Pearson Edexcel Qualifications

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6 Day Tour

### Munich, Nuremberg and Berlin – Life in Nazi Germany and Origins of the Cold War

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 unrayel?

### 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.

Endorsement does not cover the Tour Operator nor does it cover the suitability of the individual tour guide who delivers the itinerary on the day. The delivery of the tour and individual experience of the tour are not the responsibility of Pearson; participants are referred to the Tour Operator's confirmation of booking for further information including pricing structures.

Endorsement of an itinerary and a tour does not cover any other resources produced by the Tour Operator to support the qualification or that will be used to deliver the tour. Whilst Pearson is satisfied that the itinerary and the tour itself are capable of enriching and supporting the achievement of the qualification, it is not essential for studying the qualification. The official specification is the only authoritative source in respect of the qualification content and should be used for definitive quidance to ensure that all learning objectives are fulfilled.



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.



### Munich

### Platz der Opfer des Nationalsozialismus – Memorial to Roma and Sinti

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

### **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

Former site of the Braun Haus – Nazi HQ in Munich. Threats to Hitler's leadership: The Night of the Long Knives. An opportunity to visit the permanent exhibition "Munich and National Socialism" which examines the topics of the origins and rise of National Socialism in Munich, the special role of the city in terror system of the dictatorship.

#### 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.



**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

The development of Nazi racial policy. Why were 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.

Travel by Berlin by coach

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### Day 4

### Berlin - Capital of the 3rd Reich

### Reichstag

A backdrop to modern German history. From the Unification of Germany to the end of the Great War; Democracy to dictatorship; Freikorps, Spartacists and the rise of National Socialism; Who votes for Hitler? The Reichstag Fire 1933, who started it and what were the consequences?

### Memorial to the Murdered Members of the Reichstag

A memorial honouring the 96 members of parliament who fell victim to National Socialist persecution. An opportunity to explore how the NSDAP dealt with political opposition when in power?

# Memorial to the Sinti and Roma of Europe Murdered under the NS Regime

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

### **Brandenburg Gate**

The symbol of Berlin; The backdrop to political changes in Germany; from Spartacist revolt, to Nazi Parades and the building of the Berlin Wall.

# Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe

A self-guided tour of two exhibitions located in tAnti-Semitism in Nazi Germany. When and how did this begin? The impact on Berlin's Jewish community. What is the purpose of Eisenman's memorial? How does modern Germany remember the Holocaust?

### **Fuhrer Bunker**

Description of the former buildings that were on this site. What was the Fuhrer Bunker? 'Der Untergang' – the end of the Thousand Year Reich.

### **Georg Elser Memorial**

Resistance to the Nazi state. Elser's assassination attempt November 1939; Operation Valkyrie July 1944.

### Olympic Stadium – subject

to availability

The 1936 Berlin Olympics; Nazi propaganda; The Olympic Bell; flame and the cauldron; The Langemarkhalle, Maifeld, Lists of Winners. 'Jesse' Owens and other competitors' stories as time permits.

### **Bebelplatz & Neue Wache**

The book burning May 1933. Censorship and repression of artists and writers in Nazi Germany. How the changing regimes of Germany remember the fallen.

### Kindertransport Memorial Trains to Life – Trains to Death

The development of anti-Semitic policies in Nazi Germany. How did Germany's Jewish Community respond to the Rise of National Socialism? How did the rest of the world respond? The Kindertransport programme.



### **Berlin**

### German-Russian Museum Berlin-Karlshorst

Self-guided tour followed by Q&A session with your Anglia guide. Themes covered to include:

- The Fall of the 3rd Reich and the Soviet 'liberation' of Berlin
- The Unconditional Surrender
- · Genesis of the Cold War.

### **Treptow Park Soviet Memorial**

The Great Patriotic War and the Battle for Berlin. Using Treptow Park as a source: What is the purpose of the Memorial? What does its design, layout, the tableaux and sculptures tell us about the Soviet perspective?

Or

### Cecilienhof Palace - Site of the Potsdam Conference

Guided tour with local guide followed by Q&A session with your Anglia guide. Themes covered to include:

- Outcomes of the Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam Conferences
- Ideological differences between the Superpowers
- Attitudes of Stalin, Truman and Churchill
- Impact on US-Soviet relations of the development of the atomic bomb
- The end of the anti-Hitler coalition and the start of the Cold War.

### Glienicke Bridge

'The Bridge of Spies'. Espionage in the Cold War. The story of Gary Powers.

Followed afterwards by:

#### **Allied Museum**

A self-guided tour of two exhibitions located in the heart of the former American sector of Berlin, followed by Q&A session with your Anglia guide. Themes covered will include:

- Divided Germany: The Marshall Plan and Comecon.
- What led to the Soviet blockade in 1948 and what was the NATO response?
- The Berlin Airlift.:

## Haus der Ministerien (House of the Ministries) – time permitting

Socialist murals and 17th June memorial. Workers' uprising 1953 – how did the authorities and Soviets respond? Why did this end differently to the Hungarian Uprising three years later?

### Berlin Wall and Documentation Centre

Preserved section of the Berlin Wall with aerial view of the whole area. Establishment of GDR and FRG; the exodus of East Germans to the West. The Berlin Crisis: from Ultimatum to the Berlin Wall. The purpose and nature of the Wall; Individual stories.



### **Berlin**

### **Willy Brandt Forum**

Self-guided tour of the permanent exhibition that delves into the political history of West Germany with documents, photos, films and original recordings, followed by Q&A session with your Anglia guide. Themes covered to include:

- Who was Willy Brandt?
- His role as Mayor of Berlin Kennedy's visit in 1963
- Détente in the 1970s- the development of Ostpolitik
- What led to Brandt's fall from power?

#### **Berlin Unterwelten**

Guided tour of a Cold War Civil Defence Shelters & Nuclear Bunker, followed by Q&A session with your Anglia guide. Themes covered to include:

- The arms race; Mutually Assured Destruction
- How did West Berlin deal with the threat of nuclear war?
- What arrangements were in place for citizens to survive a nuclear war?

### The Stasi Prison – Hohenschoenhausen

Guided tour with local guide followed by Q&A session with your Anglia guide. Themes covered to include:

- The role of the Ministry for State Security (Stasi)
- The nature and history of the site
- Who was imprisoned here by the Stasi and why?
- Stasi methods of interrogation.

### **East Side Gallery**

A chance to view the longest remaining section of the Berlin Wall and consider the meaning of selected murals. An excellent photo opportunity.

### **Checkpoint Charlie**

What was Checkpoint Charlie? Was movement possible between East and West during the Cold War? Cold War flashpoints: the tank standoff October 1961; Impact of the building of the Berlin Wall on US-Soviet relations. The role of Espionage in the Cold War. The fall of the Berlin Wall. An excellent opportunity to buy souvenirs.

Travel by air