



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2011

## **History (Specification A)**

**40402D**

**Schools History Project  
Unit 2 Option D: Germany 1919–1945**

## **Sources Booklet**

**Sources A to E for use in answering Question 1  
Source F for use in answering Question 2  
Source G for use in answering Question 3**

## A view of young people in Nazi Germany

Source A An illustration from a German children's colouring book, 1934



## Source B A view of the Hitler Youth movement

From an account by Marianne Gartner in her book, *Growing up in Nazi Germany*, published in 1972. She recalls joining the BDM, the Hitler Youth movement for girls, in 1938 at the age of 12.

One day – it was Hitler's Birthday – my age group was called up and I took the oath, "I promise always to do my duty in the Hitler Youth, in love and loyalty to the Führer". I was not thinking of the Führer or service to the German people. Instead, I looked forward to the attractive prospect of taking part in games, sports, hiking, singing, camping and other exciting activities away from school and the home. A uniform, a badge, an oath, a salute. There seemed to be nothing to it. Full of enthusiasm, I joined in meetings, ball games, competitions and weekend hikes. Whether we were sitting in a circle round a fire or just rambling through the German countryside, I thought at the time that the old German folk songs had never sounded so good.

## A different view of young people in Nazi Germany

### Source C The Hitler Youth movement

From an account by a former member of the Hitler Youth, published in 1982. He recalls his time in the organisation during 1940.

When I was older I became a Hitler Youth leader. I found the need for absolute obedience unpleasant. The Nazis preferred people not to have a mind of their own. In our troop we were always having to do military drill. Even if sport or shooting practice or a sing song was planned, we always had to drill first.

### Source D A poster from 1944, announcing that all 17 year olds must join the armed forces

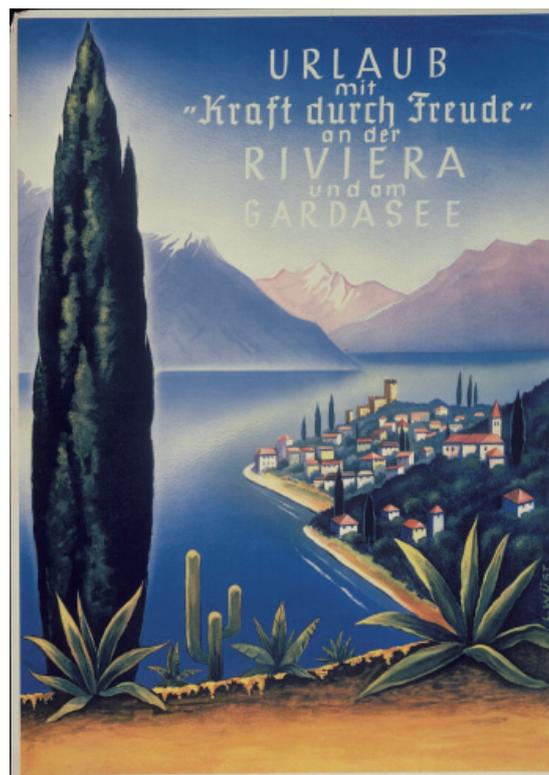
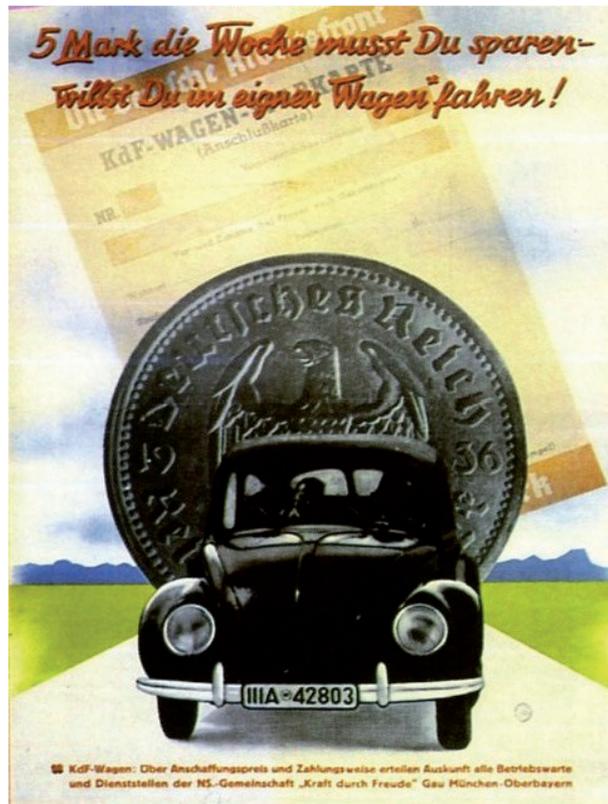


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**Source E Strength Through Joy (KdF) posters produced in 1938**

One poster promotes the Volkswagen or 'the people's car'. Under this scheme German workers were encouraged to save 5 marks per week to buy their own car. The other poster shows that workers were offered holidays on the Italian Lakes and Riviera.



**Turn over for Source F for use in answering Question 2  
and Source G for use in answering Question 3**

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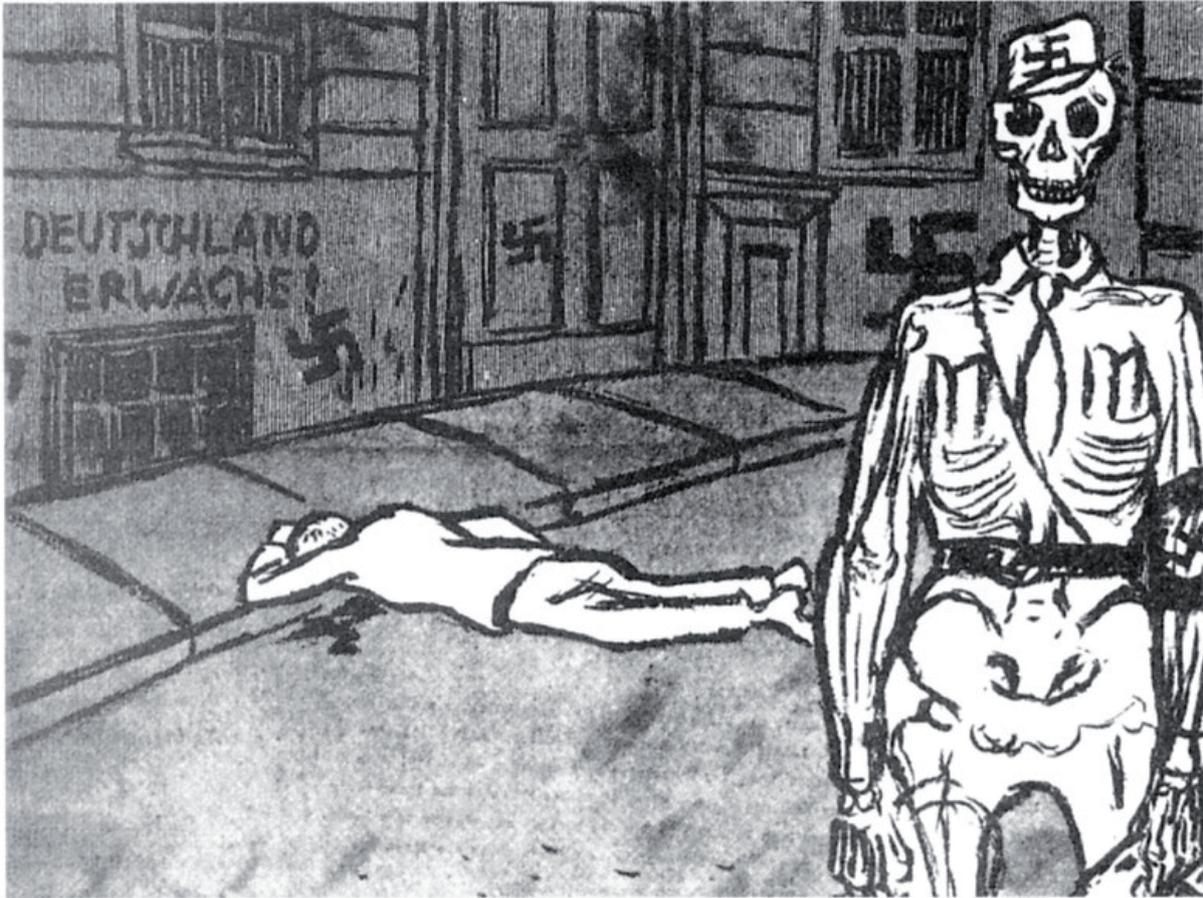
**Source F** (for use in answering Question 2)

A French soldier confronts a German on a street in the Ruhr, 1923.



**Source G** (for use in answering Question 3)

A cartoon entitled *Deutschland erwache* (Germany awake). This was drawn by John Heartfield, a German Communist, in January 1931.



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