

Assignment:

In 1918, Ludendorff and Hindenburg had to resign after the Sailors' Rebellions in Wilhelmshaven and Kiel, and because of mass protests in the whole country. Also the Emperor abdicated the throne. Germany was going through a period of upheaval leading from Empire to Republic. A delegation under the Imperial Chancellor Max von Baden signed the armistice with the victorious allied powers on the 11th November, 1918. The horrible results of this war made it obvious that warfare had taken a new, even more cruel shape.

Which innovations made this new way of warfare possible, resulting in a degree of destruction and cruelties as hitherto unknown? How do these innovations relate to the political development of Germany after the war? Point out the development and try to describe and explain the connection between innovations in warfare and political aspects!!

Answers:			