

## **Overview of the Germany After WWI**

### **Overview**

1. November 1923, Hitler was a veteran of WWI and a member of an extremist political party.
2. He tried to follow the actions of Mussolini by staging a coup in Munich.
3. He was imprisoned where he wrote his famous book Mein Kampf (My Struggle).
4. Within the next decade, he was determined to not to be ignored and would soon be known as a force to recon with, but this time, he was going to achieve power legally.

### **Germany attempts to reform the Government after WWI**

1. The government was under chaos at the end of WWI.
  - a. Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated (stepped down from power)
  - b. Threat of a socialist revolution.
  - c. Moderate leaders signed the Armistice and later, under protest, signed the Treaty of Versailles.
2. Attempted Solution
  - a. 1919 German leaders drafted a constitution in Weimer.
  - b. The Weimer Republic created the following things:
    - i. A democratic government with a Chancellor (P. Minister)
    - ii. Women could vote
    - iii. Included a Bill of Rights

**HW: Read pages 551 -552 and expect a reading check next class.**