

4th Quarter

**AIM: 1 HOW DID THE GREAT DEPRESSION
DEVELOP AND AFFECT THE WORLD?**

I. Weimar Republic

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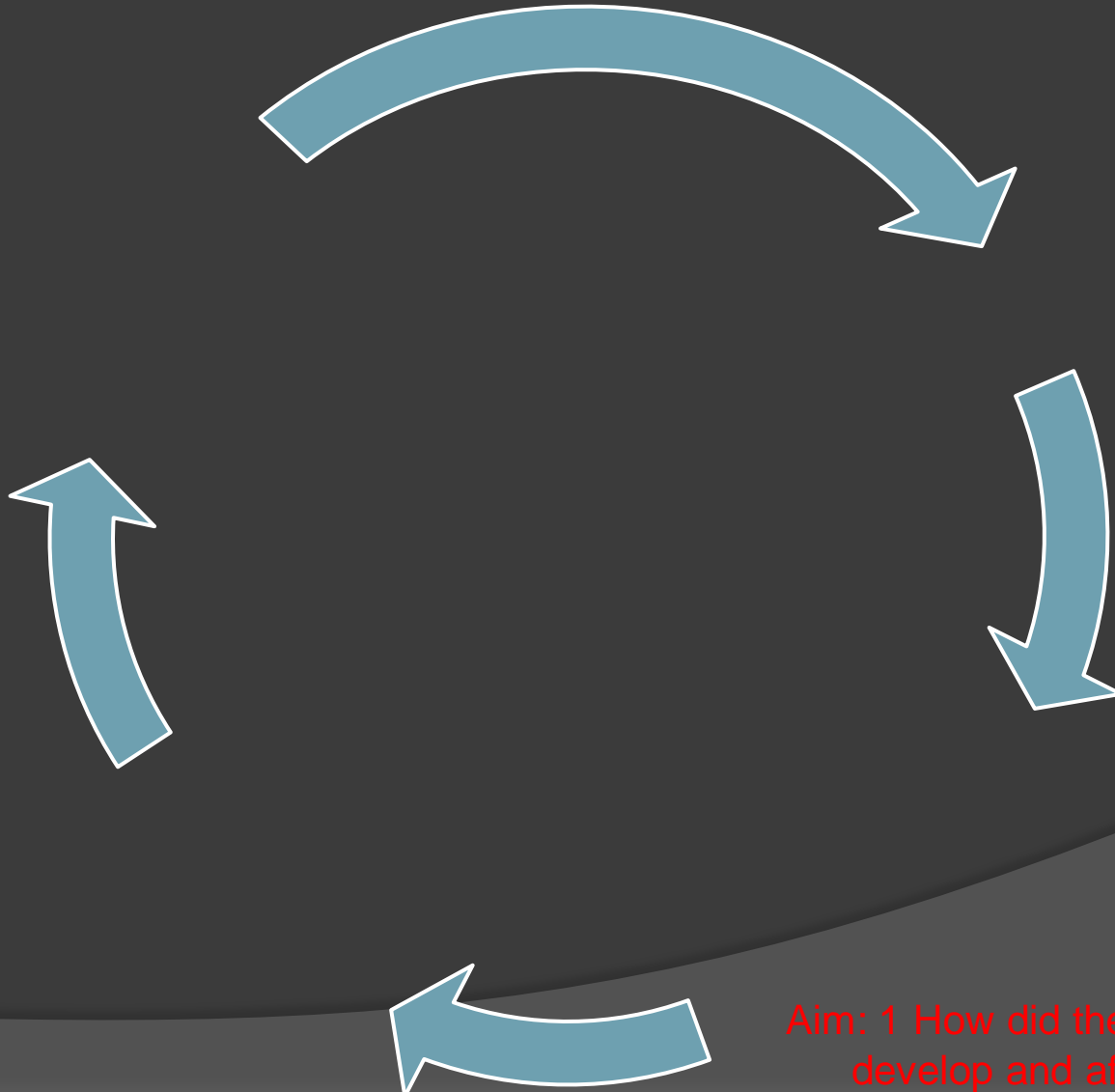
4.

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II. The U.S. Economy in the 1920's

A. Growth and Problems

1.



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B. Peace Progress and Prosperity

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ii.



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III. The Great Depression Begins

A. The Stock Market Crash

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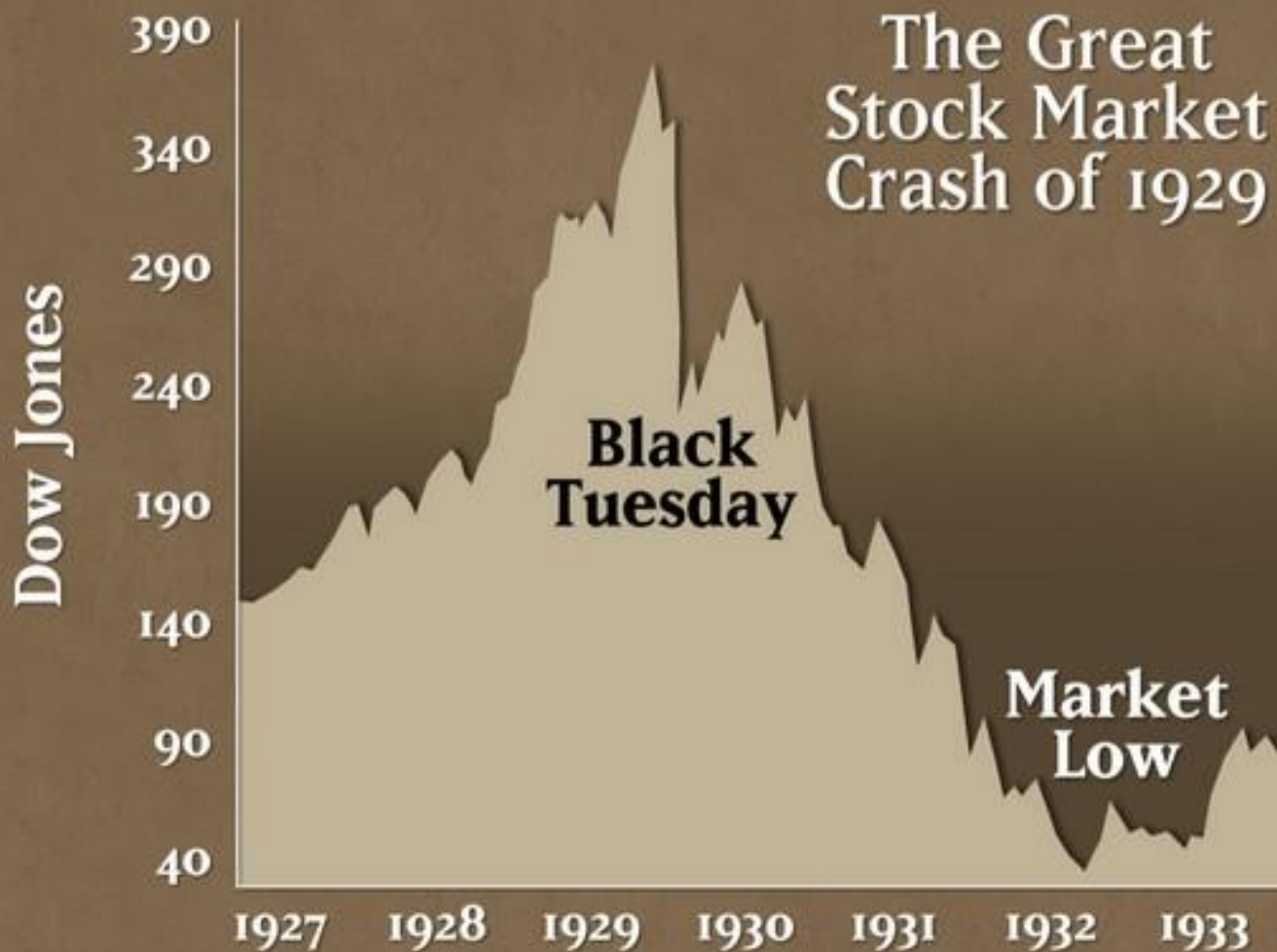
A. The Stock Market Crash cont.

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Stock Market before and after Black Tuesday



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B. The Depression Spreads

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C. The Worldwide Depression

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C. The Worldwide Depression

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Weimar political parties

Left-wing

1. [*Deutsche Demokratische Partei* \(DDP\)](#) — German Democratic Party. A [left-wing](#) social-liberal party. One of the two main liberal parties. Their party newspapers were the *Vossische Zeitung* and the *Volkswacht*.
2. [*Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands* \(KPD\)](#) — Formed out of a number of left-wing groups, including the left wing of the USPD and the [Spartacist League](#). It was a [Marxist-Leninist](#) party that advocated revolution by the [proletariat](#) and the creation of a [communist](#) regime according to the example of the [Soviet Union](#). The party's major paper was the *Die Rote Fahne* (The Red Flag).
3. [*Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands* \(SPD\)](#) — (between 1917 and 1922 also called *Mehrheitssozialdemokratische Partei* (MSPD) - Majority Social Democrats); they supported the parliamentary system of democracy, and extensive social programs in the economy. Its party newspaper was the *Vorwärts*.
4. [*Unabhängige Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands* \(USPD\)](#) —, "Independent Social Democratic Party of Germany" - left wing faction that had split from the SPD in 1917. Parts of it split off, forming the Communist Party, while the majority reunited with the MSPD in 1922. It was a [Marxist](#) party that sought change through parliament and social progressive programs.
5. *National Bolsheviks* — Led by [Ernst Niekisch](#), they combined ultranationalism with social radicalism by claiming to espouse both 'German' principles and much of the programme carried out by the Bolsheviks under Lenin.

Centre

1. The German State Party (DStP) — Formed in 1930 by the DDP, the People's National Reich Association and remains of the Christian Trade Unionists. In 1930, it published a "Manifesto of the German State Party".
2. [*Wirtschaftspartei*](#). (Economic Party.)
3. [*Zentrumspartei*](#) — The Centre Party was the continuation of the pre-Weimar Catholic party of the same name. Their party newspaper was *Germania*.

Right-wing

1. [*Deutsche Volkspartei* \(DVP\)](#) — German People's Party. Originating from the pre-Weimar National Liberals, it was a centre-right national liberal party. [Gustav Stresemann](#) was its chairman.
2. [*Bayerische Volkspartei* \(BVP\)](#) — Bavarian People's Party, a Catholic and conservative party
3. [*Christlich-Nationale Bauern- und Landvolkspartei*](#) — Christian National Peasants' and Rural Peoples Party (splinter party)
4. [*Deutsche anti-semitische Vereinigung*](#) — [German Anti-Semitic League](#) (splinter party)
5. [*Deutsche Arbeiterpartei* \(DAP\)](#) — The German Workers' Party was formed in 1919, by [Anton Drexler](#) with [Gottfried Feder](#), [Dietrich Eckart](#) and [Karl Harrer](#), and derived in part from the [Thule Society](#), the cover organization of the occult ariosophist [Germanenorden](#). This party added the adjective "National Socialist" in its name and became the "[National Socialist German Workers' Party](#)" (NSDAP) in 1920.
6. [*Deutsche Partei* \(DP\)](#) — German Party
7. *Deutsche Reformpartei* — German Reform Party (splinter party).
8. [*Deutschvölkische Freiheitspartei* \(DVFP\)](#) — German Völkisch Freedom Party; this was the party of General [Ludendorff](#). It campaigned for an authoritarian regime that would be very nationalistic and promoted socioeconomic questions. It also sought to close the stock exchanges and nationalize the banks. In May 1924, it obtained 6.4% of the vote in alliance with NSDAP, but fell to 3% in the next election, in December 1924.
9. [*Deutschnationale Volkspartei* \(DNVP\)](#) — German National People's Party. It presented itself as a [Volksgemeinschaft](#) or non-class party. It included remnants from the German Conservative Party, the Free Conservative Party, the Völkische movement, the Christian Social movement, and the Pan-German Association. It established two labor unions; one for the blue-collar worker (the DNAB) and one for the white-collar worker (DNAGB), which had been politically unimportant. The DNVP was the main authoritarian right party of Weimar Germany, but moved to the radical right after coming under the control of press baron [Alfred Hugenberg](#) in 1928. It organized the National Opposition in 1929, together with leaders of the Stahlhelm, Dr. Schacht, the president of the central bank and Hitler's Nazi Party, to oppose Chancellor [Hermann Müller](#)'s Grand Coalition.
10. *Deutscher Volksverein* — the German People's League was started in 1881 by [Max Liebermann von Sonnenberg](#), a former officer, and [Bernhard Förster](#), [Nietzsche](#)'s brother in law.
11. *Deutsches Landvolk*. Cover name for the Christian National Peasant/Rural Party in the 1930 Reichstag elections.
12. [*Deutschsozialistische Partei* \(DSP\)](#) — [The so-called "German-Socialist" Party. It was headed by Julius Streicher, and it was also highly organized, despite having a rather small size. In a controversial move, it dissolved itself in 1922 and many of its members entered the \(then very new\) Nazi Party.](#)
13. [*Volksnationale Reichsvereinigung* \(People's National Reich Association.\)](#)
14. [*Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei* \(NSDAP\)](#) — (National Socialist German Workers' Party or the Nazi Party) It advocated *Volksgemeinschaft*, a unity of all classes, following the corporatist fascist model.



Date: German Marks needed
to buy one ounce of gold

Jan 1919.....	170.00
Sept 1919.....	499.00
Jan 1920.....	1,340.00
Sept 1920.....	1,201.00
Jan 1921.....	1,349.00
Sept 1921.....	2,175.00
Jan 1922.....	3,976.00
Sept 1922.....	30,381.00
Jan 1923.....	372,477.00
Sept 1923.....	269,439,000.00
Oct 2, 1923.....	6,631,749,000.00
Oct 9, 1923.....	24,868,950,000.00
Oct 16, 1923.....	84,969,072,000.00
Oct 23, 1923.....	1,160,552,882,000.00
Oct 30, 1923.....	1,347,070,000,000.00
Nov 5, 1923.....	8,700,000,000,000.00
Nov 30, 1923.....	87,000,000,000,000.00

brief period
of deflation

US is here

Hyper-
inflation

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