

Last Lesson (1 point)	Last week (3 points)	Last Half Term (5 points)
Describe one negative consequence of the Munich Putsch for Hitler.	Explain one policy for the 25 point programme.	How did life change for women in Weimar Germany?
Describe one positive consequence of the Munich Putsch for Hitler.	Explain why Hitler was an appealing leader.	Name two groups who opposed the Weimar Republic.
What ideas did Hitler include in Mein Kampf?	Explain one way in which the Nazi party was reorganised.	Name the 2 leaders and 2 political houses of the Weimar Government.



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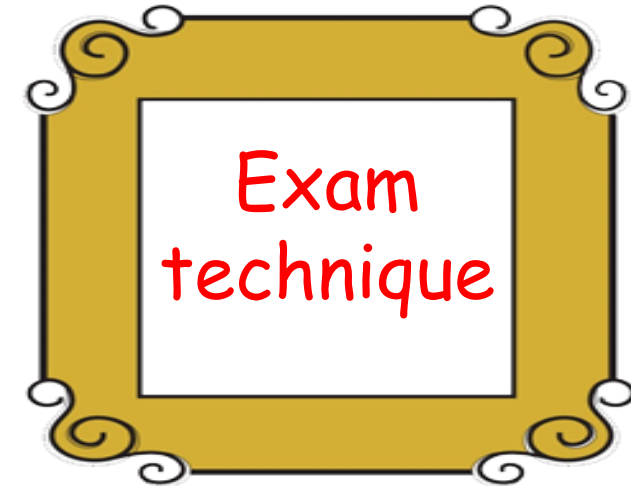


Title: SKILL LESSON 3

Lesson objectives:

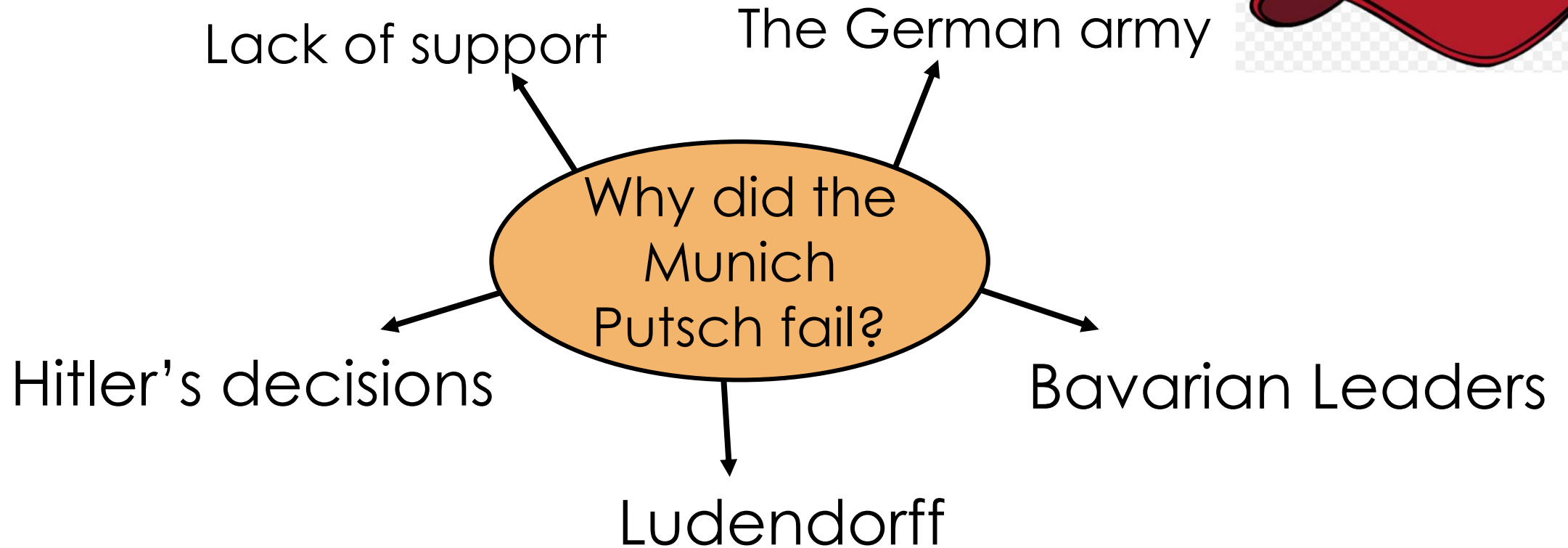
Explain why the Munich Putsch failed.

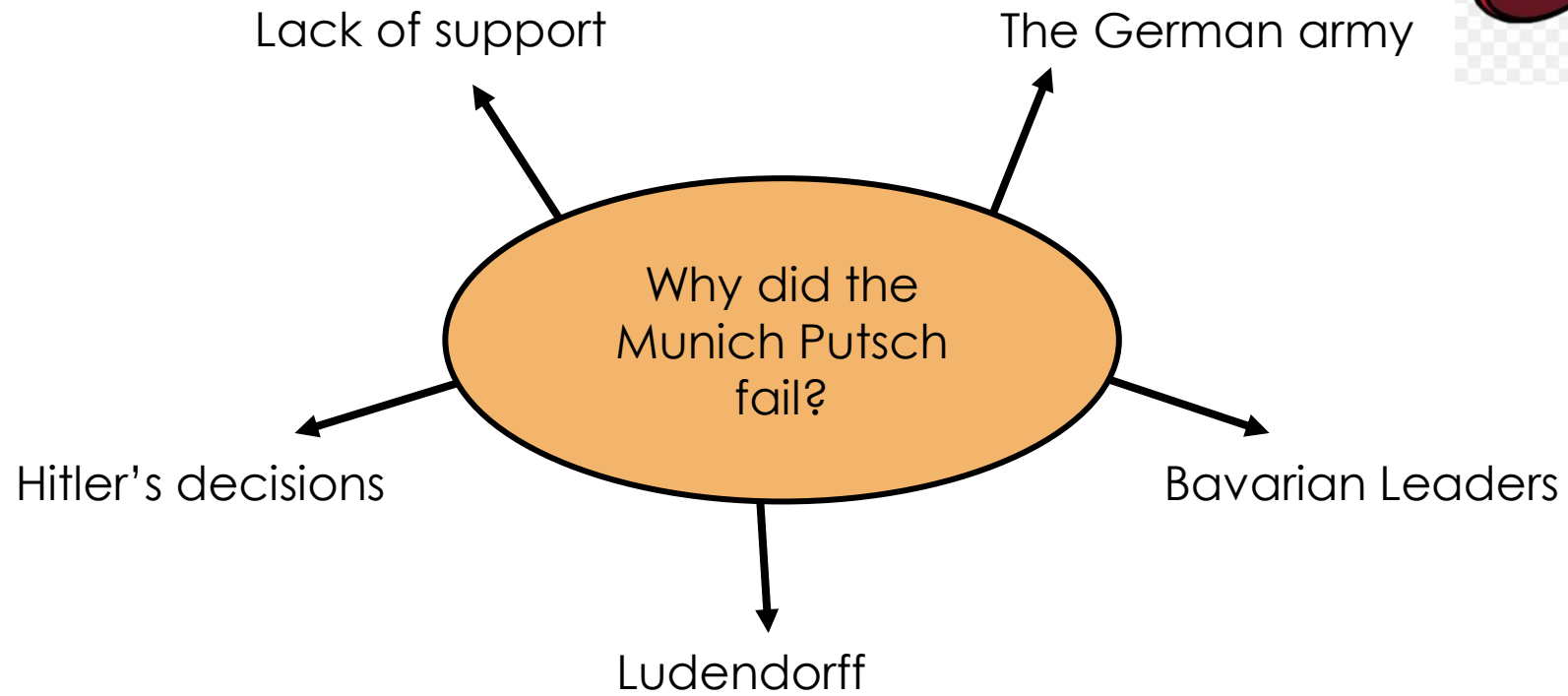
Assess how and why interpretations are different.



Rule of law &
individual liberty







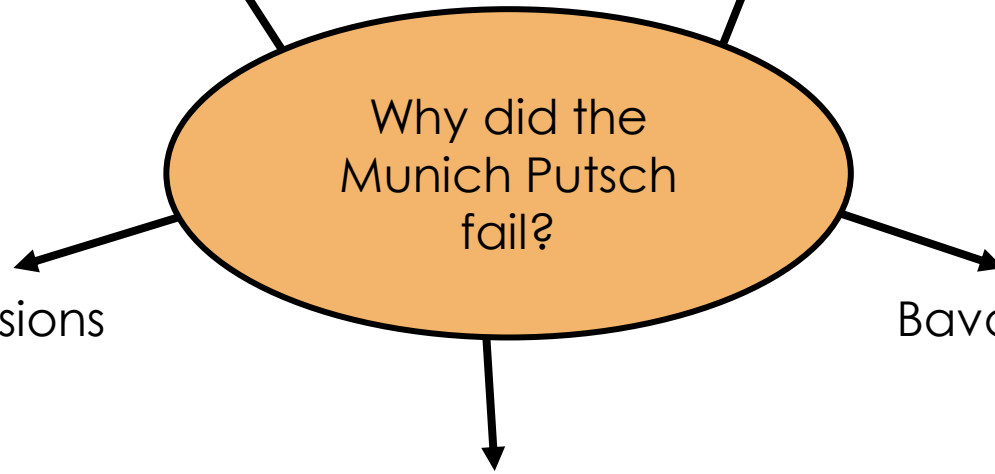
Hitler tried to force the support of local leaders when he did not have it. He also assumed the local towns people and army would support him. He only managed 2,000 supporters in total.

Hitler's supporters with 2,000 rifles were no match for the army and police. Once 14 of Hitler's supporters and 4 policeman were shot dead, the rebellion descended into chaos, the rebels scattered and Hitler fled in a car.



Lack of support

The German army



Hitler's decisions

Bavarian Leaders

Hitler overestimated the support he really had. He assumed the local army and police would support the putsch as well as local leaders, and they did not.

Ludendorff

When Hitler left the Bugarbrau Keller, Ludendorff let the Bavarian Leaders go. They then informed the army barracks of Hitler's plans to march on Munich.

Gustav von Kahr (Bavarian State Leader), von Seisser (Head of Bavarian Police) and von Lossow (Head of Bavarian army) did not really support Hitler. They informed the local police and army of Hitler's plans.

One reason why the Munich Putsch failed was a lack of support

I know that...

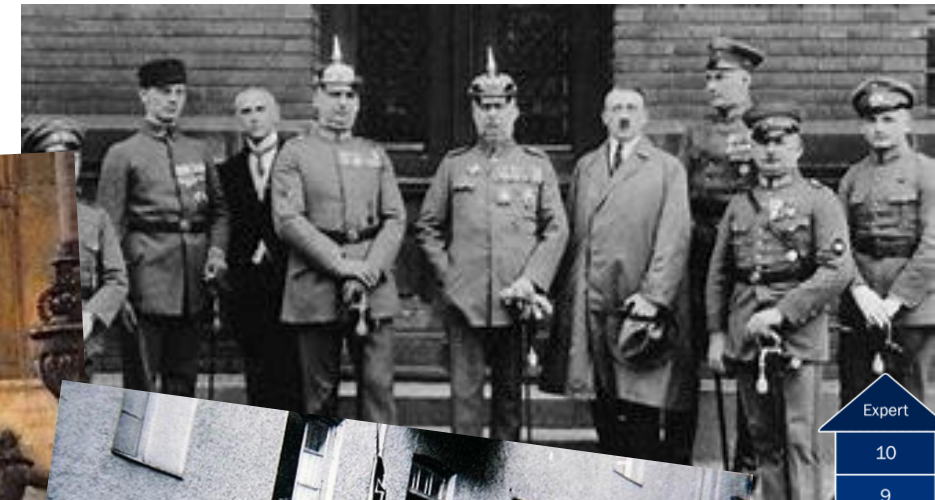
This meant that...

Also...

This meant that...

Therefore, the reason why the Munich Putsch failed was...

Explain why the Munich Putsch failed (12 mark practice paragraph)



One reason why the Munich Putsch failed was a lack of support. I know that whilst Gustav von Kahr, von Seisser and von Lossow agreed to support Hitler at gunpoint, they did not really support his putsch. In fact, as soon as Hitler left the Burgerbrau Keller, Ludendorff released the men and they declared they didn't support Hitler and informed the local army and police of Hitler's plans. This meant that the army barracks were able to prepare for Hitler's march on Munich. Also the local people of Munich did not support Hitler's putsch. Only 2,000 people, including 600 members of the SA marched on Munich. This meant that the putsch soon descended into chaos as soon as Hitler's march reached the army and police line. Therefore, the reason why the Munich Putsch failed was a lack of support from local leaders, the army, police and people.

Explain why the Munich Putsch failed

(Add to your answer in green pen!)



Interpretation 1

From *Weimar and Nazi Germany*, by Stephen Lee, in 1996.

The [Twenty-Five Point] programme contained policies which may be described as either nationalist or socialist, or both. The nationalist policies emphasized race, expansion, the army, power and relations with other countries. The socialist policies were to do with state controls over the living conditions of the people and the economy.

Interpretation 2

An extract from *The Weimar Republic*, by John Hiden, published in 1996.

The NSDAP was built up not only on protest but on resentment. This is evident from its programme as well as... the party's chief followers and leading officials. Hitler incorporated in his own person many of the major features on which his movement thrived: the deep sense of frustration, hate against Jews and Marxists (communists)... dislike of parliamentary democracy. To build up a mass movement from such beginnings and keep it together required unique personal qualities. It was clear, for example, from the very beginning that the NSDAP depended heavily on Hitler's spectacular speaking skills.

Pick out one quote from each interpretation that tells you what the Nazi Party did to reorganise.

What does each interpretation say is the main way the party reorganised?

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The twenty-five point programme

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Hitler's appeal

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Study interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views on how the NSDAP reorganised.

What is the main difference between these views? Explain your answer, using details from both interpretations (4 marks)

The main difference between the views of interpretation 1 and 2 is...

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In interpretation 1...

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In interpretation 2...

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Study interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views on how the NSDAP reorganised.

What is the main difference between these views? Explain your answer, using details from both interpretations (4 marks)

The main difference between the views of interpretation 1 and 2 is...

that whilst the first author believes the twenty-five point programme was how the party was reorganised, the second author places more weight on Hitler's appeal.

In interpretation 1...

Lee suggests that the programmes contained "policies which may be described as either nationalist or socialist, or both".

In interpretation 2...

Hiden suggests that "the NSDAP depended heavily on Hitler's spectacular speaking skills".