

- Effects of Versailles
  - Triggers political ripple
  - Hindenburg, Ludendorff, & Baden's plan = scapegoat
  - Political parties
    - NOTE: Prussian precedent
    - *Deutsche Zentrumspartei (Z)*
    - *Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD)*
  - Nov 9, 1918,
    - Power transferred to Friedrich Ebert
    - Ger headed by provisional gov't
      - *Rat der Volksbeauftragten* =
      - Chaired by Ebert & Haase
      - Haase founder of *Unabhängige Partei Deutschlands (USPD)*
    - Consequence of moderate path = radicals bolt SPD
      - Form *Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands (KPD)*

### The Weimar Republic

- All pre-war states join
- Weimar Constitution
  - Drafted in 1919
  - Creates "Federal Democratic Republic"
  - 181 Articles

- Part I = Frame of Gov't; Part II = Rights & Duties
- Part I – Frame of Gov't
  - Executive Branch
    - *Reichspräsident*
      - Primary role = protection of German
      - Promulgation of law
    - *Reichskanzler*
      - Primary role = head of cabinet
      - Drafts laws
    - *Reichskabinett*
      - Department heads
  - Legislative Branch – bicameral
    - *Reichsrat*
      - Represent states
      - Primary role = oversight
    - *Reichstag*
      - Represents people
      - Primary role = initiates all bills
  - Judicial Branch
    - Imperial court system remains
    - Primary role = enforce of law

- Part II – Rights & Obligations

- Individuals rights
- Both genders = equal
- Privacy
- Free elections
- Education
- Liberties = “only limited by law”
- Six major flaws
  - 1) Multitude of political parties allowed
  - 2) Army outside of government
  - 3) President power over legislation
    - Article 25
    - Article 48
    - Article 73
  - 4) Power of Chancellor
    - Article 53
  - 5) System = top heavy
  - 6) Biased judiciary
- Major problems for Weimer
  - No legitimacy
  - Multiple party system

- Gov't only thru coalition
- Weakness of moderates
  - SPD = moderate-liberal left
  - Z = moderate-conservative middle class
  - *Deutsche Demokratische Partei* (DDP)
- Emergence of extremists (left & right)
  - On left = Radical Marxists (USPD & KPD)
  - NOTE: European Right different from US Right
    - *Deutschationale Volkspartei* (DNVP)
  - Extremists threaten to pull Republic apart at seams
- Left moves first
  - 1918-19 Socialist Revolution
  - Origins = mutiny of sailors in Kiel in Oct 1918
    - Sailors join with unions, USPD & SPD
    - Adopt slogan "*Frieden und Brot*"
    - Nov 4<sup>th</sup> – seize Kiel
    - Spontaneous revolts breakout elsewhere
    - Worst = Bavaria
    - Remaining "princes" abdicate
  - Armistice derails revolution
  - *Rat der Volksbeauftragten* choose moderation

- Dec 1918, radicals bold SPD – form KPD
  - Leaders = Rosa Luxemburg & Karl Liebknecht
- KPD instigates *Spartakusaufstand* in Berlin
  - USPD & Unions join KPD
  - Threaten national revolution
- Ebert calls in *Reichswehr*
  - Groener & Hindenburg support Republic
  - Ebert-Groener Pact (1919)
  - Groener, sanctions *Freikorps*
  - *Freikorps* = formed by Kurt von Schleicher
  - *Reichswehr* & *Freikorps* brutally crush Communists
  - Two dangerous precedents set
- The Right moves - Kapp *Putsch*
  - Old military-aristocratic alliance joins w/ industrialists
  - Feb 29, Noske (SPD) orders *Freikorps* to disband
    - Units refused; march in Berlin
    - Luddwitz joins parade
    - March 10, Luddwitz refuses Ebert's command
    - March 13, Kapp (DNVP), Ludendorff, & others join
  - Launch *putsch*
  - Members of gov't flee

- Noske attempts to crush insurrection
  - Calls on *Reichswehr*
  - Calls on *Sicherheitspolizei*
  - Calls on workers
- *Putsch* fails
- *Reichswehr* = critical decision
- Significance of Left & Right revolutions