

Stanchester Academy
GCSE History – The Golden Years and Rise of the Nazis

Section 1: Key Terms			Section 2: Key Events			Section 3: Key Individuals		
1	Anschluss	Union with Austria	1	1924	Dawes Plan loaned Germany 800 million marks	1	General Hindenburg	President of Germany from 1925-1934
2	Greater German Reich	Union of all German-speaking people	2	1925	Locarno Treaty guaranteed Germany's western borders	2	Chancellor Brüning	Chancellor from March 1930 – May 1932
3	Autarky	Self-sufficient country	3	1926	Germany allowed into the League of Nations and Stresemann awarded a Nobel Peace Prize	3	Franz von Papen	Chancellor from May – Nov 1932
4	Lebensraum	Living space in Eastern Europe	4	1927	Unemployment benefits introduced	4	Kurt von Schleicher	Chancellor from Dec 1932 – Jan 1933
5	Aryan Race	'European race'	5	1928	Kellogg-Briand Pact denounced the use of war	5	Joseph Goebbels	Nazi chief of propaganda
6	Rentenmark	Temporary currency tied to property values	6	1929	Young Plan reduced reparations by 20% but scrapped due to the Great Depression			
7	Reichmark	Permanent currency tied to the gold standard	7	1932	Nazis became largest party in the Reichstag			
8	Nuremberg	Location of the largest Nazi rallies	8	1933	Hitler made chancellor			
9	Red Fighting League	KPD army						
Section 4: Key Evidence								
1	2.6%	Nazi votes in 1928	3	KPD votes after 1929	doubled	6	Article 48 used 66 times	during Brüning's chancellorship
2	37%	Nazi votes in July 1932	4	Nazi plane	allowed Hitler to visit 7 cities in 5 days in 1932	7	1 in 3 workers	were unemployed due to the Great Depression
3	Unemployment during the Golden Years	never fell below 1.3 million	5	Arbeit und Brot	Nazi slogan	8	By 1928 German industrial production	surpassed pre-WW1 levels