**Tarsia Statements**

1. Gustav Stresemann was a member of the German People Party (DVP)
2. Stresemann was Chancellor between Aug -Nov1923 and was Foreign secretary from 1924-29
3. The new Rentenmark was pegged to the US Dollar
4. Dawes plan saw USA lend US$2.5 to help Germany redevelop.
5. Reparations were reduced to 1 billion marks for the initial year under the Dawes plan.
6. Under the Dawes plan the French left the Ruhr and passive resistance halted.
7. Young Plan (1929) reduced reparations to 112 billion Gold Marks
8. Only a third of annual repartitions had to be paid by Germany under the Young Plan
9. Under the Locarno Treaty Great Britain, France, Italy, German and Belgium agree not to invade each other
10. Germany’s eastern borders remained undecided in Locarno Treaty
11. In 1926 German was asked to join the League of Nations
12. Kellogg-Briand Pact signed in 1928 saw 69 countries agreeing not to go to war
13. Stresemann arranged a 'Great Coalition' of the moderate pro-democracy parties
14. By 1928 German industry had recovered to pre-war levels
15. Economic boom precarious as based on US loans that could be called in.
16. Farmers and sections of the middle class missed out on the recovery
17. While economic growth increased so did unemployment rising to 6% in 1928
18. Many nationalists thought Stresemann’s foreign policies were too cautious

