

# Brockington College

## History Paper 3 – Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39

### Personal Learning Checklist



<u>Topic</u>	<u>RAG Rate</u>	<u>Additional Support Needed?</u>
<b><u>Chapter 1: The Weimar Republic 1918-29</u></b>		
1.1 The Origins of the Republic 1918-19 <i>(Legacy of WW1, The German Revolution 1918-19, setting up of the Weimar Republic, strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar constitution)</i>		
1.2 Early challenges to the Republic 1919-23 <i>(Unpopularity of the Republic, The Treaty of Versailles, challenges from the left and right wing, French occupation of the Ruhr, hyperinflation)</i>		
1.3 The recovery of the Republic 1924-29 <i>(Stresemann's strategy, reason for economic recovery, recovery in foreign relations)</i>		
1.4 Changes in society 1924-29 <i>(Changes to: standard of living, women, culture)</i>		
<b><u>Chapter 2: Hitler's rise to power 1919-33</u></b>		
2.1 Early development of the Nazi Party 1920-22 <i>(Hitler's early career in politics, setting up the Nazi Party and role of SA)</i>		
2.2 The Munich Putsch and lean years 1923-29 <i>(Short mid, long term reasons for, events of, consequences of, Mein Kampf, reorganisation of Nazi party, SS, Bamberg Conference 1926)</i>		
2.3 Growth in Nazi support 1929-32 <i>(Wall Street Crash, unemployment, reasons for the support of the Nazi Party)</i>		
2.4 How Hitler became Chancellor 1932-33 <i>(political developments in 1932, the roles of Hindenburg, von Schleicher, von Papen and Hitler)</i>		

<p align="center"><b><u>Chapter 3: Nazi control and dictatorship 1933-39</u></b></p>			
<p>3.1 The creation of a dictatorship 1933-34 <i>(The Reichstag Fire, The Enabling Act, removing other Opposition, The Knight of the Long Knives, death of Hindenburg)</i></p>			
<p>3.2 The police state <i>(SS and Gestapo, concentration camps and controlling religion)</i></p>			
<p>3.3 Controlling and influencing attitudes <i>(Goebbels and propaganda, use of: media, rallies, sport, culture and the arts)</i></p>			
<p>3.4 Opposition, resistance and conformity <i>(support for the Nazi regime, opposition from churches – Pastor Martin Niemoller, opposition from the young – Edelweiss Pirates, Swing Youth)</i></p>			
<p align="center"><b><u>Chapter 4: Life in Nazi Germany 1933-39</u></b></p>			
<p>4.1 Nazi policies towards women <i>(The Mother’s Cross, Lebensborn, changes in divorce laws, marriage and family, women and employment)</i></p>			
<p>4.2 Nazi policies towards the young <i>(The Hitler Youth, The League of German Maidens, control of education: teachers and curriculum)</i></p>			
<p>4.3 Employment and living standards <i>(Labour Service RAD, autobahns, rearmament, Invisible Unemployment, changes to wages and hours worked in employment, Strength Through Joy KdF, The Labour Front DAF, Beauty of Labour SdA)</i></p>			
<p>4.4 The persecution of minorities <i>(Nazi racial beliefs and policies: eugenics, racial hygiene, Anti-Semitism, treatment of minorities: gypsies, Homosexuals, disabilities, Jew. The Nuremberg Laws, Kristallnacht, climax of peacetime persecution)</i></p>			