

## Spelling list: GCSE History: Germany 1929 - 1945 3

Key words for GCSE Germany

Fuhrer	<b>Fuhrer</b> means leader and is the title Hitler assumed while in power.
Kaiser	A German emperor is called a <b>Kaiser</b> .
Weimar	<b>Weimar</b> is a German town.
armistice	An <b>armistice</b> marks the end of a war.
Reichstag	The <b>Reichstag</b> building is in Berlin.
Freikorps	<b>Freikorps</b> were volunteer armies that were established after World War One.
rentenmark	The <b>rentenmark</b> was a currency unit introduced in 1923.
putsch	<b>Putsch</b> is another word for coup: a violent attempt to overthrow a government.
eugenics	<b>Eugenics</b> is the advocating of selective breeding in order to supposedly improve the human race.
Final	The <b>Final</b> Solution was the Nazi policy of exterminating Jews.
Solution	The Final <b>Solution</b> was the Nazi policy of exterminating Jews.
proportional	In <b>proportional</b> representation, parties gain seats in proportion to the number of votes they receive.
representation	In proportional <b>representation</b> , parties gain seats in proportion to the number of votes they receive.
Fuhrerprinzip	<b>Fuhrerprinzip</b> was the belief in a one-party state with an all-powerful leader.
lebensborn	<b>Lebensborn</b> was a policy that promoted racial purity through selective breeding.

herrenvolk	<b>Herrenvolk</b> means master race.
dolchtoss	<b>Dolchtoss</b> means 'stab in the back' and was term used in reference to the Treaty of Versailles.
diktat	<b>Diktat</b> is what German people called the Treaty of Versailles. It means dictated peace.