



How successful were Stresemann's economic and foreign policies?



In August 1923, during the occupation of the Ruhr, President Ebert appointed Gustav Stresemann as his chancellor and foreign secretary. Stresemann resigned as chancellor in November 1923, but remained foreign secretary until 1929. He led a number of policies which brought recovery to the Weimar Republic between 1924 and 1929. But how successful was he?

Policies	Successes	Failures
The German Currency		
The Reparations Issue		
The Locarno Pact		
The League of Nations		
The Kellogg-Briand Pact		
<p>Overall Conclusion – <i>How successful were Stresemann's economic and foreign policies?</i></p>		

