

3 Day Tour

# Munich and Nuremberg - Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939

Day 1 - Travel by air

**Munich** - "Hauptstadt der Bewegung" - the Capital of the Movement

#### Zweibrueckenstrasse

Setting the scene: Munich at the end of the Great War: the end of Monarchy, political unrest and revolution. What led to the events of 8th – 9th November 1923? What were Hitler's intentions? "The national revolution has broken out". "Wir marschieren!" What was the aim of the Hitler Putsch? Why and when did it start to unravel?

#### Ludwigsbruecke

How does the State react to the attempted Putsch? Initial police resistance on the bridge. How do they respond? The threat of force.

#### **Torbrau**

The development and use of paramilitary forces. Who were the SA & the SS? What roles did they play in in the Nazi rise to power?

#### Sterneckerbräu

The origins of the DAP. Hitler's first meeting with the Party in 1919; his role in determining the future of the party. Threats to Hitler's leadership: The Bamberg Conference 1926.

# Marienplatz

How does the city respond to the march? NSDAP banners on display; Ludendorff takes the wrong turn.

#### Max-Josef Platz - The Residenz

Former Palace of the Wittlesbachs; Marching towards the War Ministry; Hitler's escape route?

#### **Feldherrenhalle**

The Putsch fails. An exchange of fire - who fired the first shot? The wounding of Hitler and Goering. Hitler's flight from Munich.

#### **Endorsement Statement**

This itinerary has been reviewed by the awarding body to confirm that it suitably enhances the teaching and learning process for the related Pearson qualification. A Pearson subject representative has attended the associated tour to ensure that its content meets the requirements of the qualification it is aimed at and to confirm that it is suitable for the intended audience of the qualification.

The review confirms that the itinerary and the tour support the content of this qualification and that the locations covered in each visit and the key outcomes to be delivered as part of each visit enrich the overall learning experience of the course or part of the course it is aimed at.

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Day 1 - Continued

# Odeonsplatz

How did the State deal with the Putschists? Hitler's imprisonment, the banning of the Nazi Party. What lessons did Hitler learn from the failed Putsch? The development of Nazi propaganda: Martyrs of the Movement; the Blutfahne.

# Hofgarten

Munich's Memorial to the Fallen of the Great War. The Nazi view of sacrifice for the Fatherland. 'They will rise again'.

# **Memorial to the German Resistance**

What do the inscriptions on this memorial tell us about those who sought to resist the Nazi State?

# Memorial to the White Rose -Ludwig Maximillian University

The development of resistance amongst youth groups in Germany: Swing Kids; the Edelweiss Pirates and the White Rose.



# Day 2

#### Munich

# Platz der Opfer des Nationalsozialismus

Memorial to the victims of National Socialism. Which groups were persecuted by the NSDAP and why?

#### Memorial to Roma and Sinti

The development of Nazi racial policy. Why were the Sinti and Roma persecuted?

#### **Former Wittelsbacher Palais**

Once site of the Gestapo HQ in Munich. What was the Gestapo and what was its role? The use of terror in Nazi Germany.

# National Socialist Documentation Center

Guided tour of the permanent exhibition "Munich and National Socialism", located on the former site of the Braun Haus, Nazi HQ in Munich. Followed by Q&A with your Anglia guide. Themes covered to include:

- The origins and rise of National Socialism in Munich
- The special role of the city in terror system of the dictatorship
- The Night of the Long Knives.

# **Ehrentempel**

What was the purpose of this memorial to the Martyrs of the Beer Hall Putsch? Propaganda and the creation of the Fuhrer Myth.

#### Führerbau

Hitler's former office building; Appeasement: The Munich Peace Accord September 1938; "Peace in Our Time".

# **KZ** Dachau Memorial site

Guided tour of the former Concentration Camp with local guide followed by Q&A session with your Anglia guide. Themes covered to include:

- Establishment of the camp system
- Who was imprisoned here?
- Dachau as a template; development of the Kapo system
- Conditions in the camp
- Interrogation, torture and experimentation
- Roll call, punishments and the use of slave labour
- How does the Concentration camp system change over time?
- Development of the means of mass murder.



Day 3

**Nuremberg** - City of the Reichsparteitage

# **Documentation Centre Nazi Party Rally Grounds**

Audio guide tour of the permanent exhibition "Fascination and Terror". Followed by a Q&A with your Anglia guide. Themes covered will include: the history of the Nazi Party Rallies the purpose of the Party Rallies and the role they played the structures at the Rally Grounds; function, symbolism and the projection of power the Nuremberg Laws of 1935.

#### Kongresshalle

Inspired by the design of the Colosseum in Rome, this monumental building would have provided enough space for over 50,000 people to gather for NSDAP party congresses.

### Zeppelinwiese

Designed by Albert Speer to hold c100,000 people the Zeppelin Field served as location for Hitler Youth, BDM and DAF parades. Architecture as a projection of power. The development of Volksgemeinschaft.

# Luitpoldhain

Location of mass SA/SS parades and Party Rallies from 1927. It served as the venue for commemoration of the Fallen of the Great War dead. The development and use of propaganda: 'Triumph of the Will' - Leni Riefenstahl's groundbreaking film. Additional option subject to time of inbound flight.

# **Courtroom 600**

Audio guide tour of the permanent exhibition focusing on The International Military Tribunal 20th November 1945. Followed by a Q&A with your Anglia guide. Themes covered will include:

- Why did the Allied Powers convene at IMT in Nuremberg and who was on trial?
- How did the IMT work?
- What happened to the leaders of the Nazi Party, German military and industry?

Travel by air