



GCE AS/A level

1232/09

HISTORY – HY2

UNIT 2

IN-DEPTH STUDY 9

Nazi Germany, c. 1933-1945

P.M. THURSDAY, 22 May 2014

1 hour 20 minutes

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ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **either** question 1 **or** question 2.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in square brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

The time you spend on a question should be in proportion to the marks available.

The sources and quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

You are reminded that marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

UNIT 2

IN-DEPTH STUDY 9

Nazi Germany, c. 1933-1945

Answer **either** question 1 or question 2.

QUESTION 1

Study the sources below and answer the questions that follow.

Source A



[A satirical cartoon from a Czechoslovakian magazine. It shows the Nazification of art inside Germany (1938)]

Source B

I became Commissioner of the Interior in the state of Prussia and at the same time Minister of the German Reich. I gave strict orders and demanded that the police should devote all their energies to the ruthless extermination of subversive elements. Finally, I alone created, on my own initiative, the State Secret Police Department. This is the instrument which is so feared by the enemies of the State, and which is chiefly responsible for the fact that in Germany today there is no question of Marxist or Communist danger.

[Herman Goering, a leading Nazi, writing about the setting up of the Gestapo, in his book, *Germany Reborn* (1934)]

Source C

It is difficult to account for the meagre resistance of most clergy, although their distrust of left wing thinking, their own conservatism and their tradition of loyalty to the state all played their part. Whatever the reason, the churches' overall response to Nazism was timid and half-hearted and helped erode their influence on German life.

[A.Wilt, an academic historian, writing in a specialist book on Nazi Germany, *Nazi Germany* (1994)]

Source D

Positive work on behalf of the National Socialist State and Party has recently become completely impossible in this village. This is because of Chaplain Fath, the hostile local priest. He agitates in secret against the youth organisations. This is proved by the fact that the number of girls in the Hitler Youth is seventeen while the number in the Congregation of Mary is almost two hundred.

[An extract from a report to the local branch of the Gestapo, from a Nazi school teacher in the village of Leidersbach. The report denounced Chaplain Fath, the local priest (1937)]

Source E

Our enemies are little worms; I came to know them at Munich. I have brought about the change towards Russia gradually. The day after tomorrow von Ribbentrop will conclude the Non-Aggression Pact. Now Poland is in the position in which I wanted her.

Adolf Hitler, the leader of Germany, in a speech to his commanders on August 22nd 1939.
This version is based upon unofficial notes taken by Admiral Canaris]

Source F

The tight situation in the labour market necessitated the work discipline principle. All persons who were unwilling to participate in the working life of the nation, and were merely scraping by as work-shy have been dealt with by coercive means and set to work. At the same time, vagrants, beggars and gypsies were picked up by the criminal police. Currently, in excess of 10,000 asocials are undergoing a diet of work training in concentration camps.

[Oberfuhrer Greifelt, a member of Himmler's personal staff, in a report presented to Himmler in January 1939, on the results of the national 'Work-Shy' campaign 1937-1938. This evidence was presented at the Nuremberg War Crimes Trial in 1945]

- (a) What does the author of Source E mean by the phrase 'I have brought about the change towards Russia gradually'? [8]

In your answer you are advised to discuss the content and authorship of the source and to use your own knowledge.

- (b) How important was terror in controlling opposition to the Third Reich? [16]

Explain your answer analysing and evaluating the content and authorship of Sources A and B and using your own knowledge.

- (c) Do you agree with the interpretation that the Christian churches in Germany supported the Nazi regime? [24]

Explain your answer analysing and evaluating the content and authorship of Sources C and D and using your own knowledge.

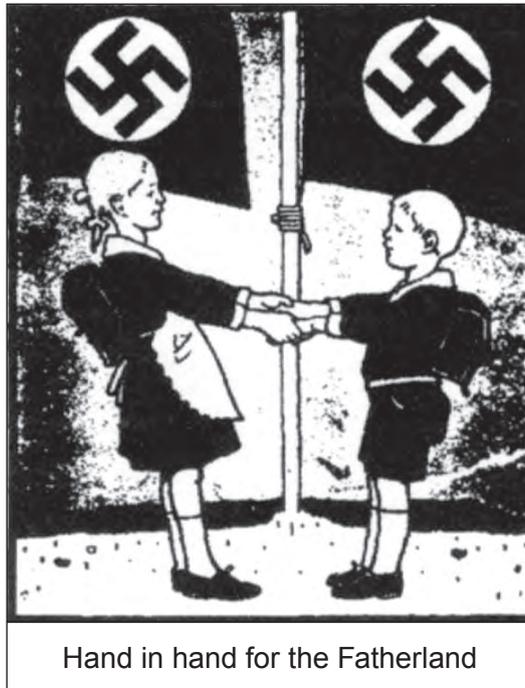
- (d) How useful are Sources A, E and F in understanding Nazi Germany 1933-1939? [32]

In your answer you are advised to analyse and evaluate the content and authorship of these sources and to use your own knowledge.

QUESTION 2

Study the sources below and answer the questions that follow.

Source A



[An illustration from a Nazi elementary school reading textbook. It gives an impression about the attitudes expected of children in the Third Reich (1936)]

Source B

In the history classes the French were the hereditary enemy and all lessons were about wars against the enemies of Germany. There were no history textbooks any more. They had all been withdrawn and until new National Socialist versions came out there was nothing but the teacher, who dictated notes or gave inspiring addresses.

[Karl Hartland, the son of a Jewish banker who lived in Germany in the 1930s, recalling his time at school, in a book of recollections, *A Boy in Your Situation* (1988)]

Source C

Hitler's takeover of power on the 30th January and its crucial consolidation at the beginning of August 1934, was brought about largely by a combination of terror and willing collaboration.

[Ian Kershaw, an academic historian, writing in a specialist book on Nazi Germany, *Hitler 1889-1936* (1998)]

Source D

What a memorable day in the German Reichstag! The will of the German people has been fulfilled. Parliament handed over power to Adolf Hitler. The Enabling Law was passed with the overwhelming majority of 441 votes to 94 votes. Unanimous acceptance in the Reichsrat too.

[From an article in a Nazi newspaper, *Volkischer Beobachter*, announcing the passing of the Enabling Act (March 25th 1933)]

Source E

Goering set out with all the folly and incompetence of the amateur to carry out the Four Year Plan. Goering's policy of recklessly exploiting Germany's economic substance necessarily brought me into more and more conflict with him in my position of Minister of Economics.

[H. Schacht, writing in his book *Account Settled* in 1949. He was a former Minister of Economics, who became a critic of Goering and the Four Year Plans and resigned from the Nazi Cabinet in 1937]

Source F

On March 7th, 1936, a small contingent of German troops, marched into the Rhineland demilitarized zone bordering France. Although a blatant defiance of the Treaty of Versailles, it should be noted that the force of the Treaty has been considerably weakened since Hitler's rise to power in 1933.

[M. Flandin, the French minister for Foreign Affairs, in an official statement made to the representatives of the other Locarno Powers, Britain, Belgium and Italy (March 10th 1936)]

- (a) What does the author of Source F mean by the phrase 'the force of the Treaty has been considerably weakened'? [8]

In your answer you are advised to discuss the content and authorship of the source and to use your own knowledge.

- (b) How important was education for the Nazis? [16]

Explain your answer analysing and evaluating the content and authorship of Sources A and B and using your own knowledge.

- (c) Do you agree with the interpretation that Hitler took control of Germany legally between 1933-1934? [24]

Explain your answer analysing and evaluating the content and authorship of Sources C and D and using your own knowledge.

- (d) How useful are Sources A, E and F in understanding Nazi Germany, 1933-1939? [32]

In your answer you are advised to analyse and evaluate the content and authorship of these sources and to use your own knowledge.

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