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| November Revolution (German History) |
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| Over the course of November 1918, Germany’s political system changed from a constitutional monarchy to a parliamentary republic. The November Revolution was a consequence of the military defeatof the German Empire in the First World War and was triggered by the naval mutiny on October 29, 1918. Soldiers and workers throughout the Empire joined the movement, which turned into an open revolution and was headed by the two social democratic parties, the Majority Social Democrats Party (*Mehrheitssozialdemokratische Partei*) orMSPD (later the Social Democratic Party [*Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands*] or SPD) and the more socialist leaning Independent Social Democratic Party of Germany (*Unabhängige Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands*) or USPD. |
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| Further reading:  (Kolb)  (Lee)  (Ullrich)  (Winkler) |