

3 DAY TOUR

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.

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 Journaus "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 NaziParty 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-auided 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?