Hyperinflation in Germany After World War I

Rod Gillis ANA Numismatic Educator

Inflation

A persistent, substantial rise in the general level of prices related to an increase in the volume of money and resulting in the loss of value of currency.

Hyper

Overexcited; overstimulated; keyed up.

Hyperinflation

Let H = The rate of inflation

X = Gross national product

If we use the equation:

X + (H - 36%) of the Prime Lending Rate)^*@\$#

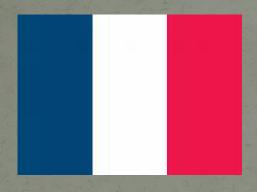
Hyperinflation

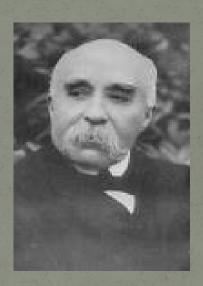
A real mess

The War to End All Wars 1914-1918

Triple Entente:
France
Britain
Russia

Clemenceau





Prime Minister of France

George V





King of England during the War.
First cousin to Czar Nicholas
First Cousin to Kaiser Wilhelm II

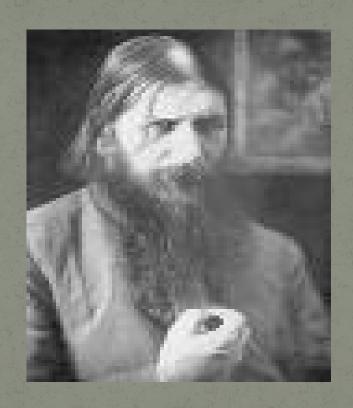
Tsar Nicholas II





Reign during a lot of civil unrest
Son Alexei had hemophilia
Wife Alexandra uses Rasputin to help Alexei

Rasputin



Control Over the Royal Family.

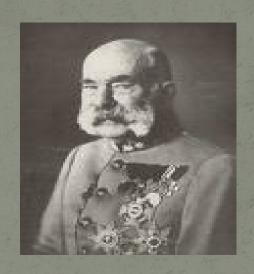


The War to End All Wars 1914-1918

Central Powers:
Austria – Hungary
Germany
Ottoman Empire
Bulgaria

Franz Joseph





Ruler of Austria-Hungary from 1848 until his death in 1916.

Empress Elisabeth assassinated in 1898 Crown Prince Rudolph commits suicide in 1889

Kaiser Wilhelm II



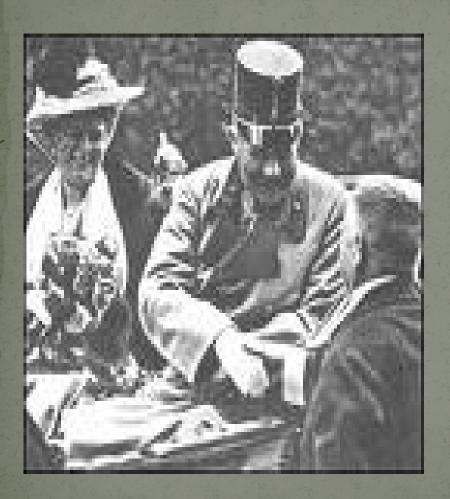


Left with a withered left arm at birth.

Loved to wear military uniforms.

Made responsible for the war.

Assassination in Serbia



Arch-Duke Franz
Ferdinand
He and his wife Sophie
are killed in Serbia by
the "Black Hand"

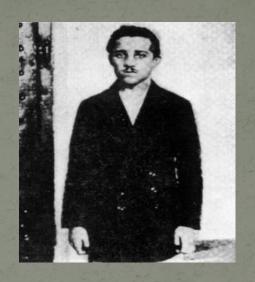
Started the War?

Gavrillo Princip

Member of the

Black Hand

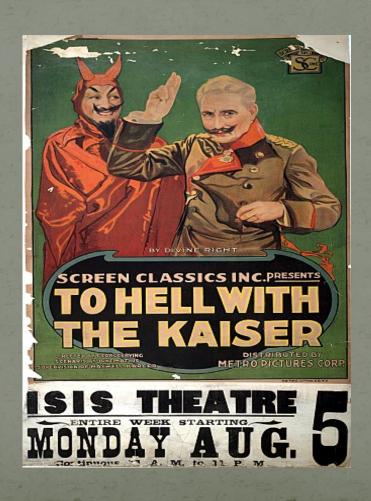
Princip captured moments after assassination





Anti-German Sentiment

The Kaiser was Hitler before Hitler was Hitler



United States Enters the War



Sinking of the Lusitania Zimmermann Telegram

Germany Suffers Crushing Defeat



November 11, 11:00



Treaty of Versailles





Most of Wilson's ideas disregarded.

Germany must cede areas of land to victors.

Germany must pay reparations for entire war.

German Economy

Soldiers return to find few jobs.

Germany no longer on gold standard

No money for citizens let alone paying for the war.

What to do?

Germany's Answer

Print More Money!

Value of a Mark

- Pre-war: \$1 = 4.198 Marks
- 1917: \$1 = 5.53 Marks
- Feb. of 1920: \$1 = 100.5 Marks



Value of a Mark

- Oct. 1921: \$1 = 180 Marks
- March 1922: \$1 = 338 Marks
- July 1922: \$1 = 670 Marks
- Oct. 1922: \$1 = 4,500 Marks
- Dec. 1922: \$1 = 8,470 Marks

German Workers

It was at this point that workers (those fortunate to have jobs) were being paid twice a day.

Notes were printed in incredible denominations.



The Value of Money

It became cheaper to burn money for fuel than to pay for fuel itself.



The Value of Money



Some Germans used the money as wallpaper!

Value of a Mark

- Jan. 1923: \$1 = 48,390 Marks
- June 1923 \$1 = 193,500 Marks
- Aug. 1923 \$1 = 11.4 million Marks



No Longer Has Meaning

- Oct. 1923: \$1 = 170 million Marks
- Dec. 1923: \$1 = 5.72 billion Marks

It was at this point that single notes reached a denomination as high as

100,000,000,000,000 Marks!

Did the War End?

Many historians argue that the war never really ended and World War II was an extension of World War I. The German people were only too willing to listen to someone who said that their defeat was not their fault and a better life was at hand.

