

Component 2 Germany

Germany		R	A	G
The Establishment and early years of Weimar, 1918-1924	The impact of war and the political crises of October to November 1918;			
	The establishment of the Weimar Constitution; terms, strengths and weaknesses			
	The Peace Settlement: expectations and reality; terms and problems; attitudes within Germany and abroad			
	Economic and social issues including Hyperinflation and the invasion of Ruhr			
The 'Golden Age' of the Weimar Republic, 1924-1928	Political instability and extremism: surviving the challenges			
	Economic developments, 1924-28			
	Social and cultural developments 24-28			
	Political stability? 24-28 (Hindenburg, parties, elections, fortunes of the left and right)			
The Collapse of Democracy, 1928-1933	Stresemann and Foreign Policy			
	Inc. Impact of the Great Depression			
	Appeal of Nazism and Communism (inc. their tactics)			
	Hindenburg, Papen, Schleicher and the backstairs intrigue leading to Hitler's appointment as Chancellor			
The Nazi Dictatorship, 1933-1939	Political developments (The Fire, elections, enabling Act, end of democracy)			
	Consolidation of Power, 1933-34; (gov changes, Night of Long Knives, death of Hindenburg)			
	The 'Terror State': the police, including the SS and Gestapo; the courts; extent, effectiveness and limitations of opposition and non-conformity; propaganda: aims, methods and impact; extent of totalitarianism			
	Economic policies and the degree of economic recovery; Schacht; Goering; the industrial elites			
The Racial State, 1933-1941	Social policies: young people; women; workers; the churches; the degree of Volksgemeinschaft; benefits and drawbacks of Nazi rule			
	The radicalisation of the state: Race, mentally ill, Asocials, homosexuals, religious sects, Roma and Sinti			
	Anti-Semitism (policies, boycotts, Nuremberg Laws)			
	Development of Anti Semitic policies			
The impact of War, 1939-1945	Treatment of Jews in the early years of the war			
	Rationing, indoctrination, propaganda and morale; the changing impact of war on different sections of society including the elites, workers, women and youth			
	The wartime economy and the work of Speer; the impact of bombing; the mobilisation of the labour force and prisoners of war			
	Policies towards the Jews and the 'untermenschen' during wartime; the Wannsee Conference and the 'Final Solution'			
	Opposition and resistance in wartime including students, churchmen, the army and civilian critics; assassination attempts and the July Bomb Plot; overview of the Nazi state by 1945			