

Hitler and Nazi Germany, 1919 - 1939	
A study of attempts to establish democracy in Weimar Germany, the reasons for its collapse and the nature of the Nazi State.	
Mandatory content	Illustrative areas
<p>Weimar Germany, 1919–29</p> <p>Nazi rise to power, 1929–1933</p> <p>Nazi control of Germany</p> <p>Nazi social and economic policies</p>	<p>The effects on Germany of the end of the First World War and the Peace Settlement; opposition to the Treaty of Versailles; the formation and characteristics of the Weimar Republic.</p> <p>Attempts to overthrow the Weimar Republic, as seen in the Spartacist Revolt, 1919, and Beer Hall Putsch, 1923; economic problems of the Weimar Republic, 1919–33.</p> <p>Discontent against the Weimar Republic, appeal of Hitler and the Nazis, and the coming to power of the National Socialists in 1933–34; the Reichstag fire, 1933; Nazi consolidation of power.</p> <p>Formation and characteristics of the National Socialist Government; National Socialism in power: intimidation; treatment of Jews and other minority groups; opposition to National Socialism by socialists, communists, and the churches.</p> <p>Nazi economic policies; militarism; youth movements and education; role of women; Nuremberg rallies.</p>