The establishment and early years of the Weimar Republic

Bullet point the events leading to the abdication of the Kaiser:

Use the following words: Armistice, Fourteen points, October reforms, the peace note, the November revolution, strike, Mutiny, Soviets

Ebert's first steps:

Problems with the left:

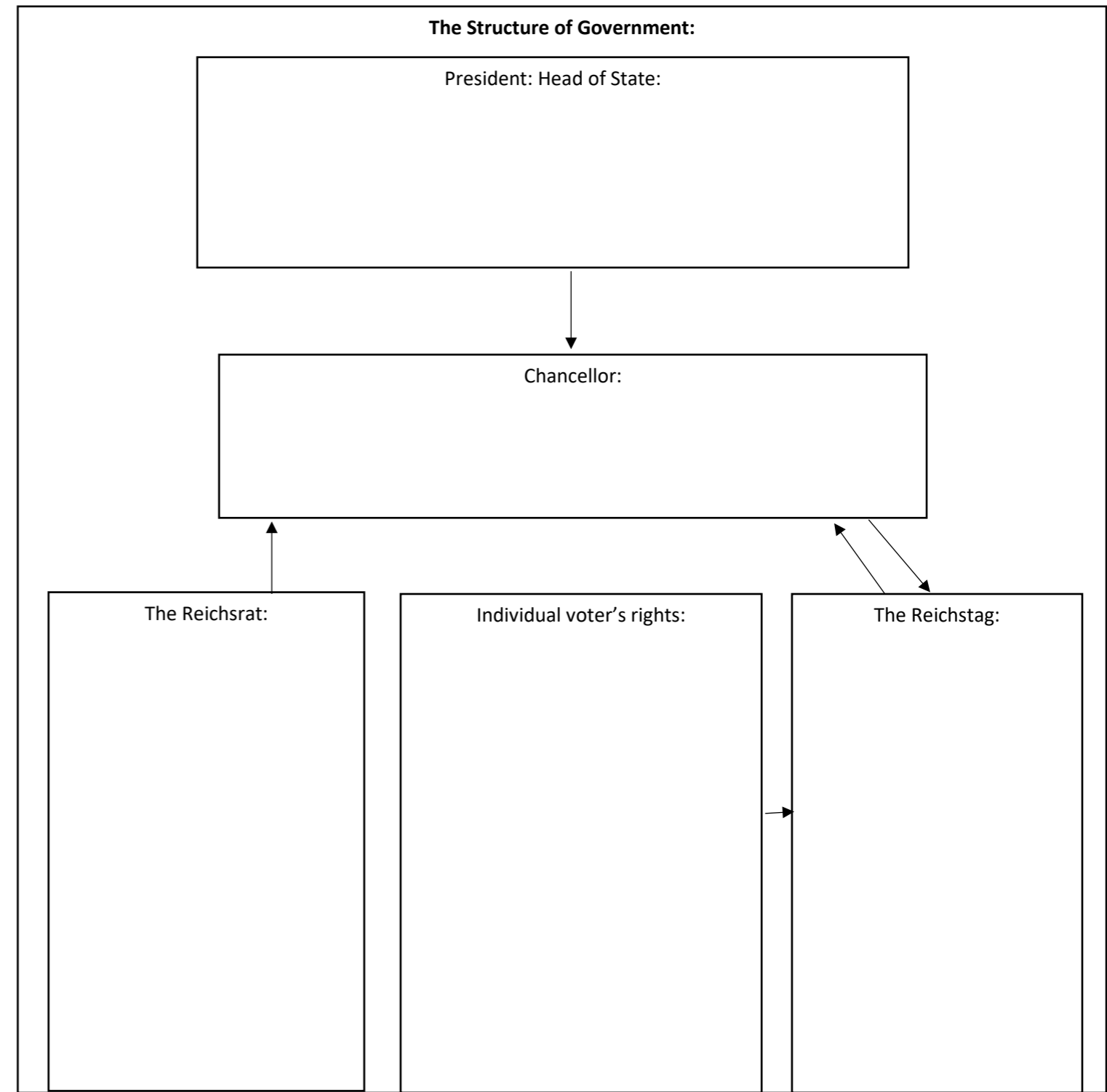## How did Ebert get the army on his side?

Why was having support from the army so important?

Elections for the constituent assembly:

Whose who: Outline who these people are:

- Kaiser Wilhelm:

- Woodrow Wilson:

- Prince Max of Baden:

- Friedrich Ebert:

- General Groener:

- Karl Liebknecht:

- Rosa Luxemburg:

- Hugo Hasse:

- Philipp Scheidemann:

- Hans Von Seeckt:

Name of party	Where they fit on the spectrum	Aims	Support base
Spartacist League			
USPD			
SPD			
Centre Party			
DDP			
DNVP			
DVP			

The Structure of Government:

President: Head of State:

↓

Chancellor:

The Reichsrat:

Individual voter's rights:

The Reichstag:

Strengths of the Weimar Constitution:

Weaknesses of Weimar constitution:

The impact of the Treaty of Versailles

Map key:
- The Rhineland, demilitarised
- Allied armies of occupation
- Territory lost by Germany, 1919
- Administered by the League of Nations
- Boundary of Germany, 1914
- Arrows show where territory has been awarded

Map labels: Denmark, North Schleswig, North Sea, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Berlin, River Rhine, Germany, Eupen Malmedy, Alsace Lorraine, The Saar, Sudetenland, Czechoslovakia, Memel, Lithuania, Danzig, East Prussia, West Prussia, Poland, Upper Silesia, Austria (union with Germany forbidden at St Germain)

Scale: 0   150   1cm

Terms of the Treaty of Versailles:

- **Territorial losses:**

- **Disarmament:**

- **War guilt:**

- **The Rhineland:**

- **The Saarland:**

- **Austria:**

- **League of Nations:**

German reactions to the treaty:

To what extent were German complaints justified?

Political Crisis June 1919

The reactions of pro-republican parities

Reactions from the Right

Reactions from Britain

Reactions from France

Reactions from the USA

What do you think was the most hated term of the treaty?

Economic and social problems in Germany 1919-24

How did the war create economic problems for Germany?

What action did the government take to solve these problems and why?

Political impact of reparations

Economic impact of reparations

The Franco-Belgian invasion of the Ruhr

How did the invasion worsen the economic situation?

How did hyperinflation affect the German people?

Winners

Losers

What social welfares measures were introduced and how did this affect the economy?

Political impact of the invasion:

Political instability and extremism 1919-24

Left Wing uprisings

March 1919	
April 1919	
1920	
March 1921	
1923	

Instability of coalition governments:

The Spartacist Uprising:

The threat from the Right

Kapp Putsch 1920:

Nazis causing trouble for the Weimar:

The Beer Hall Putsch:

Political assassinations: make sure you give examples of who was assassinated and mention lopsided control

Adolf Hitler: