

# Versailles Impact on Germany

6 mins



**Mission** - to understand how the ToV impacted Germany, 1919 - 1923.



1



2



3



4

Hyperinflation 1923	Ruhr invasion 1923	Munich Putsch 1923	Hyperinflation 1923
Bad idea - as this led to hyperinflation and money became worthless. People burned money to stay warm!	Hitler's attempt to take over Munich and then overthrow the Weimar Government.	In an attempt to pay reparations and solve other economic problems the government began to print money.	The Weimar president - Ebert called on the workers to strike. After clashed 100 German workers were killed.
Germany did / could not pay its reparation in 1922. France + Belgium sent in soldiers to take over industry.	The Freikorps were former WW1 soldiers. They wanted the return of right wing leadership.	Industrial production stopped, further harming the already weakened German economy.	Led by Wolfgang Kapp they marched on Berlin and planned to overthrow the Weimar government.
Hitler was arrested and sent to prison for 5 years - he only served 9 months. He wrote his book 'Mein Kampf' in prison.	The rebellion failed - workers (socialist leanings) helped shut down all city services in Berlin.	Jan 1923 - Bread = 250 marks Nov 1923 - Bread = 200 million marks! Economic collapse and human suffering.	The rebellion ( putsch) was poorly planned and did not gain the support Hitler had expected

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## The Kapp Putsch - 1920

Freikorps = former WW1 soldiers.  
 Had helped crush Spartacists / communists uprising.  
 Leader was called Wolfgang Kapp.  
 Marched on Berlin but failed rebellion - when workers prevented it by shutting down public services.  
 Kapp arrested and died later in prison.

1



## French and Belgians Invade the Ruhr - 1923

Germany did / could not pay reparations in 1922.  
 They asked if they could pay less.  
 Soldiers marched into the German Ruhr to take over industry / resources. Germans workers went on strike and 100 killed in subsequent fighting.  
 Further damage to the economy.

2



## Hyperinflation - 1923

Weimar government printed more money.  
 Food prices doubling every 4 days.  
 Bread cost 250 marks in Jan 1923.  
 Bread cost 200 million marks by November 1923.  
 = economic collapse, mass suffering, starvation and social unrest.

3



## Munich / Beer Hall Putsch - 1923

Hitler tried to take over Munich / Bavaria / Germany .  
 He burst into a beer hall + kidnapped Bavarian state leader von Khar. It was a poorly planned rebellion and it failed to gain any real support. Hitler was arrested and jailed.  
 When in prison he realized he would try and take power through the democratic system.

4

Kapp Putsch 1920	Ruhr invasion 1923	Hyperinflation 1923	Munich Putsch 1923
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Led by Wolfgang Kapp they marched on Berlin and planned to overthrow the Weimar government.	The Weimar president - Ebert called on the workers to strike. After clashed 100 German workers were killed.	Bad idea - as this led to hyperinflation and money became worthless. People burned money to stay warm!	Hitler's attempt to take over Munich and then overthrow the Weimar Government.
The rebellion failed - workers (socialist leanings) helped shut down all city services in Berlin.	Industrial production stopped, further harming the already weakened German economy.	Jan 1923 - Bread = 250 marks Nov 1923 - Bread = 200 million marks! Economic collapse and human suffering.	The rebellion ( putsch) was poorly planned and did not gain the support Hitler had expected