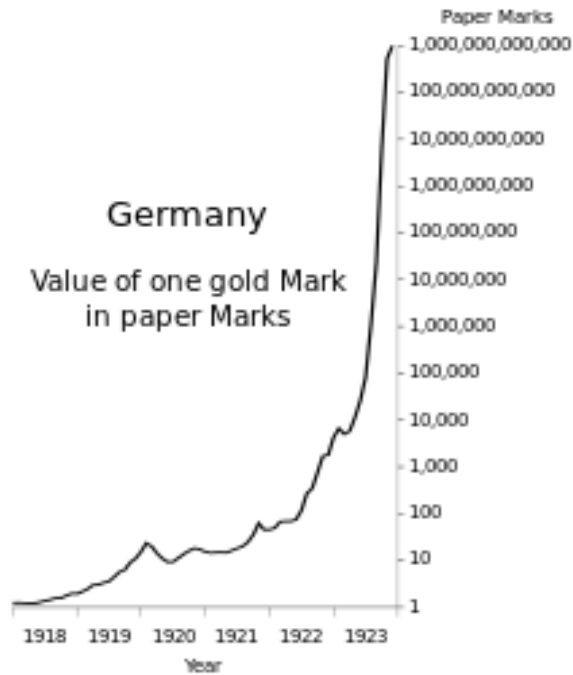


Hyperinflation in Germany



Date:	German Marks needed to buy one ounce of gold
Jan 1919.....	170.00
Sept 1919.....	499.00
Jan 1920.....	1,340.00
Sept 1920.....	1,201.00
Jan 1921.....	1,349.00
Sept 1921.....	2,175.00
Jan 1922.....	3,976.00
Sept 1922.....	30,381.00
Jan 1923.....	372,477.00
Sept 1923.....	269,439,000.00
Oct 2, 1923.....	6,631,749,000.00
Oct 9, 1923.....	24,868,950,000.00
Oct 16, 1923.....	84,969,072,000.00
Oct 23, 1923.....	1,160,552,882,000.00
Oct 30, 1923.....	1,347,070,000,000.00
Nov 5, 1923.....	8,700,000,000,000.00
Nov 30, 1923.....	87,000,000,000,000.00



What is Hyperinflation?

Inflation is when money loses its value, so you need more money to pay for the same thing

Hyperinflation is inflation that is very high and out of control; prices increase so fast and by enormous amounts.

Eg: the cost of a loaf of bread in Germany due to hyperinflation –

Nov 1918: 1 mark

Nov 1922: 163 marks

Sep 1923: 1,500,000 marks

Nov 1923: 200,000,000,000 marks



100 Billion Marks



Cash for a Cabbage



Easier to weight the money rather than count it!



Cash carried for workers' pay-day



One loaf of bread per customer