



# **Road to Power**

#### Day 1

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

#### Walking the Beer Hall Putsch

#### Hilton Hotel former site of the Burgerbraukeller

Munich in the 1920's; Setting the scene events of 8th & 9th November 1923; What were Hitler's intentions? The seizing of the Triumvirs; Indecision amongst key figures?

#### Zweibruecken strasse

"Wir marschieren!" We leave the coach and continue on foot.

#### Isatorplatz

The marchers face Police resistance – how do they respond? The threat of force.

#### Torbrau

The SS: its history and role in the Nazi rise to power.

#### Sterneckerbräu

Hitler's first meeting with the DAP; His role in determining the future of the party.

#### 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? The parked car.

#### Feldherrenhalle

Police resistance led by Senior Lieutenant Baron Michael von Godin; The exchange of fire – who shot first? The wounding of Hitler and Goering; Hitler's flight.

#### **Odeonsplatz**

The failed Putsch – what happened next? How was Hitler punished? What lessons did he learn? The Martyrs of the Movement.

#### Hofgarten

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

#### Ludwig Maximillian University

Memorial to the White Rose; Resistance in Nazi Germany.



## Day 2

#### **Braunes Haus**

Site of NSDAP national headquarters; Night of the Long Knives; The fall of the SA.

100 Million

#### Ehrentempel

Memorial to the Martyrs of the Beer Hall Pusch; Creation of the Fuhrer Myth.

#### Führerbau

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

#### Verwaltungsbau

Former NSDAP Administration Building.

#### Königsplatz

Munich site of the 1923 NSDAP Party Rally.

#### **Tour of Dachau**

Enter through Jourhaus "Arbeit Macht Frei"; Visit to permanent display; Reconstruction of barrack rooms; Walk through camp; Crematorium.

#### **Issues to discuss:**

Historical context of the Rise of the NSDAP; The Munich Soviet; The establishment of the camp system; Dachau as a template for what is to follow.

#### Day 3

### Nurnberg - City of the Reichsparteitage

#### 'Kongresshalle' and Documentation Centre Nazi Party Rally Grounds

With a design typical of National Socialist Monumentalism, the Congress Hall was built to house 50,000 spectators. Now home to the permanent exhibition "Fascination and Terror" documenting the rise of the Nazis, their 12 years in power as well as looking at how this most German of cities dealt with key members of the regime after its downfall.

#### Zeppelinwiese

Designed by Albert Speer to hold 100,000 people, the Zeppelin Field served as location rally ground for parades, roll calls etc.

#### Luitpoldhain

'The Luitpold Grove' was the 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. Significance of this 1934 'Triumph of the Will' Leni Riefenstahl's ground breaking propaganda film.

#### Courtroom 600

Self-guided tour:

- The International Military Tribunal 20th November 1945.
- How did the Allied deal with the leaders of the Nazi Party, German military and industry? Why put them on trial?



#### Day 4

#### Berlin – Capital of the 3rd Reich

#### Reichstag

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; The Battle for Berlin; From Cold War division to reunification.

#### Memorial to the Murdered Members of the Reichstag

A memorial honouring the 96 members of parliament who fell victim to National Socialist persecution.

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

Dedicated to the memory of those murdered in the Porajmos – the Nazi genocide of the European Sinti and Roma peoples.

#### **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.

#### Unter den Linden

From Imperial Avenue to Nazi parade route; One of Berlin's finest boulevards.

#### **Neue Wache**

Berlin's War memorial since 1931; How the changing regimes of Germany remember the fallen; Käthe Kollwitz's sculpture.

#### Bebelplatz

Art and Literature in Weimar Germany; The book burning May 1933; Censorship and repression in Nazi Germany.

#### **Air Ministry Building**

The establishment of the Luftwaffe; Breaking the Treaty of Versailles; 'National Socialist Monumentalism' – Germania and the Thousand Year Reich; Cold War DDR 'Haus der Ministerien' (House of the Ministries); Socialist murals and 17th June memorial.

#### **Topography of Terror**

Self-guided tour.

Former headquarters of the Gestapo and SS; How did Nazi Germany deal with resistance; The use of terror and repression.

#### Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe

What is the purpose of the Eisenman's memorial? How does modern Germany remember The Holocaust?

#### **Fuhrer Bunker**

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

#### **Evening options to include:**

Reichstag (pre-registration essential)



### **Olympic Stadium**

Day 5

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

200

#### Wannsee Conference House

The final solution to the Jewish Question – why was the meeting called in January 1942? Who attended and what was agreed? The Wannsee Protocol and development of the Final Solution; Unguided visit of the permanent exhibition.

#### **Gleis 17 Grunewald Bahnhof**

Memorial to the deportation of Berlin's Jewish Community; Who lived in Konigsallee / Grunewald in the 1920s? How did the Nazis manage the transportation of 50,000 Berliner's? Did the local population know what was happening?

#### **Optional:**

- The Berlin Wall Documentation Centre, Bernauer Strasse
- Preserved section of the Berlin wall with aerial view of the whole area; The division of Germany; The Airlift; Establishment of GDR and FRG; The exodus of East Germans to the West; Origins, purpose and nature of the Wall; Individual stories.

#### **East Side Gallery**

Longest remaining section of the Berlin Wall; Murals; An excellent photo opportunity and chance to buy souvenirs.

#### Checkpoint Charlie - site only

The building of the Berlin Wall; Cold War flashpoints and the tank standoff of October 1961; What was Checkpoint Charlie? Wall stories; An excellent photo opportunity and a chance to buy souvenirs.