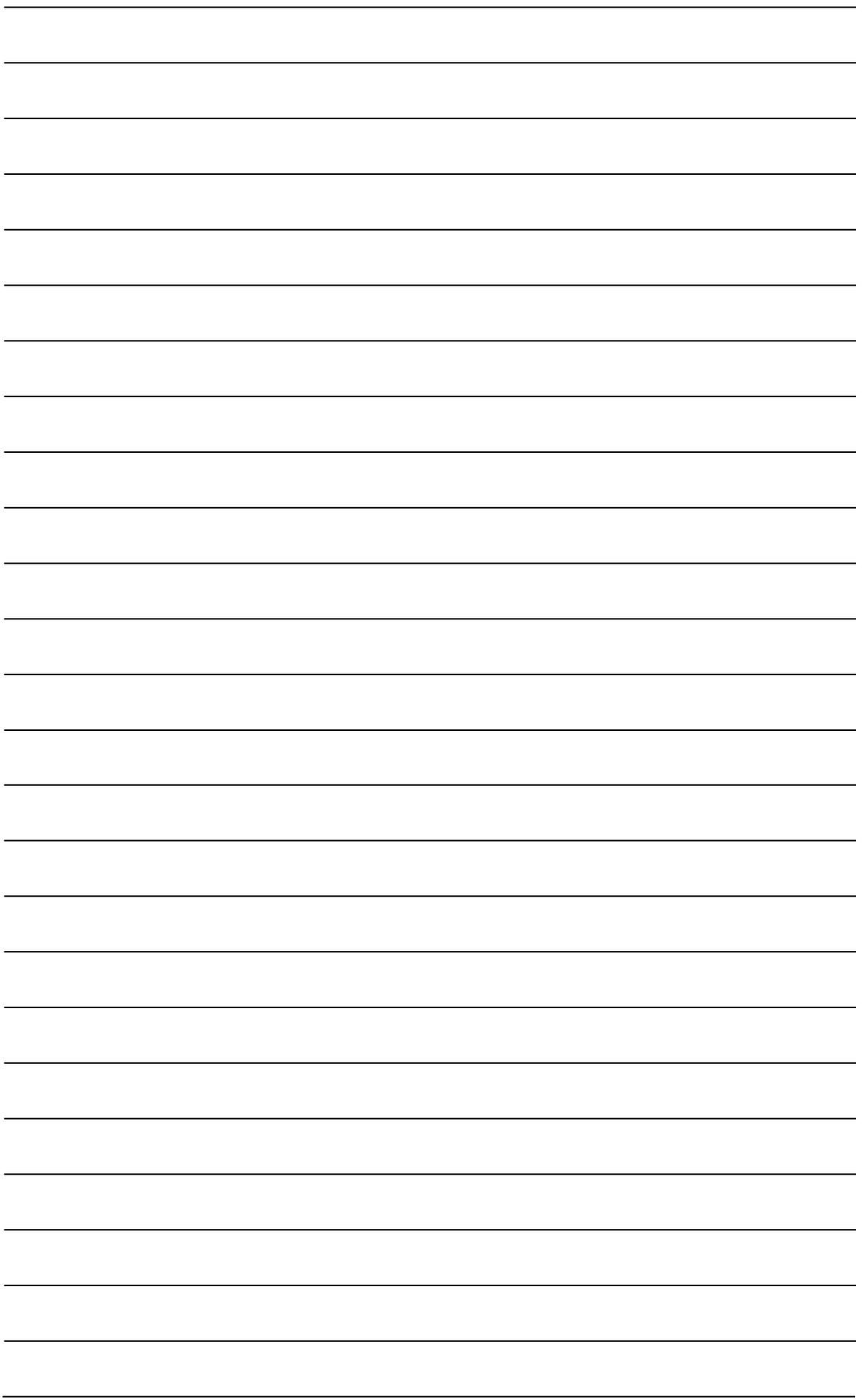
Details in the source that tell me this:

(ii) What I can infer:

Details in the source that tell me this



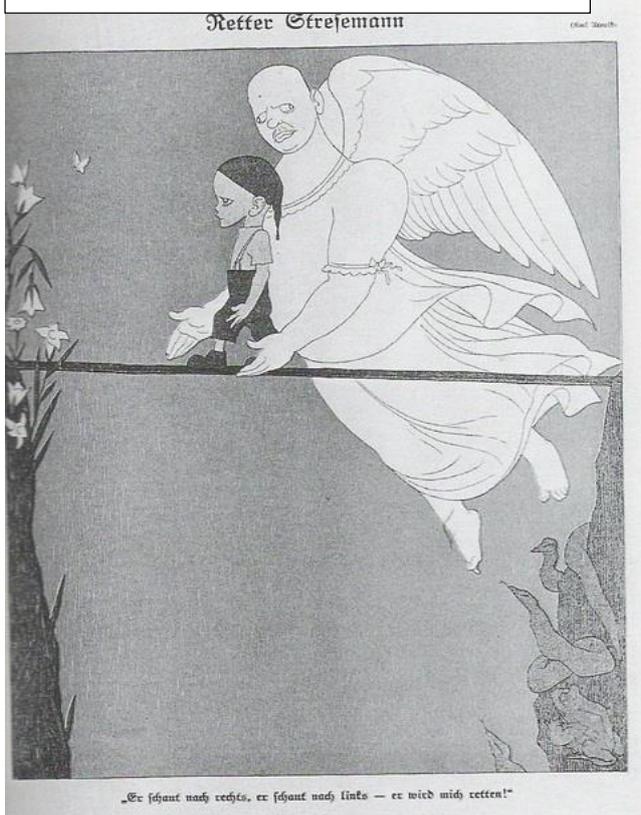




GCSE Target:	Total mark:	Percentage:	GCSE Grade:
Making limited progress towards target	Working towards target	On track to achieve target	Likely to exceed target
WWW:			
EBI:			

Student Improvements: _____

Source B- from the German magazine 'Simplicissimus', 1923. The caption reads, 'Saviour Stresemann. He looks left, he looks right, he saves me'



Source C- from a speech made Stresemann to a group of bankers in 1928.

The German economy is doing well only on the surface. Germany is, in fact, dancing on a volcano. If the short-term credits are called in by America, most of our economy will collapse.

Interpretation 1 *From Weimar and Nazi Germany, F Reynoldson, 1996*

From 1924 to 1929 the Weimar Republic was much stronger than it had been just after the war. Led by Stresemann in the Reichstag the different parties managed to work together. The extreme parties such as the Nazis gained fewer seats in the elections. The German people were better off and more contented. The Weimar Republic looked safe.

Interpretation 2 *From Weimar and Nazi Germany, E. Wimtott, 1997*

German prosperity was built on quicksand foundations. The Weimar economy was dependent upon high-interest American loans, which usually had to be repaid or renewed within three months. In times of depression, US moneylenders could demand rapid repayment. Moreover, unemployment never fell below 1.3 million. Although big business grew in the 1920s, small firms struggled and many went