



GCE AS/A level

1232/09

HISTORY – HY2

UNIT 2

IN-DEPTH STUDY 9

Nazi Germany, c. 1933-1945

A.M. TUESDAY, 21 January 2014

1 hour 20 minutes

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 published in a London newspaper, *The Evening Standard*, on 22nd December 1939. It refers to the signing of the Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact in August 1939.]

Source B

If we accept Germany's proposal and sign a non-aggression pact with her, Germany will attack Poland and the intervention of France and England will become inevitable. Comrades! It is in the interests of the Soviet Union, that war breaks out between Germany and the capitalist Anglo-French bloc. We must do everything possible to ensure that this war lasts as long as possible to ensure the exhaustion of both sides.

[Joseph Stalin, the leader of the Soviet Union, in a speech to the Politburo, the leading decision-making body of the Communist Party, about the proposed Non-Aggression Pact with Germany (August 1939)]

Source C

The motorways were a national prestige project which would literally bind the nation closer together, whilst at the same time returning 600,000 men to work. Actually nothing like 600,000 were employed. In 1936, an all-time maximum of 120,000 worked on the motorways. Put differently, 4-5% of the total 6 million unemployed worked on the motorways. Even if related industries employed double this number, the effect on unemployment was actually minimal.

[M. Burleigh, an academic historian and specialist in Nazi Germany, writing in an article, *Psychiatry, German society and the Nazi euthanasia programme* (2000)]

Source D

The small businessmen are in a state of gloom and despondency. The shortages of goods restrict their turnover, but they cannot respond by putting up their prices because the price decrees prevent them from doing so. One can say of many of the small businessmen that inwardly they have long turned away from the Nazi system and would welcome its fall.

[From a report written by the Social Democratic Party in exile on the economic situation in central Germany in July 1939. It was based upon intelligence provided by their agents in Germany]

Source E

Cleansing of the trade unions and their un-German activities: storm troops occupy all trade union buildings: 50 trade union leaders arrested: the second stage of the National Socialist revolution is now under way.

[Headlines from the front page of a Nazi newspaper, *Volkischer Beobachter* (May 3rd 1933)]

Source F

Hitler understood his Germans well. There was a titbit for all in his political stewpot. Work for the unemployed, an army for the generals, a phoney religion for the gullible. There were also detention camps and carefully broadcast hints of what might be in store for anyone who had the courage to enquire into his methods too closely, let alone openly disapprove of them.

[Christabel Bielenberg, an Englishwoman who lived in Germany between 1934-1945, writing in her book, *The Past is Myself* (1968)]

- (a) What does the author of Source E mean by the phrase: 'Cleansing of the trade unions and their un-German activities'? [8]

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

- (b) How significant was the Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact 1939? [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 Nazis had solved Germany's economic problems by 1939? [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 B, 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



[A Nazi poster for the March 1933 election. It shows President Hindenburg and Hitler, asking voters to 'Fight with us for peace and equal rights' (March 1933)]

Source B

Before the new Reichstag met, a service was to be pledged to the 'Spirit of Potsdam'. As he entered the garrison church, 67 years after his first visit, tears filled Hindenburg's eyes as he saw around him all the symbols of the old Germany. Then came the famous handshake, which meant to Germans that Hindenburg had handed over his command to Hitler.

[Douglas Reed, a left wing English journalist, in an eye-witness account of the events of 21st March 1933, taken from his book, *Insanity Fair* (1938)]

Source C

From 1934 onwards, Hitler himself increasingly withdrew from regular contact with the machinery of government. He despised bureaucrats and lawyers. He spent less and less time in Berlin and more time at his mountain retreat in Berchtesgarden. Frequently, Hitler shunned decisions; he did indeed allow matters to drift.

[E.J. Feuchtwanger, an academic historian and specialist in German history, writing in a textbook for history students, *Germany 1916-1941* (1997)]

Source D

Everyone is arresting everyone else, avoiding the prescribed official channels; everyone is threatening everyone else with protective custody; everyone is threatening everyone else with Dachau concentration camp. Right down to the smallest police station, the best and most reliable officials have become uncertain about the hierarchy of authority. This clearly must have a devastating effect on the State.

[An extract from an anonymous report from an SA leader about the lack of discipline in the Nazi Party (July 1933)]

Source E

On Wednesday, the first concentration camp will be opened to accommodate 5,000 prisoners. Here, all who endanger state security will be interned together as their continued stay in state prisons has proved too great a burden. Experience has shown that these people cannot be granted their freedom as they continue to agitate and create unrest when released. The police and the Ministry of the Interior are acting in the national interest.

[From an article in a Nazi newspaper, *Volkischer Beobachter* (21st March 1933)]

Source F

When I came to power in 1933 I had to reorganise everything, from the people themselves to the armed forces. First came the domestic reorganisation, the removal of the symptoms of decay and defeatism and an education for heroism. While engaged in that reorganisation, I dealt with the second task: freeing Germany from its international bonds. There followed in 1935, the reintroduction of compulsory military service and after that the remilitarisation of the Rhineland.

[An extract from a speech by Hitler to his Commanders in Chief (November 23rd 1939)]

- (a) What does the author of Source E mean by the phrase 'The police and the Ministry of the Interior are acting in the national interest'? [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 the relationship between President Hindenburg and Hitler for the Nazi consolidation of power between 1933-1934? [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 Germany lacked effective leadership in the period 1933-1939? [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.

END OF PAPER