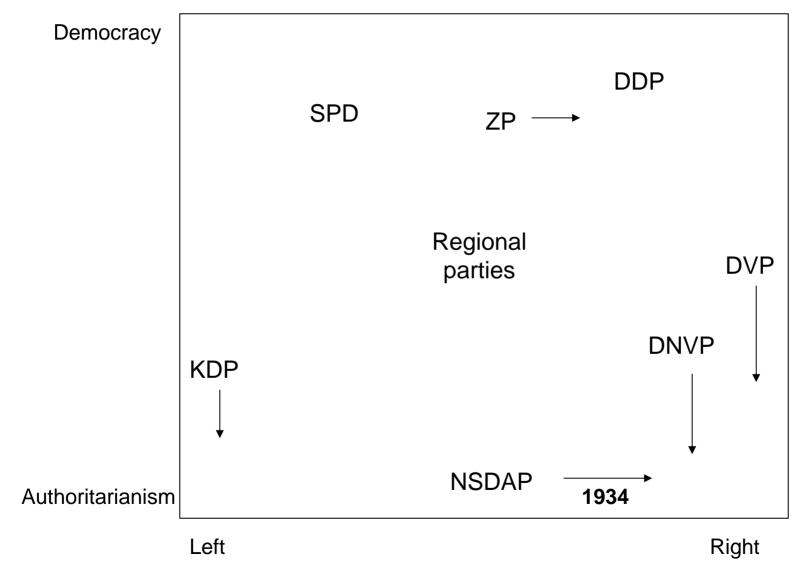
Weimar

Many parties in Weimar Republic not fully committed to democracy



By 1932, parliamentarism has collapsed

Days in parliamentary session	<u>1930</u> 94	<u>1931</u> 41	<u>1932</u> 13
Laws passed by parliament	98	34	5
Emergency decrees passed by president	5	44	66
Ratio of laws to decrees	20:1	1:1.3	1:13

Source: Lepsius, p. 49.

Militias dominate Weimar Republic by 1932

Legal forces of coercion

Army: 100,000

Police: 180,000 (of whom 80,000 are militarized)

Navy: 15,000

Paralegal forces	<u>1/1931</u>	<u>4/1932</u>
Stahlhelm:	?	300,000 (?)
SA/SS:	100,000	400,000*
Iron Front (Reichsbanner):	n/a	100,000 (?)
Communists:	50,000 (?)	50,000 (?)

^{*}Holborn, p. 690.

Scenarios in January 1933

- 1. Suspension of Reichstaag
- End of Republic
- Possible civil war
- 2. Imposition of a right-wing dictatorship
- General elections
- Continuing crisis
- Possible civil war
- 3. Military coup
 - End of Republic
 - Possible civil war
- 4. Appointment of Hitler
 - End of Republic
 - Nazi rule
 - 5. General strike by Left
 - Coup or civil war?

Preferences of key actors

(Please rank for each person)

Main political options

Preservation of republic under minority left-led coalition (SDP, ZP, Liberals)

Non-Nazi rightist dictatorship with military support

One-party rule under Nazis

Civil war

Leftist revolution

<u>Individuals</u>

von Papen (and financial-industrial elite)

von Schleicher (and Reichswehr)

von Hindenburg (and Junkers)