

1. warned investment The gave the of ministry unrest continued economics limiting of impression therefore instability
2. engaging controlled which in Brownshirts needed arbitrary be were to violence
3. In Rohm 1933 publicly May national the said socialist Ernst revolution lay that still ahead
4. in grown to size The had million Brownshirts 3 almost
5. civil The more spectre of was head war once its raising
6. Increasing resentment Nazi the rewards that amongst not had they Brownshirts the takeover reaped of
7. of his own building political of Rohm leadership power cult a began Deprived
8. A demanding the of military, were the the claimed head army replace to SA Bloomberg, with
9. and weapons were supplies sporadically confiscating SA army
10. have presidency the to rumoured on eyes was Papen his
11. clear became Hindenburg's April was it inevitable 1934 death From
12. feared a people Nazi kept not new and promises had been inflation Many
13. contact with the Papen was establishing military
14. Papen 1934 at Marburg personality a the June Hitler attacking cult surrounding University In speech gave
15. complaining jokes constantly leaders Germans political about were telling and Nazi

**Correct order**

**Causes of the Night of the Long Knives**

1. The ministry of economics warned continued unrest gave the impression of instability therefore limiting investment.
2. Brownshirts were engaging in arbitrary violence which needed to be controlled.
3. In May 1933 Ernst Rohm said publicly that the national socialist revolution still lay ahead.
4. The Brownshirts had grown to almost 3 million in size.
5. The spectre of civil war was raising its head once more.
6. Increasing resentment amongst Brownshirts that they had not reaped the rewards of the Nazi takeover.
7. Deprived of political power Rohm began building a cult of his own leadership.
8. Bloomberg, head of military, claimed the SA were demanding to replace the army with the SA.
9. SA were sporadically confiscating army weapons and supplies.
10. Papen was rumoured to have his eyes on the presidency.
11. From April 1934 it became clear Hindenburg's death was inevitable.
12. Many Nazi promises had not been kept and people feared a new inflation.
13. Papen was establishing contact with the military.
14. In June 1934 Papen gave a speech at Marburg University attacking the personality cult surrounding Hitler.
15. Germans were constantly complaining and telling political jokes about Nazi leaders.

### Teaching notes

### Tasks

1. Cut out the cards on p.1 and give them to pairs or individuals. Ask students to unscramble the sentences.
2. As the students unscramble ask them to read them out loud in class. As they introduce them tell them they are all causes of a single event. See if they can guess the event.
3. Once all have been read out display the sentences in the correct order and hand out copies on a sheet (p.2).
4. Ask students to 'categorise' the causes - e.g. SA, Papen, army, social, political and economic. Allow them to determine the categories - they can explain their decisions in a class discussion.
5. Identify groups that Hitler was concerned about e.g. the army, conservative politicians and the SA. Ask them to determine the biggest threat to him and explain why.
6. Students could consider ways that Hitler might have tried to solve the issue.
7. Introduce students to the events of the Night of Long Knives.