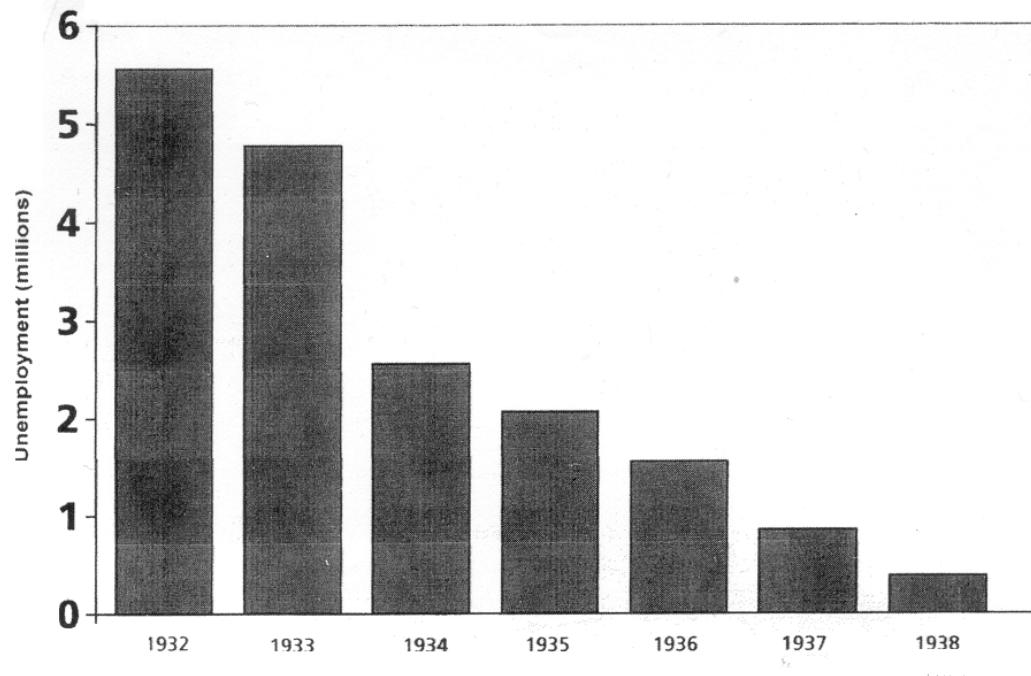


# THE NAZIS AND THE GERMAN ECONOMY COURSEWORK ASSIGNMENTS

**SOURCE A: Graph showing unemployment in Germany, 1933-1938**



**SOURCE B: Photograph of Hitler beginning work on the first autobahn, 1934.**



**SOURCE C: Percentage of Gross National Product spent on weapons, 1933-1939, Germany and Britain**

Year	GERMANY	BRITAIN
1933	3	3
1934	6	3
1935	8	2
1936	13	5
1937	13	7
1938	17	8
1939	23	22

**SOURCE D: A German rhyme offering advice to women, used in the 1930s:**

*Take hold of kettle, broom and pan,*

*Then you'll surely get a man!*

*Shop and office leave alone,*

*Your true life's work lies at home.*

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**SOURCE E: A working man in Germany talks to an illegal opposition newsheet in 1938 about his situation:**

At the beginning of 1933 I was earning good money in my own trade and was at home. Now we work ourselves to the bone and wages keep going down. The whole thing stinks and somebody's got to say so!

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**SOURCE F: Norman Thomas, an American writer, comments on the German unemployment statistics:**

Under the Nazis there has been much 'invisible unemployment'. The number of unemployed Jews is great and is increasing, but they are not counted as unemployed. There has been the wholesale discharge of women and of unmarried men under 25. None of these are included among the unemployed in official statistics. Part-time workers are counted as fully employed. The re-introduction of conscription has taken hundreds of young men off the labor market.'

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**SOURCE G: A view of Hitler's Germany from David Lloyd George in 1936**

Hitler's Germany appeared to be solving the unemployment problem which dogged most other countries. He was, of course, a controversial figure in other ways too. For this reason, many politicians from other countries wanted to visit Germany. One of these was David Lloyd George, leader of the Liberal Party and British Prime Minister in the First World War. He reported in 1936:

I have seen the famous German leader and also the great changes he has made. Whatever one may think of his methods – and they certainly aren't those of a Parliamentary country – there can be no doubt that he has achieved a marvellous change in the spirit of the people, and in their economic and social outlook.

**Where a question does not mention a particular source, candidates may refer to any of the sources which they consider to be appropriate, or use their own knowledge.**

**Assignment 1: Assessment Objective 1**

1. Describe the effects of Nazi economic policy on Germany from 1933 to 1938. (12)
2. Why was Hitler so keen to reduce unemployment in Germany? (18)

**Assignment 2: Assessment Objectives 2 and 3**

1. What can you learn from Source A about the effects of Nazi policy on unemployment? (3)
2. Use Source B and your own knowledge to help you describe how Hitler tried to reduce unemployment in Germany. (6)
3. Use Sources D and E and your own knowledge to explain why Nazi policies could have adverse effects on some Germans. (9)
4. Source E suggests that Nazi economic policy had benefited Germany greatly. Do you agree that this was the case? (12)

## Markscheme

### Assignment 1: Assessment Objective 1

#### 1. Target: Recall of knowledge

**Level 1:** Simple statements supported by some knowledge, e.g. it reduced unemployment, expanded industry, built autobahns etc.

(1-4)

**Level 2:** Developed statements supported by relevant knowledge, e.g. details of above, describes impact, reductions in unemployment figures, effects on industries and people etc.

(5-8)

**Level 3:** Developed exposition supported by selected knowledge showing understanding of a range of effects, e.g. understands there were positive and negative effects on both men and women, explains overall aim of the Nazis was to rebuild Germany as a military power and establish a new society etc.

(9-12)

#### 2. Target: Causation/Recall of knowledge

**Level 1:** Simple statements supported by some knowledge, e.g. he had promised to reduce it, he was elected to tackle problems etc.

(1-5)

**Level 2:** Developed statements supported by relevant knowledge, e.g. describes the election campaigns of Hitler and the promises made and the effects of unemployment up to 1933 etc.

(6-10)

**Level 3:** Developed explanation supported by selected knowledge showing understanding of interrelationship of factors and making links between them, explains that Hitler came to power as a result of the effects of the Depression and had to keep some of his promises etc.

(11-15)

**Level 4:** Sustained argument supported by precisely selected knowledge assessing importance of factors, e.g. Hitler was a dictator and expected obedience from the German people, in return he had to offer something that Germans needed, rebuilding the economy was part of re-establishing Germany as a major power and reducing unemployment was a key factor in this, it was also important in his aim of rebuilding the German armed forces etc.

(16-18)

## **Assignment 2: Assessment Objectives 2 and 3**

### **1. Target: Comprehension of a source**

**Level 1:** Points taken at face value from the source, e.g. it fell, went down from 1933 to 1939, quotes figures etc.

(1-2)

**Level 2:** Inferences made, e.g. unemployment was already falling when Hitler came to power and fell steadily afterwards, the biggest single drop was in 1933-34 immediately after the Nazis seized power etc.

(3)

### **2. Target: Comprehension of source/recall of knowledge**

**Level 1:** Simple statements using the source at face value supported by some own knowledge, e.g. Hitler ordered the building of autobahns, these were motorways, the unemployed worked on these etc.

(1-2)

**Level 2:** Developed statements making inferences from the source supported by relevant knowledge, e.g. autobahns created work for the construction industry and increased demands for cement, they involved a great deal of work, all men had to work on them for six months, accept statements about other projects such as conscription etc.

(3-4)

**Level 3:** Developed explanation supported by selected knowledge, e.g. autobahns were built by the Labour Service in which young men worked by hand to increase the number of jobs, conscription was targeted at the same age groups, youth unemployment was the greatest concern to Hitler, women and Jews were also forced out of work etc.

(5-6)

### **3. Target: Comprehension of a source/recall of knowledge**

**Level 1:** Simple statements taking the sources at face value supported by some own knowledge, e.g. D shows that women lost their jobs, E shows that men could find themselves doing unskilled work etc.

(1-3)

**Level 2:** Developed statements making inferences from the sources supported by relevant knowledge, e.g. D shows that the Nazis wanted to force women out of the workplace to become housewives and mothers, E suggests that trade unions had been suppressed and that wages had fallen, Hitler was using underhand tactics to reduce unemployment figures, he wanted to crush any socialist opposition etc.

(4-6)

**Level 3:** Developed explanation making inferences from the sources supported by selected own knowledge, e.g. shows understanding of the range of reasons, Hitler was not concerned with individuals, Germans had to submit to the Nazi master plan, the Labour Service and the National Labour Front were used to organise workers, women were expected to fulfill a subordinate role, education was used to brain wash them etc

(7-9)



#### **4. Target: Evaluation of an interpretation/recall of knowledge**

**Level 1:** Simple statements using the sources at face value, supported by some own knowledge, e.g. yes/no because it did transform Germany/people had little choice etc.  
(1-3)

**Level 2:** Developed statements making inferences from the sources supported by relevant own knowledge, e.g. F suggests that figures were being manipulated, Hitler was not interested in individuals, unemployment did fall, A shows the results, C suggests that the German economy was getting stronger etc.  
(4-6)

**Level 3:** Developed explanation making inferences from the sources supported by selected own knowledge, e.g. can make a judgement, many people did not benefit because although unemployment fell, it was achieved by forcing people in and out of employment and not by creating real jobs, the LS and NLF merely were tools for the Nazis Party, workers were given cheap holidays to compensate for loss of freedom etc  
(7-9)

**Level 4:** Sustained argument using the sources supported by precisely selected knowledge, e.g. reaches a balanced judgement, G was the work of Lloyd George who visited Germany but would have only been shown the parts that Hitler wanted him to see, this view is supported by A and B, F is a more balanced judgement and uses D and E, wages did not keep rise with prices and many of the promises made by Hitler were never kept etc.  
(10-12)